

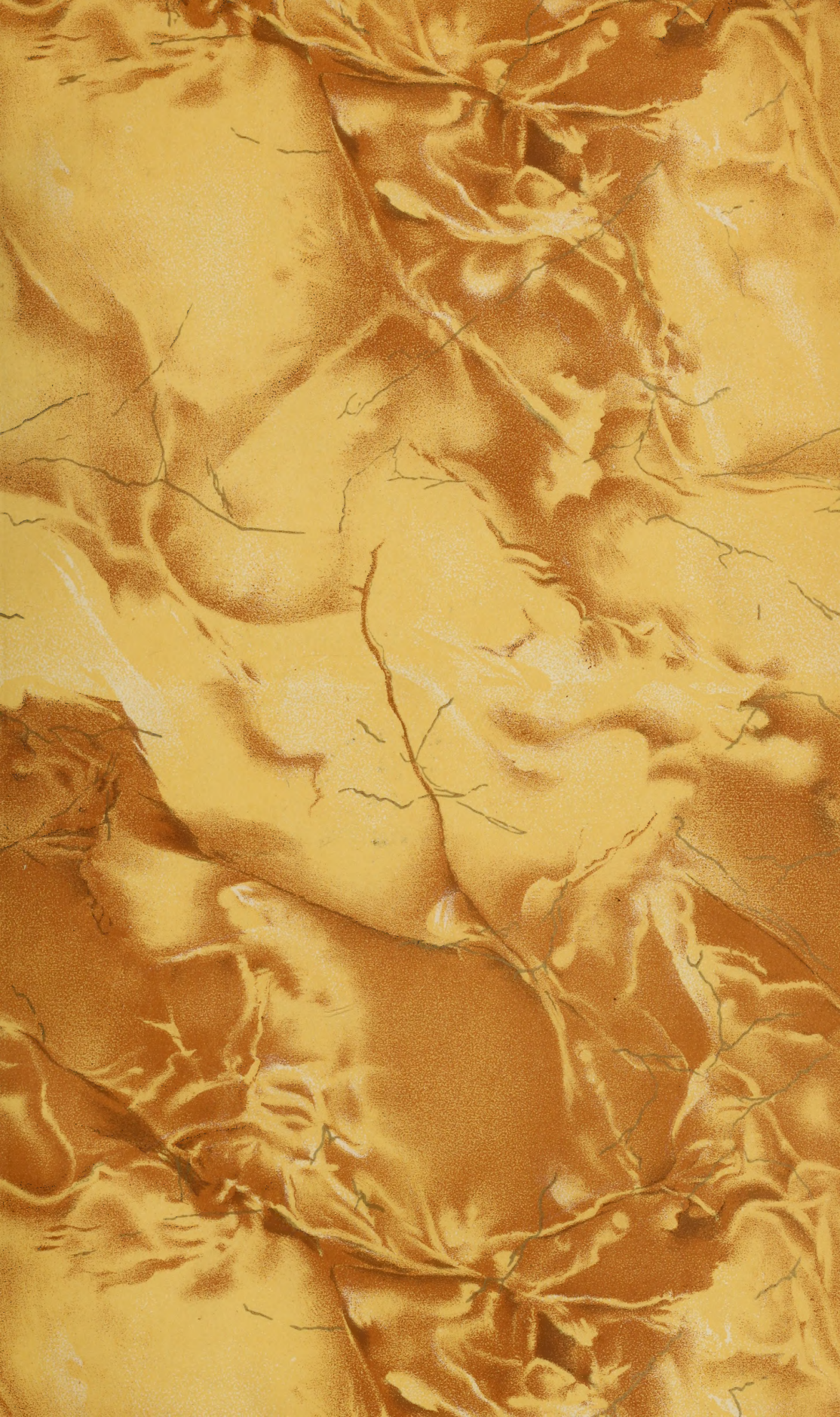
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# ILLINOIS

## THE HEART OF THE NATION

BY

HON. EDWARD F. DUNNE

FORMER JUDGE, MAYOR, AND GOVERNOR

*Author and Editor*

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ILLINOIS BIOGRAPHY

Gratuitously Published

*By Special Staff of Writers*

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1933



ILLINOIS

THE STATE OF THE ILLINOIS

IN

THE COUNTY OF ILLINOIS


IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND

THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY

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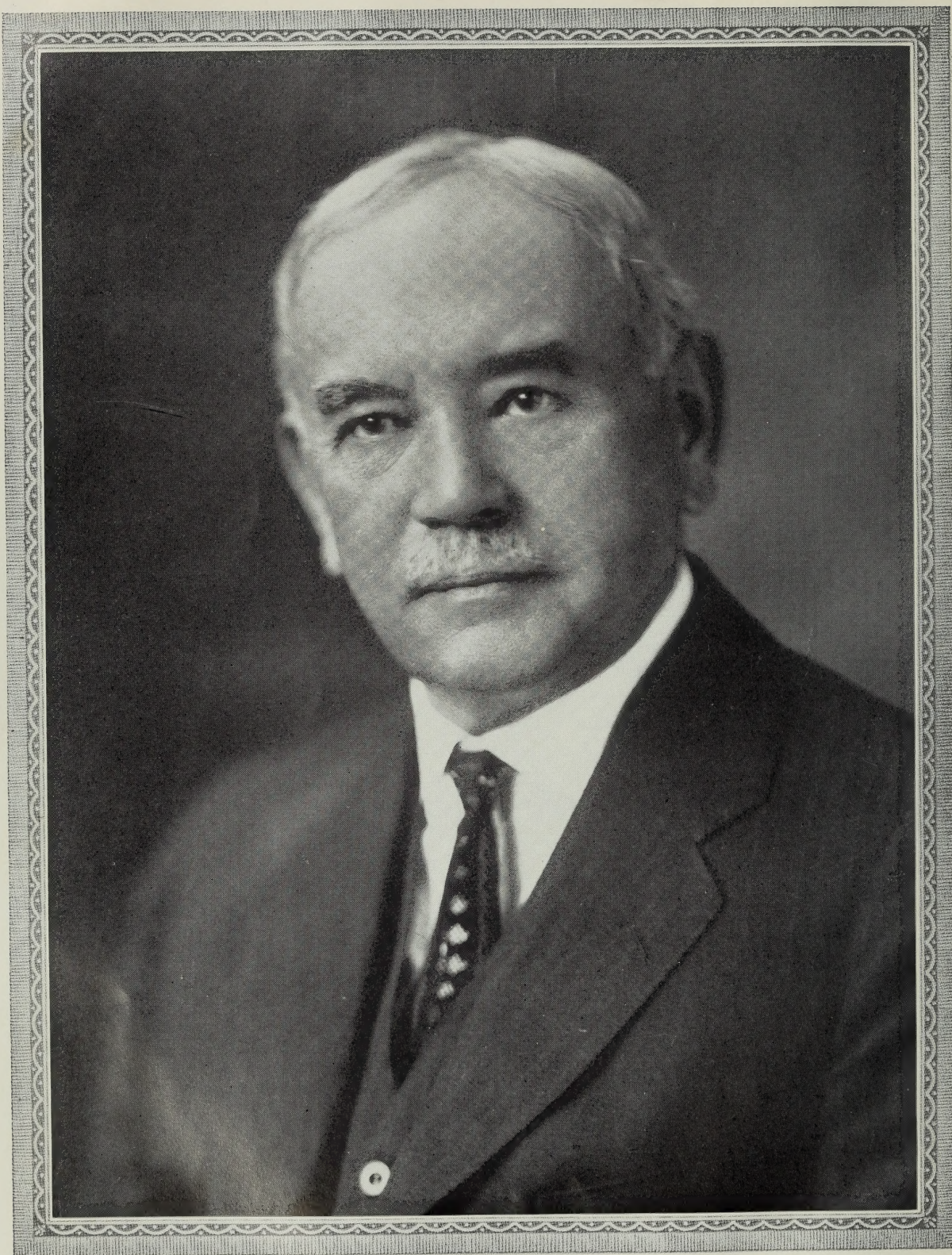




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# HISTORY of ILLINOIS

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JOY MORTON has had a career which would make him conspicuous in any group of American financiers, industrial leaders and men of affairs. It is not unlikely, however, that history will take chief note of the activities which he has classed as his avocation and hobby. Like his father before him Joy Morton has found his chief pleasure in setting in motion a train of experimental work which will continue long after his own generation and will add something to the permanent well being and beauty of the world.

Joy Morton was born at Detroit, Michigan, September 27, 1855, son of J. Sterling and Caroline (Joy) Morton. In the paternal line he is a descendant of Richard Morton, one of the early members of the Plymouth Colony of Massachusetts, where he arrived in 1625. In the maternal line Mr. Morton is a descendant of Thomas Joy, who built the first town house of Boston, in 1650. J. Sterling Morton was a territorial governor of Nebraska, and up to 1896 was the dominant figure in the political life of that state. In 1893 he was made secretary of agriculture in the cabinet of President Cleveland. In Nebraska in 1872 he originated "Arbor Day," an arbitrary date for setting out trees, which thus became an established custom in a state where arboriculture was a primary necessity and a practice which has since extended to nearly all the other states in the Union. The home of Governor Morton was a short distance west of Nebraska City. On that beautiful estate he personally superintended his hobby of growing native and other trees, and among other picturesque features of the state today is a dense grove of lofty pine trees. This place he named "Arbor Lodge," and in 1923 Joy Morton donated the homestead to the State of Nebraska, and it is one of the real show places of the state.

This country home was the boyhood environment of Joy Morton, and the labels on several of the fine specimens of trees that adorn Arbor Lodge today indicate they were set out by Joy Morton. He finished his education in Talbot Hall at Nebraska City.

Joy Morton since 1879 has been a resident of Chicago. The next year he became a part-

ner in E. I. Wheeler & Company, a business which was the successor of the firm of Richmond & Company, which as early as 1848 was bringing salt from New York State around the lakes for distribution in the West. Out of these early companies has developed the Morton Salt Company, of which for many years Joy Morton has been president. The Morton Salt Company in 1923 celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary. It is the largest organization in America manufacturing and distributing salt and has plants in Michigan, Kansas, California, Texas and other states.

Since 1885 Mr. Morton has also been senior member of Joy Morton & Company, financiers. Mr. Morton is president of the Standard Office Company, which built and owns the Railway Exchange Building in Chicago, and in 1926, largely through his own personal finances, he erected the twenty-three story building at Wells and Washington streets. Mr. Morton is also director of the Chicago & Alton Railway, of the Western Cold Storage Company, and of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. During the World war he was a member of the Inland Waterway Transportation Committee of the Council of National Defense.

His country home for many years has been in DuPage County, near Lisle, where he owns about two thousand acres of the rolling landscape along the DuPage River. On part of this estate he has set aside and developed the Morton Arboretum, a great experimental laboratory for the cultivation and propagation of trees, shrubs and plants, established not only as a hobby but for a valuable economic purpose to encourage practical forestry and to demonstrate the types of native and exotic trees and shrubs which can be grown in these climatic surroundings for ornamental and commercial purposes. Mr. Morton has wisely insured the perpetuity of the arboretum by placing it under the management of a special trust, thus "creating a foundation to be known as the Morton Arboretum, for practical, scientific research work in horticulture and agriculture, particularly in the growth and culture of trees, shrubs and vines, by means of a great outdoor museum arranged for con-



venient study of every specie, variety and hybrid of the wooded plants of the world able to support the climate of Illinois, such museum to be equipped with an herbarium, a reference library and laboratory for the study of trees and other plants, with reference to their characters, relationships, economic value, geographical distribution and their improvement by selection and hybridization; and for the publication of the results obtained in these laboratories by the officials and students of the arboretum, in order to increase the general knowledge and love of trees and shrubs and bring about an increase and improvement in their growth and culture."

Mr. Morton is a member of the Chicago Historical Society, American Forestry Association of Washington, D. C., Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago Club, Chicago Plan Commission, Chicago Zoological Society, Commercial Club of Chicago, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, and of numerous other clubs and organizations. He married in 1880 Carrie Lake, daughter of Judge George B. Lake, of Omaha. She died in 1915, leaving two children, Jean, who was married in 1904 to Joseph M. Cudahy, and Sterling, an official in the Morton Salt Company. Sterling Morton married in 1910 Preston Owsley and has one daughter, Suzette. In 1917 Mr. Joy Morton married Margaret Gray, daughter of James Gray.

MORRIS BIRKBECK was an English immigrant who settled in Edwards County in 1818. He was very earnestly opposed to slavery and came into Illinois to settle because he thought the Ordinance of 1787 would forever prohibit slavery in this state. Mr. Birkbeck was a fluent writer and a fine conversationalist, but he seems not to have been a public speaker. His writings were published in the Illinois Gazette, edited by Henry Eddy, at Shawneetown.

JOSEPH E. GARY, who was on the bench forty-three years, a record of unprecedented length in the history of the Illinois judiciary, was born at Potsdam, New York, July 9, 1821, and died in 1906 at the age of eighty-five. He read law in St. Louis, was admitted to the bar in 1844, and for several years practiced at Springfield, Missouri, but on the termination of the war with Mexico and the discovery of gold in California, he went over the Santa Fe trail to New Mexico. There he met Murray F. Tuley, and they, destined both to become prominent figures and distinguished jurists in Chicago, practiced law in the land of the herder, the trader, the teamster, the rancher. From there he went on to California, practiced three years at San Francisco and in 1856 established his home in Chicago. In 1863 he was called from the private practice of law to the bench of the Superior Court of Cook

County. Under successive elections he continued a judge of that court until his death in November, 1906. He held the office of judge of the Court of Superior and General Jurisdiction for a longer period than any other person so chosen in the United States. On four occasions he received the nomination of both political parties. In November, 1888, he was transferred by appointment of the Supreme Court to the Appellate Court of the first district and became its chief justice.

In all his long experience on the bench Judge Gary never flinched from his responsibilities. It became his duty to preside in the famous trial of the "anarchists" for throwing the bomb in Haymarket Square on March 4, 1886. It was inevitable that his decision should arouse a storm of controversy in press and public opinion. The terse words used some years later in referring to the trial illustrate both the integrity of his character and his clear vision of the law and an individual's responsibility under the law: "In law and in morals the anarchists were rightly punished, not for opinions, but for horrible deeds."

ELBERT HENRY GARY. His dominating position in American industry as chairman and chief executive officer of the United States Steel Corporation overshadowed the fact that Judge Gary was for many years a Chicago lawyer. In 1893-94 he was president of the Chicago Bar Association.

The Gary family were among the first settlers of Wheaton, and Elbert H. Gary was born in that Illinois village October 8, 1846, son of Erastus and Susan A. Valette Gary. A number of years ago Judge Gary built the Gary Memorial Church as a memorial to his parents. He attended Wheaton College and the old University of Chicago, graduating from the Law Department of the latter institution in 1867. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in October of that year and to the bar of the United States Supreme Court in 1878. For many years Judge Gary had his home in Wheaton, where he served as president of the village three times and was the first to hold the office of mayor of the incorporated city of Wheaton. For two terms he was county judge of DuPage County. He was in active practice of the law in Chicago for twenty-five years. Much of his practice was incorporation law, and he was general counsel for several railway companies, manufacturing and other corporations.

It was largely his mind that conceived and formulated the plans for the organization of the United States Steel Corporation. Prior to that he had retired from law practice to become president of the Federal Steel Company, which he assisted in organizing. As chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, and later as its president,



the corporation gave Mr. Gary an opportunity for accumulating great wealth, but through this position he also exercised a stabilizing influence on business throughout America and the world. He served as president of the American Iron & Steel Institute from its beginning in 1909. Judge Gary was a trustee of Northwestern University. He died August 15, 1927.

**RICHARD TELLER CRANE.** The Crane Company of Chicago has had much the same relation with the iron and steel business as the Swift and Armour companies to the packing industry. The founder of the Crane Company was the late Richard Teller Crane, who came to Chicago in 1855. He was a nephew of Martin Ryerson, another significant name in Chicago's industrial history.

Richard Teller Crane was born in New Jersey in 1832 and died January 8, 1912. The Crane ancestors had come to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620. R. T. Crane's mother, Marian Ryerson, was a sister of Martin Ryerson. It was through the influence of his uncle that Richard T. Crane learned the trade of brass and iron worker. Martin Ryerson in the meantime came to Chicago and engaged in the lumber business, and when Mr. Crane arrived in 1855 he was furnished means by his uncle to establish a small brass foundry. His brother, Charles S. Crane, came soon afterward, and the two brothers established the firm of Ryerson, Crane & Brother, manufacturing finished brass goods. About a year later they erected a building on Lake Street and in 1858 began the manufacture of steam heating apparatus, and in 1860 established an iron factory. By the close of the Civil war their business included a malleable iron foundry, a factory for malleable and cast-iron fittings, and a general machine shop. Subsequently their business was incorporated as the Northwestern Manufacturing Company, with R. T. Crane as president and Charles S. Crane first vice president. In 1872 the name was changed to Crane Brothers Manufacturing Company, but Charles Crane soon retired and after that the head of the business was R. T. Crane. This company was the first in Chicago to manufacture freight and passenger elevators operated by steam power, and in 1874 they began the manufacture of hydraulic elevators under the name of the Crane Elevator Company. However, the chief business of the company for a long period of years has been the manufacture of pipe, steam fitting and plumbers supplies, and in that line the name Crane is a synonym of highest quality in a world-wide trade.

In other ways Richard T. Crane was a contributor to the broader welfare of Chicago. He was one of the original subscribers to the fund for the building of the Chicago Manual Training School and for many years did much

to encourage the extension of manual training to other public schools. He was one of the largest contributors to the fund which made possible for many years the expositions held on the lake front.

A son, Charles Richard Crane, who was born in Chicago in 1858, spent many years with the Crane Company and was its president after his father's death for two years. He was vice chairman of the finance committee of the Woodrow Wilson campaign of 1912. In 1917 he was a member of the President's special diplomatic commission to Russia, was American commissioner on mandates in Turkey in 1919, and from May, 1920, to June, 1921, served as American minister to China. His son, Richard Crane, a vice president of the Crane Company, was private secretary to Robert Lansing, Secretary of State from 1915 to 1919, was United States minister to the Republic of Czecho-Slovakia in 1919-21, and is a recognized authority on government economics and international relationships.

Another son of the founder of the Crane Company was Richard Teller Crane, Jr., who died November 7, 1931, and had been president of the Crane Company since 1914.

**ELIAS KENT KANE**, a graduate of Yale University, came from New York to Kaskaskia in 1814, at the age of twenty years. He was a lawyer of excellent preparation, and was gifted with the characteristics of a high-bred gentleman. He acted as a United States district judge a short time before Illinois was admitted to the Union. He took an active part in securing the admission of Illinois into the Union. He is said to have written much of the Constitution of 1818 before the meeting of the convention. He was an eloquent public speaker, was the first secretary of state for Illinois, under Governor Bond, served in the Legislature, and was elected to the United States Senate in 1824. He was re-elected and died while at Washington in 1835. He was an able lawyer, an uncompromising champion of slavery.

**HON. SUMNER SIMPSON ANDERSON**, of Charleston, has for many years been a recognized leader in the bar of Eastern Illinois. He achieved a state-wide reputation during the Lowden administration as assistant attorney general. He was one of the able lawyers called to the assistance of the state government during that period, which included the World war. Much high and well deserved praise has been given him for the able and conscientious manner in which he discharged his duties.

Mr. Anderson is a native of Coles County and descended from one of the distinguished pioneer families of that part of the state. His parents were James M. and Dorothy A. (Leitch) Anderson. His maternal grand-



father was Robert Leitch, a native of Virginia, who served as one of the first county judges of Coles County.

Sumner S. Anderson grew up on a farm, made the most of his school advantages, qualified as a teacher, and began the study of law in the office of his uncle, Samuel M. Leitch. For three years he attended special courses at the University of Michigan, where later he graduated with the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Michigan, later was admitted to the Illinois bar, and has practiced at Charleston for many years. Mr. Anderson is a member of the board of governors at large of the Illinois State Bar Association and has served on many of its important committees. He is also a member of the Coles County and American Bar Associations.

His home community has many times honored him with positions of trust and responsibility. He was for many years president of the Charleston Public Library Board. He was for some years a director of the Second National Bank of Charleston. Mr. Anderson is a prominent Presbyterian layman, and has served as delegate to the Synod of Illinois and to the Presbyterian General Assembly.

His public and political service has been a notable one. As a young lawyer he served as corporation counsel of Charleston, and later was elected county judge. At the time he was supposed to be the youngest county judge in the state. Of twenty cases appealed from his decisions to the Supreme Court all but two were affirmed. At the end of his term he declined reelection in order to give his full time to his splendid volume of private law practice. He was assistant attorney general from 1917 to 1921. In this capacity he handled work from all parts of the state. He wrote many important opinions for the attorney general and represented that department of the state government in more than 400 cases before the State Court of Claims, handling claims involving over two million dollars. Mr. Anderson is a former chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, and in 1916 was appointed a member of the advisory committee to the Republican State Central Committee. In the presidential campaign of 1928 he acted as state chairman for the state outside of Cook County of the Hoover-Curtis Lawyers Association, organized under the auspices of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Anderson married in 1895 Miss Mary Piper, who at the time was a teacher in the city schools at Des Moines, Iowa. Mrs. Anderson is a woman of fine culture, is a graduate of the Central Illinois Teachers College at Normal. Her father, Rev. James A. Piper, was for over a quarter of a century pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Charleston, was a graduate of Princeton University, and

was twice elected moderator of the Synod of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson had three sons. The oldest, Julian Piper, volunteered at the age of nineteen and was in the Navy Hospital Corps from the beginning to the close of the World war, making thirty trips across the Atlantic. Twice his ship encountered submarines. After the war he graduated from the University of Chicago, is now a resident of Evanston and is head credit man for George H. Burr & Company, bonds and commercial paper, of New York and Chicago. Julian P. Anderson married Miss Mildred Dennis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Dennis. Mr. Anderson's second son, Irving Gray, was a sophomore in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis when, at the age of nineteen, he was accidentally killed in the line of duty. Sumner Morgan, the youngest son, graduated from the University of Illinois in June, 1925, having specialized as a geologist, and is now engaged in his profession as a geologist, with headquarters in New York City. He married in 1927 Katherine McKibbin, of Staten Island.

JOHN MASON PECK was a Baptist preacher who had come from Connecticut into Illinois about 1817 and had been very active in religious matters. He worked mostly along missionary lines. For nine years he rode up and down in Illinois and Missouri. In 1820 Mr. Peck settled at Rock Springs, eight and a half miles north of Belleville, St. Clair County. Here he founded the Rock Springs Seminary in 1826 which later became Shurtleff College. Mr. Peck organized a sort of anti-convention society in St. Clair County immediately after the passage of the convention resolution by the Legislature. This St. Clair County society came to be known as the parent society, and fourteen other societies were organized in as many other counties. Perhaps Mr. Peck's chief value to the cause of freedom in this great struggle was along the line of organization of the anti-convention forces.

WILLIAM E. HINCHLIFF was a citizen of Illinois whose character and influence must be estimated by other measures than those applicable to material achievements. In material affairs there stands to him in Rockford a monument in the shape of the largest plant of its kind, the Burson Knitting Company. That may be taken as a symbol of his business success. More important than this was the manner in which his ability as an executive, his masterful control, his kindness and sympathy permeated throughout the personnel of that great organization. It is doubtful if there has been an organization of workers and producers in Illinois with a greater sense of loyalty and effective cooperation to the business and the head of the business than the Burson Knitting



Company. Though intensely democratic in all his relationships with his employees, Mr. Hinchliff also exemplified the culture and the intellectual breadth of the true English aristocrat, a type which has been described as the direct antithesis of snobbery, but in which the motives and action spring from the inner nature and not from rules and convictions.

As one of his friends and associates has said: "Mr. Hinchliff had an unusual heredity of strong and sterling qualities. His English blood, of the Yorkshire variety, gave him a combination of the qualities of mind, of honesty, dependableness and sustained purpose that were unusual. To these were added a broad and comprehensive intelligence and, to a certain extent, a tendency to artistic expression in all he had to do. With these moral and intellectual endowments was combined a robust physique that enabled him to carry them into exercise and effect. There never was anything in his life record that would even remotely suggest the speculative, the sensational or the spectacular in his make-up. But along the lines of honest work, thoroughly done and effectively carried out, he was as unvarying as the sun. These basic qualities of his heredity, which he confirmed by their use, made him appreciative of others who achieved in the same way. This gave him a democratic interest in others, even in the humblest walks of life, who achieved in the same way."

His parents, William and Clemewell (Collins) Hinchliff, were born in Yorkshire, England, and coming to America, settled in Chicago in March, 1850. His father became one of Chicago's foremost mason contractors. He built Chicago's first Congregational Church and constructed the original buildings for the Elgin National Watch Company. He erected for himself the first brick residence in the city.

The sixth child of the family and the second son was William Elias Hinchliff, who was born at the family home on May Street in Chicago, December 27, 1857. A few years later his father bought a farm of eighty-five acres, eighteen miles north of Chicago, at what is now Glenview. William E. Hinchliff's earliest recollections were of this home. He assisted in farming activities, and there commenced his love for horses and riding. He attended school there, but his interest in good literature was chiefly aroused by student pastors who sometimes visited the Hinchliff home. About 1867 the family returned to Chicago and there he continued his education in the Skinner School and in 1877 was graduated from the West Chicago High School. Soon afterward he entered Amhurst College. He showed much proficiency in public speaking and other literary exercises, winning the Kellogg prize in his sophomore year. Because of his marked oratorical and literary ability the late Dr. Lyman Abbott advised him to enter the ministry or political life.

He was a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

Soon after leaving college in 1881 he became private secretary of Franklin McVeagh, but about a year later became president of the William E. Hinchliff Company, manufacturers of brick, with yards at Porter and Hobart, Indiana.

His first meeting with Miss Harriet Elizabeth Emerson was in 1878, while he was a student in Amhurst and she at Wellesley. Friendship and mutual attraction ripened through subsequent years and on December 31, 1885, they were married.

Miss Emerson's home was at Rockford, where her father was active head of Emerson, Talcott & Company. Her grandfather, Rev. Ralph Emerson, was a Congregational minister and a professor in Andover Theological Seminary. Ralph Emerson was born at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1831. He settled at Rockford in 1852. For a time he was interested in the hardware business, but later he and his associates developed the water power on the Rock River and thus laid the foundation for Rockfords' industrial power. Ralph Emerson gave to Rockford its first electric light plant, was the promoter of the Rockford Life Insurance Company and supplied capital and his personal direction to a number of banks and manufacturing undertakings.

The mother of Mrs. Hinchliff was Adaline E. Talcott, daughter of Wait Talcott. Of their eight children two of the sons died in infancy, and another son, Ralph, lost his life by a fall while acting as a volunteer fireman, August 25, 1889. Ralph Emerson, Sr., died August 19, 1914, and his wife on the 3rd of May of the following year.

It was the death of Ralph Emerson, Jr., that caused Mr. Hinchliff to dispose of his manufacturing interests in Chicago and move to Rockford in the spring of 1890. Here he became actively associated with Emerson, Talcott & Company. Upon the perfection of the Burson knitting machine and the organization of the Burson Knitting and Burson Manufacturing companies he became secretary and treasurer, and after the death of Ralph Emerson, Sr., was made president.

"His success in the manufacturing business for many years was due in no small degree to his ability to hold the allegiance of his employees. These same qualities of mind and character entered into the products of the factory with which he was so long identified. They were dependable articles and of standard make. The public learned to appreciate them as such and to rely upon their merit. The growth of the Burson Knitting Company to its present supremacy was due as much to the fact that it held its trade as to its aggressive policy in extending it. In this particular it reflected the special characteristics of the mind that so long supervised it."



In 1916 he gave up all active business responsibilities. He died at his home in Rockford February 19, 1921.

Of his many personal interests only a brief account can be given. From boyhood he enjoyed horseback riding and hunting, and went to all parts of the country hunting game. In later years he enjoyed motoring and golfing. One of his daughters has written: "A cultivated taste and training in music and literature, equalled by skill in horsemanship, fencing and shooting, and at golf, furnished him with a diversity of interests and an all-round development that is seldom found in this age. And not only did he possess this culture, but he was eager to share it with his family, for, in spite of extremely heavy business responsibilities, he read to us, sang with us, rode and drove with us, and even took us to the 'shop' whenever his presence was required there on Sunday mornings. He loved the out-of-doors (we had one of the first sleeping porches in Rockford) and spent long afternoons driving into the country where we frequently had family picnics. On the other hand, he was equally happy in-doors with a book or at a concert. Grand and light opera and the old English songs were often on his lips until we learned to appreciate good music. Shakespeare, Homer, Dumas, Victor Hugo, Kipling, he read aloud until literature opened before us to an extent seldom afforded children."

To quote the words of Dr. John Gordon, pastor of the Second Congregational Church: "Mr. Hinchliff's religion was a religion of usefulness. He joined the church in Chicago that his father built, and he never joined another, but he was a man whose religion was not confined to any church or any creed or any ceremony. It was a religion that we term 'enlargement of life and fullness of service.' He was a man reverent and most devout."

Mr. Hinchliff was survived by Mrs. Hinchliff and seven children: Mrs. Harriet Coverdale, Ralph, Mrs. Jeannette Belle Parker, Emerson, Mrs. Dorothy Williams, Miss Mary Clemewell and Edward C.

Today the office of president of the Burson Knitting and Burson Manufacturing Companies at Rockford is filled by Mr. Ralph Hinchliff. He was born in Chicago, but through most of his life has lived at Rockford. He was educated at Cornell University and in preparation for active association with his father's business attended a textile school at Lowell, Massachusetts. Mr. Hinchliff is a member of the Second Congregational Church, is a Kappa Sigma, member of the B. P. O. Elks, University and Country Clubs of Rockford, Arts Club of Rockford, Arts Club of Chicago, and City Club of New York, and his chief recreation is golf.

He married Miss Hortense Devore, who was born at Berea, daughter of E. A. Devore, distinguished educator connected in its early

days with Berea College in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, and for many years Trustee of Antioch College. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hinchliff have four children, Ralph, Jr., William Emerson, Rockwell and Patricia.

RALPH EMERSON established his residence at Rockford, Illinois, in 1852, about the time of attaining to his legal majority, and it is certain that no other man made greater and more cumulative contribution to the civic and industrial advancement of the city than did he. He was the leader in manifold movements that resulted in continuous progress and by his splendid ability he achieved much for the city. He was largely instrumental in the development of the water power at Rockford and its first electric-light plant, was financially interested in banking enterprise, insurance companies, and in the upbuilding of many of the leading manufacturing industries of his home city, including the Nelson Knitting Company, the Burson Knitting Company and the Burson Manufacturing Company, mention of which is made in the memoir dedicated to his son-in-law, the late William E. Hinchliff, in the preceding sketch of this publication.

Ralph Emerson became greatly interested in the development of the agricultural implement industry, to which he devoted the major portion of his life. The Emerson Manufacturing Company, of which he was head, was one of the leading manufacturers of farming implements in this country.

Ralph Emerson was born at Andover, Massachusetts, May 3, 1831, and was eighty-four years of age at the time of his death, August 19, 1914, his wife having died on the 3d of the following May, which was his birthday anniversary. Mr. Emerson was a son of Rev. Ralph Emerson, who was a clergyman of the Congregational Church and a member of the faculty of Andover Theological Seminary, the oldest Congregational divinity school of the United States. Joseph Emerson, a brother of the subject of this memoir, was for over fifty years professor of Greek at Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin.

Ralph Emerson was reared in a home of distinctive culture and refinement and received in his native state the best of educational advantages. Mr. Emerson's initiative and administrative ability came into play in the developing of some of the most important manufacturing industries of the West, and he was loyal in his stewardship as a citizen, supported measures and movements tending to advance the general welfare of his home city and was liberal in his contributions to religious work, both he and his wife having been zealous members of the Congregational Church. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party. In addition to financial aid given to many institutions of learning his



personal intellectual attainments made his counsel invaluable to those engaged in educational administration. Among the many schools thus benefited, special mention might be made of Rockford and Beloit Colleges, Wellesley College and missionary schools in many parts of the world.

Mr. Emerson wedded Miss Adaline E. Talcott, daughter of Hon. Wait Talcott, and of the eight children of this union two died in infancy, while the son Ralph was killed by falling from a building in 1889, on the occasion of a severe fire at the water-power plant in Rockford. The daughters who survived the honored parents were as follows: Mrs. Adaline E. Thompson, Mrs. Harriet E. Hinchliff, Mrs. Mary E. Lathrop, Mrs. Belle E. Keith and Mrs. Dora E. Wheeler. In April, 1900, Mrs. Emerson was appointed by Governor Tanner a commissioner to the great exposition in Paris, France. She was long a gracious figure in the social, cultural and church circles of Rockford.

RALPH HINCHLIFF is president of the Burson Knitting Company and the Burson Manufacturing Company, industrial concerns of national importance, with headquarters in the City of Rockford, judicial center of Winnebago County. In this connection and in his civic attitude Mr. Hinchliff is well upholding the prestige of the family name, and as executive head of the two companies mentioned he is the successor of his honored father, the late William E. Hinchliff, to whom a memorial tribute is dedicated on other pages of this publication, so that further review of his career and the family history is not here demanded.

Ralph Hinchliff was born in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on the 20th of March, 1889. He attended Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and Lowell Textile School at Lowell, Massachusetts. He has from his youth been associated with the companies of which he is now the president. The Burson Knitting Company is one of the world's leading concerns in the manufacturing of hosiery, and its trade extends throughout the United States and Canadian provinces, with a large export business in virtually all foreign lands. The Burson Manufacturing Company manufactures machines for the making of hosiery, and this corporation likewise has contributed much to the industro-commercial precedence of Rockford. The stock of the two companies is held by representatives of the Emerson and Hinchliff families.

Mr. Hinchliff is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, he and his wife are members of the Second Congregational Church of Rockford, and he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Kappa Sigma college fraternity. He

has membership in the local University Club, the Rockford Country Club, the Arts Club of Chicago, the Arts Club of Rockford and the City Club of New York. His chief recreations are golf and tennis.

In 1915 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hinchliff to Miss Hortense DeVore, who was born at Berea, Kentucky, a daughter of E. A. DeVore, a prominent educator and publisher. Mr. and Mrs. Hinchliff have four children: Ralph, Jr., William Emerson, Rockwell and Patricia.

In 1925 Mrs. Hinchliff established in Rockford a small hosiery shop to earn money for her charities. From this enterprise she has developed a unique series of shops known from coast to coast. Her modern and metropolitan establishment, grouping an exclusive apparel shop for women, a gift shop and decorative arts, and a restaurant-lounge, is known as the Guest House Importers. This unique establishment now controls an annual business amounting to \$100,000, is situated at 508-14 North Main Street, and has received recognition in special articles in national papers and periodicals.

EDWARD COLES, a Virginian of education and culture, came into Illinois in 1819. He was conscientiously opposed to slavery. He freed some twenty slaves on his way from Virginia to Illinois. He was registrar of the Land Office at Edwardsville, was elected governor in 1822 against Judge Phillips, Judge Browne, and General James B. Moore. It was known that Coles was opposed to slavery, but not much emphasis was put upon the slavery question in the election of August, 1822. Mr. Coles gave his entire salary as governor, \$4,000, to help carry on the convention fight. Following his term of office as governor Edward Coles tried unsuccessfully to "come back" into politics in Illinois, and in 1833 he removed to Philadelphia.

ISAAC N. ARNOLD. The first clerk of the city of Chicago was Isaac N. Arnold, who at the time of his election, in March, 1837, was a young lawyer who arrived in Chicago the previous fall and had earned his first fees by drawing up real estate and general contracts. He soon resigned the city clerkship, and, associated with Mahlon D. Ogden, rapidly acquired a foremost position among the Chicago bar. "In that persuasive style of address which tells most effectually on the average juror he had no superior." He was connected with many important cases, being the principal attorney in the case carried to the United States Supreme Court in 1843, when that court, by Chief Justice Taney, held unconstitutional the statute of Illinois providing that unless the property of a judgment debtor should realize two-thirds of its appraised



value, it should not be sold under execution. Perhaps the greatest service he rendered in the public affairs of his state was his persistent defense of the public credit during a time when many men favored the repudiation of debts incurred by the state under the sanction of a reckless Legislature. Mr. Arnold had a long and active career, both in state and national affairs. He was elected to Congress in 1860 and served till near the close of the war. His active hostility to slavery had brought him into prominence with many movements before the war. A friend and admirer of Lincoln, and a close student of his life and work, he devoted himself, immediately upon his return from Congress, to the task of writing a life of Lincoln, which work is one of the authoritative histories of the war president. Mr. Arnold, with the exception of a brief season after the fire, when he was compelled to resume active practice, during the closing years of his life devoted himself to literary labors. He was born November 30, 1813, in Otsego County, New York, supported himself by teaching and other work while gaining an education, was admitted to the bar in his native county in 1835, and died at Chicago, April 24, 1884. At all times in all places he was a gentleman.

HON. PAUL B. LAUHER, long prominently identified with the legal profession and with public affairs in Edgar County, is a resident of Paris and has recently completed two terms as county judge.

Judge Lauher was born near Oakland in Coles County, Illinois, November 13, 1887, son of Evan and Cynthia Ann (Lane) Lauher. His father was born in Symmes Township, Edgar County, Illinois, February 22, 1841, and devoted his active life to farming. He died June 24, 1917. His wife was born in Pike County, Ohio, March 21, 1844, and passed away January 29, 1923.

Paul B. Lauher was educated in the grammar and high schools of Edgar County, graduating from high school at Paris in 1906. In the interval from the time he left high school until he entered upon his chosen career he clerked for two years. In 1912 he was graduated LL. B. from the University of Illinois, was admitted to the bar the same year and soon afterwards became associated with his brother, James K., in a general law practice at Paris.

Judge Lauher enlisted April 29, 1918, and was member of Headquarters Company of the Three Hundred and Tenth Field Artillery, Seventy-ninth Division. He was at Camp Dix, New Jersey, Camp Meade, Maryland, and on July 14, 1918, sailed for overseas. He was in France until May 13, 1919, and after coming home was discharged with the grade of corporal, June 5, 1919.

After the war he resumed his practice at

Paris with his brother, but in November, 1922, was elected county judge, and by reelection filled that office for eight consecutive years. Judge Lauher is a Democrat in politics, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Improved Order of Red Men. He is a charter member of Paris Post No. 211 of the American Legion.

He married, June 4, 1922, Miss Gladys G. Bond, who was born in Coles County, daughter of Jerome N. and Georgia Ann (McIntosh) Bond. Her father was born at Circleville, Ohio, and her mother in Shelby County, Indiana. Judge and Mrs. Lauher have one daughter, Virginia Ann, born November 23, 1925.

RUBEN GEORGE SODERSTROM, of Streator, printer, labor leader, has consecutively for fourteen years been a representative of La Salle County in the Illinois Legislature.

Mr. Soderstrom was born in Wright County, Minnesota, March 10, 1888. His father, John S. Soderstrom, a native of Sweden, learned the trade of cobbler or shoemaker and on coming to America in 1866 located in Chicago, where he was in the shoe business until the great fire of 1871. Soon afterward he entered the ministry of the Swedish Mission Friends Church, and devoted many years to those labors at St. Paul and other portions of the northwestern states. In 1902 he moved to Streator, Illinois, and was in the shoe business there until his death in 1912. Rev. John S. Soderstrom married Anna G. Erickson, also a native of Sweden. She resides at Kankakee, Illinois. Of their six children four are living: Ruben George; John Paul, of Streator; Lafe E., of Chicago; and Mrs. Olga Rebecca Hodgson, of Kankakee.

Ruben George Soderstrom spent the first fourteen years of his life in Minnesota, where he had his common school education. When the family moved to Streator he became self-supporting, and for two years was an employee of the American Bottle Company, in the capacity of "carry-in" boy. He left the bottle making trade to become a devil in the office of the *Independent-Times* of Streator and has been connected with this old and well known newspaper, now known as the *Daily-Times-Press*, for many years.

Mr. Soderstrom has taken an active part in organized labor in Streator since reaching his majority. In 1912, when he was twenty-four, he was made president of the Streator Trades and Labor Council. Mr. Soderstrom is an old-time linotype operator. For a time he was editor of the *Illinois Valley Tradesman* and also edited the Streator page for the *Peoria Labor Gazette*.

Mr. Soderstrom in 1916 was elected one of La Salle County's representatives in the Illinois Legislature, and has been reelected for every term since then. He has been chair-



man of the utility and transportation committee and in 1929 was chairman of the committee on education. He has been a prominent figure in the Legislature, and has been especially influential in forwarding legislation for the welfare of organized labor. He is a former president of the Printers Union of Streator, is affiliated with the Odd Fellows and B. P. O. Elks and is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Soderstrom married, December 2, 1912, Miss Jeannie Shaw, of Streator. They have two children, Carl William, born in 1915, and Rose Jean, born in 1918.

THOMAS C. BROWNE, a Kentuckian, was a conspicuous public man in early Illinois history. He came to Shawneetown, having studied law in his native state. Reynolds says before they had a courthouse or any public hall where court could be held, they improvised a courthouse by pulling two flatboats up to shore side by side, one being used by the grand jury and the other by the trial court. Mr. Browne is supposed to have practiced in this court. He served in the Legislature in 1814 and was for a time prosecuting attorney for the counties along the Ohio. In 1816 he was elected to the Council (or Senate) of the Legislature, which position he held when the territory was admitted into the Union. He was chosen one of the members of the Supreme Court in 1819. This position he held for a quarter of a century. In 1822 he was one of four candidates for governor. The other three were Chief Justice Joseph Phillips, Maj.-Gen. James B. Moore, and Edward Coles. Phillips and Browne divided the slavery vote and Coles was elected. Browne was brilliant but not a hard student, and for this lack of application he was severely criticised. "Honor, integrity, and fidelity were prominent traits of his character."

THOMAS CHURCH, who was the first merchant on Lake Street, and was one of the pioneers whose courage, enterprise and persistent labor gave Chicago its position as the metropolis of the West, was born in New York State November 8, 1801. His early youth was one of labor and for several years he worked hard to develop a tract of wild land in Western New York into a farm. Farming was his first occupation, but shortly after his marriage he abandoned farming and opened a small store at Buffalo, New York. In 1834, with a capital of about \$2,500 which he had acquired as a Buffalo merchant, he came to Chicago, and being unable to purchase a location on South Water Street, then practically the only commercial thoroughfare in the village, he ventured beyond what many regarded as the limits of prudence by acquiring a lot on Lake Street. On this he built his house and store, and his store was the first business structure fronting on Lake

Street. He opened his store the following spring, and in the same year the United States Land Office was established in this frame building. This was a means of attracting trade to his establishment. The business of Thomas Church was one of the few that escaped disaster in the financial panic of 1837. He was one of the first owners of property along Lake Street to substitute brick and stone for wooden construction, and thus minimized risk by fire.

After ten years as a merchant Thomas Church retired with a small fortune, and subsequently was engaged in real estate development. At one time he was one of the most extensive property owners in Chicago. He was one of the founders and in 1855 was elected the first president of the Chicago Fire Insurance Company. At one time he was Whig candidate for mayor of Chicago and was one of the earliest recruits to the Republican party and a staunch friend and admirer of Abraham Lincoln.

HON. ANTON J. CERMAK. As one of the most significant political figures in Illinois in recent years Judge Dunne, on other pages, has presented an estimate of the political career of Anton J. Cermak. What follows is therefore just a brief statement of the conventional facts of biography which, as has been well said, "has withstood all the elements of political attack and come out of each political battle stronger than before."

Anton J. Cermak was born at Prague, Czechoslovakia, May 9, 1873. In 1874 his parents, Anton and Catherine (Frank) Cermak, came to the United States and settled in Illinois. Anton J. Cermak attended public schools at Braidwood, Illinois, completed a high school and business college course in Chicago, and the foundation of a career of earnest and hard work was laid in his experience in Illinois coal mines. In 1892 he moved to Chicago, and during the next sixteen years carried on a growing business as a coal and wood dealer. In 1908 he organized the real estate firm of Cermak & Serhant, and for many years has been a prominent figure in the business life in Southwest Chicago. He has been a director of the Lawndale National Bank and since 1907 president of the Lawndale Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Cermak was at one time secretary of the United Societies and Liberty League, and president and director of the Twenty-sixth Street Business Men's Association. He was elected one of the representatives from Cook County to the Illinois Legislature, serving in the Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth General Assemblies. He was a member of the City Council, 1909 to 1912, bailiff of the Municipal Courts, 1912 to 1918, and again a member of the City Council of Chicago from 1919 to 1922. In 1922 he was



elected president of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, reelected in 1926 and in 1930 was again reelected. In 1931 he received the full support of the Democratic party for nomination for mayor of Chicago, and had the support of citizens of all classes in the fight for the overthrow of the Thompson machine. His election in April, 1931, accomplished by the largest majority ever given a Chicago mayor, brought to the head of the city government a man qualified by business and public experience to lead the community out of a maze of financial and administrative confusion.

Mr. Cermak married, December 15, 1895, Mary Horejs, of Chicago. He has three daughters: Lillian, Mrs. Richey V. Graham; Ella, wife of Dr. Frank J. Jirka; and Helen.

JOHN WENTWORTH was a native of New Hampshire, a graduate of Dartmouth College, and arrived in Chicago in 1836, shortly after reaching his majority. He became a writer of editorials for the *Chicago Democrat* and soon earned a reputation as a vigorous speaker on public questions. He was one of the loyal supporters of William B. Ogden's administration as mayor. In the meantime he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1841, and in 1843 was elected to Congress from the Fourth Illinois district, and was re-elected, serving for three terms. While there he set in motion the organizations and the primary legislation which resulted in the improvement of the Chicago harbor and river. Later he served another term in Congress, and in 1857 was elected mayor on a fusion ticket. He became mayor in a period of depression and financial panic, and he inaugurated radical economies, though his administration as a whole was one of wholesome progress. He introduced the first steam fire engine in 1858, and started the paid fire department. In spite of a bitter contest he was re-elected and stood by his promise to enforce the laws, and he personally took charge of the police department in cleaning up some of the disreputable districts of the city.

Mr. Wentworth left the mayor's chair with a reduction of current expenses and the municipal debt to his credit, and with the honor of having instilled a wholesome respect for the law. With the coming of better times, the citizens petitioned the state Legislature for better police protection through an expansion of their existing system. This was obtained in February, 1861, by the passage of a legislative law creating three commissioners of police, to be first appointed by the Governor and afterward elected by the people. In 1861 Mr. Wentworth refused a renomination, withdrew from the newspaper field, acted as a delegate to revise the state constitution, was chosen a member of the city board of education, and after serving in that capacity for

three years was appointed a police commissioner. He afterwards served another term in Congress and for four more years on the board of education, and throughout his entire career, until his death, in 1888, was one of the most picturesque figures of physical and mental energy and massiveness which Chicago and the West have ever seen.

WILLIAM H. MITCHELL, one of the founders of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, of Chicago, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, March 9, 1817, and his first commercial venture was transporting merchandise down the Ohio and Mississippi. In connection with this business he moved to Illinois in 1848, and for a number of years was a prominent resident of the city of Alton and a promoter of early packet lines and railroads. He was one of the principals in the old Alton Packet Company which operated steamboats between St. Louis and Alton. Subsequently he became one of the contractors in building the Alton and St. Louis Railroad, now part of the Chicago & Alton Railway. He helped organize and later became president of the First National Bank of Alton. In the spring of 1873 he became one of the organizers of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, and soon afterward moved from Alton to Chicago. In November, 1895, he was elected first vice president of that institution and was its active head when the company erected the classic building across the street from the Board of Trade, subsequently torn down to provide part of the site for the towering structure now the home of the Commercial Illinois Bank and Trust Company. His son, John J. Mitchell, became president of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank in 1880, and continued until the consolidation of that bank with the Merchants Loan & Trust Company and the Corn Exchange National Bank.

JOHN F. FARNSWORTH, a native of Eaton, Canada, was born of New England parentage and removed with the family to Livingston County, Michigan, in 1834. There he assisted his father in surveying, studied law, and was admitted to practice. He read in the office of Judge Josiah Turner, at Howell, in 1842-43, and was admitted to practice in 1843. He pushed at once for a new field in which to begin his professional labors, locating in the same year at St. Charles, Kane County, Illinois. Previous to 1846 Mr. Farnsworth was a Democrat in politics, but in that year left the party and assisted in the nomination of Owen Lovejoy for Congress. In 1856 and 1858 he was elected to Congress by large majorities, on the Republican ticket, from what was then called the Chicago district. His speeches were widely copied by the newspapers, and he swept all opposition before him. In 1860, at the Chicago convention, he









Thommas. Nuff



assisted in nominating Abraham Lincoln for president. In October, 1861, he left St. Charles in command of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry. It was one of the finest regiments which entered the service during the War of the Rebellion. In November, 1862, Colonel Farnsworth was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, and commanded the First Cavalry Brigade until after the battle of Fredricksburg, in December following. By being almost constantly in the saddle he had contracted a severe lameness, and was obliged to obtain leave of absence for medical treatment. Having been again elected to congress in the fall of 1862, he resigned his commission in the army March 4, 1863, and took his seat. In the fall of 1863 he was authorized to raise the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, and carried out the plan. By successive elections he was returned to congress, term after term, until 1872, when he was defeated in the convention. In Congress, where he served for fourteen years, General Farnsworth was active and prominent, and held numerous important committee chairmanships and positions. After his defeat in the Republican district convention, in 1872, he espoused the Greeley cause, and about 1879 removed from St. Charles to Chicago. He was several times a candidate for office after 1872. He removed to Washington, D. C., where he had a fine legal practice, and where he died in the summer of 1897.

JOSEPH PHILLIPS was a Tennessean who as a young man was a captain in the United States Rangers in the War of 1812. He became a lawyer and was secretary of the Illinois Territory when it was admitted as a state. He was the first chief justice of the state. In 1822 he was a candidate for governor and in the campaign on the convention he was a pro-slavery champion.

WILLIAM B. OGDEN came to Chicago in 1836, just as the village was merging into the city, and was appointed the first fiscal agent of the town to assist in securing loans for needed public improvements and municipal equipment. William B. Ogden was a native of New York, and was thirty-one when he came to Chicago. He had served a term in the legislature of the Empire State, and at Chicago he represented a number of eastern capitalists who were making large investments in western lands. His success as fiscal agent was followed by his election as mayor, and he entered the office in 1837, just as the great financial panic of that year spread its blight over the entire country. It was in that crisis that the financial judgment, great courage and personal integrity of William B. Ogden underwent the tests which have ever since kept the name Ogden as one of the oldest and most honored in the history of Chicago. He served one term as mayor and subsequently became

the dominant railway king of the Middle West, virtually founding the forerunner of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. Again in the panic of 1857 he was the chief factor in sustaining this railway. He retired from its presidency in 1868 and retired to his estate in New York. He came back to Chicago and assisted in the rehabilitation of the city after the fire of 1871. He died in August, 1877. Many great men have been engaged in the building of Chicago and the West, but William B. Ogden will remain through all time as the man who gave the city its first broad outlook into the field of public improvement and established it on a high and enduring plane of civic honor.

THOMAS DIVEN HUFF, of Chicago and Evans-ton, graduated from the Northwestern University Law School in 1895. At that time the outstanding problem in the business world was the aggregation of capital under corporate organization, and corporate control rather than individual management. Mr. Huff's father had been a successful railroad attorney in Iowa, and the term "corporation lawyer" in the early days referred almost entirely to attorneys for the railroads. Mr. Huff recognized the broadening scope of corporation methods and at the outset of his practice determined to become a corporation lawyer in the larger view-point of the term. He was one of the pioneers in that branch of the profession in Chicago; and years have brought him a record of such success that his name belongs among the foremost American corporation lawyers of the present generation.

He was born at Eldora, Iowa, January 9, 1872, son of Hon. Henry Lewis and Elizabeth (Diven) Huff. His father was born in Pennsylvania, was left an orphan at the age of twelve years, had to fight the battles of life alone, and did so with eminent success. He served in his youth as an apprentice to the tailor's trade, but soon left that trade to study law. On coming west he located in Hardin County, Iowa. For many years he was counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, later for the Illinois Central Railroad; and was one of the promoters and builders of the Iowa Central, now the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. He also became a leader in the Republican party of his state. For two terms he served as a member of the Iowa General Assembly and in 1880 was a delegate to the National Republican Convention that nominated Garfield for President.

Thomas Diven Huff was one of a family of eight children. He was given the usual educational opportunities, but from boyhood was inspired with the ambition of carrying on his father's career.

He attended public schools in his home town and later the Iowa Academy and College at Grinnell. During vacation periods he studied



law in his father's office. In 1893 he entered Northwestern University Law School at Chicago, graduating in 1895. Since graduating he has been continuously a member of the Chicago bar, with over thirty-five years of successful experience to his credit. He was associated with Thomas J. Diven in business until 1903, during which time he was also a member of the law firm of Huff & Cook, which, by the admission of Joseph Slottow in 1911, became Huff, Cook & Slottow. Horace Wright Cook, his partner, died June 7, 1930. His legal associates at the present time are his brother, Hon. Herbert A. Huff, Henry L. Blim, Chauncey M. Millar, C. C. Jarvis, Orman I. Lewis, Leonard A. Scholl and Benjamin Gould. Mr. Huff has offices at 29 South LaSalle Street and also an office at 1612 Orrington Avenue in Evanston. In both his Chicago and Evanston offices he has one of the most complete law libraries owned by any member of the Chicago bar.

Mr. Huff is a recognized authority on corporate organization, management and financing, as well as taxation law. He is Illinois editor of the *Corporation Manual*, a compilation of the statutory corporate laws of all of the states and territories of the United States and provinces of the Dominion of Canada, annotated. He is also recognized as one of Chicago's most resourceful attorneys, being equally gifted as a counselor and as a trial lawyer. He has been retained in many notable cases. He has contributed to the judicial interpretation of the Illinois revenue laws. He has frequently acted as counsel for bondholders and reorganization committees of public utilities and industrial corporations. He is western counsel of the United States Corporation Company of New York, which has offices not only in America but in Canada, Latin American countries and in Europe. Mr. Huff is chief counsel of a land trust, and in that connection has personal direction of the prosecution of claims before the United States Mexican Mixed Claims Commission, involving approximately \$375,000,000. In the course of investigations necessary to prepare for the trial of such matters before the commission, Mexican church records of marriage, births and deaths have been searched and photostated, official records of land grants and real estate transfers have been reproduced and translated into English. The commission, it is expected, will soon render a decision on these cases, and everything points to a decision favorable to the claimants.

Mr. Huff is a director and stockholder in many corporations, including the Victor Manufacturing & Gasket Company and the Central Cold Storage Company, both of Chicago. In his home city he has served as assistant corporation counsel. He has never sought public office and has consistently refused the requests of his friends to permit his name to be used

for such purpose. He is a Republican, a member of the Chicago Law Institute, Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and of numerous social and civic organizations.

He married Miss Ethelyn K. Allen, of Helena, Montana, on August 18, 1903. There were born to them, three children, Emorie Cannon, Lewis Stevenson, deceased, and Curtis Allen. Mr. Huff resides at 624 Noyes Street, Evanston, Illinois.

SAMUEL D. LOCKWOOD had held minor offices in New York State where he was admitted to the bar in 1811, at the age of twenty-two. In 1818, in company with William H. Brown, he came down the Ohio River, landed at Shawneetown and walked to Kaskaskia. He was attorney-general in 1821 and when the convention fight came on he was one of the staunchest supporters of Governor Coles. He held many positions of honor in the state. He was elected a member of the Supreme Court in 1824-25. In later life he lived in Jacksonville, where he was a warm friend of Illinois College. Judge Lockwood's contribution toward the defeat of slavery in Illinois has been universally acknowledged. He was a vigorous contributor to the press. His death occurred in 1874.

NATHANIEL K. FAIRBANK, one of Chicago's most constructive business men and most generous citizens, was born in Wayne County, New York, in 1829. He began his career as an apprentice brick layer, later became bookkeeper in a flouring mill, and in 1855 was sent to Chicago as western representative for a firm of grain merchants. About the close of the Civil war he provided capital for the construction of a lard and oil refinery and after several years of development the business took the name of N. K. Fairbanks & Company. During the first twenty years the primary output was lard and lard oil. Later the facilities of the business were adapted for the manufacture of soaps, and for at least two generations the name N. K. Fairbank & Company has appeared on labels of laundry and toilet preparations familiar in nearly every American household.

N. K. Fairbank was a generous benefactor. He donated the land and he and his wife were among the most liberal supporters of St. Luke's Hospital. He was president of some of the May Festival organizations in the early '80s, and throughout the rest of his life was a generous supporter of the musical activities which came to a climax in the establishment of the Symphony Orchestra under Theodore Thomas. While his friend George B. Carpenter conceived the plan of constructing a hall particularly adapted for music, it was N. K. Fairbank who conducted the campaign and aroused the generous financial support









*J. Paul Clayton*



needed for the construction of Central Music Hall, which served an entire generation of Chicagoans as the home of music and other arts. He was one of the devoted members of the church resided over by Prof. David Swing, and he followed Professor Swing in the establishment of the Independent Church which held its services in Central Music Hall. He helped finance the Chicago News Boys Home, for a time assumed the entire financial responsibility of building the home of the Chicago Club. These were some of the more familiar institutions that exemplified Mr. Fairbank's eminent public spirit, but there was no time in his life as a Chicagoan when he failed of either personal initiative or generous response in any movement characterizing the best ideals of the community.

WILLIAM J. CALHOUN, who died in September, 1916, was at once a distinguished Chicago attorney and a man upon whom had devolved at various times heavy responsibilities and honors in the public service of the nation.

He was born at Pittsburgh October 5, 1848, was admitted to the bar in 1875, and after thirteen years of practice in Danville, Illinois, moved to Chicago, where from 1904 he was head of the law firm of Calhoun, Lyford & Sheean. He was western counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

Mr. Calhoun spent some of his early years in the same district with William McKinley, and in 1897 President McKinley designated Mr. Calhoun as special commissioner to Cuba. He served as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission from 1898 to 1900. President Roosevelt appointed him a special commissioner to Venezuela in 1905. From December, 1909, until August 1, 1913, Mr. Calhoun was the American minister to China.

CHAUNCEY B. BLAIR. Blair is one of the oldest and most distinguished names on Chicago's financial history. Chauncey Buckley Blair, of the first generation of his family in Chicago, represented the fifth generation of this Scotch-Irish family in America. Chauncey B. Blair was born in Massachusetts in 1810, and in 1835 came west and engaged in locating public lands for settlers in Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. Later he and his brother Lyman engaged in the grain business at Michigan City. He was a prominent promoter of the old plank road from Michigan City south to LaPorte, also became president of a banking company, and was one of the incorporators of the Northern Indiana Railroad, which became a part of the Michigan Southern. In 1861 he removed to Chicago. He became interested in a private bank, and in 1865 organized the Merchants National Bank, becoming its president. His action in insisting upon full payment of all depositors after the fire of 1871 helped establish the credit of Chicago

at a critical period. During the panic of 1873 he also resisted all demands and proposals that the prominent Chicago banks should adopt any other course than that of prompt payment of all demands. Chauncey Buckley Blair died January 20, 1891. He was, according to one of the many tributes to his life and character, "ready to give his last dollar to meet a bit of paper or an obligation in which his honor was involved in the faintest degree; his whole business career was one of protest against the rapid methods adopted by men of few years and less honor."

He retired from the presidency of the Merchants National Bank in 1888, at which time he was succeeded by his son, Chauncey J. Blair. Five years later the Merchants National Bank consolidated with another institution and became the Corn Exchange National Bank. Chauncey J. and his two brothers, Henry and Watson, were all identified with the Corn Exchange Bank. Chauncey J. Blair was born at Michigan City, Indiana, in 1845, and died May 10, 1916, after a service of many years as president of the Corn Exchange Bank.

A son of Chauncey J. and Mary A. I. (Mitchell) Blair is Chauncey B. Blair, who was born August 18, 1886, graduating from Yale University in 1909, and for over twenty years has been an active Chicago business man and financier. During the World war period, except for the time he was at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, he was cashier and a director of the Chicago Morris Plan Bank. He has been an official in several financial and industrial organizations.

SAMUEL MCROBERTS was a native of Monroe County. He was well educated. He served in minor offices and became a lawyer and a judge. He served in the Legislature, was United States district judge. He was a solicitor of the general land office, and served as United States senator.

JEAN PAUL CLAYTON was educated for the profession of mechanical engineer, and his work has brought him steady advancement in public utility circles. For over ten years he has been vice president of the Illinois Public Service Company, with headquarters at Springfield.

Mr. Clayton was born at Sterling, Illinois, October 3, 1888, a son of Gilbert O. and Mary A. (Robinson) Clayton. His father was a native of Freeport, Illinois, and his mother of Willoughby, Ohio. His grandfather, O. S. Clayton, for many years conducted a jewelry business at Aurora, Illinois. The maternal grandfather was Rev. Dr. J. B. Robinson, a native of Ohio, who for a number of years was active in the Illinois Conference of the Methodist Church. Gilbert O. Clayton is now connected with the Bemis Brothers Bag Com-



pany and lives at Burlingame, California. He is a Republican and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church. They had a family of five children, four of whom are living: J. Paul; Mrs. L. L. McMillan, in California; Earl Robinson, owner of the New Comer Trailer Company at Los Angeles; and Mrs. Leroy H. Dart, of San Luis Obispo, California, where her husband is a banker.

J. Paul Clayton completed his education in Tulane University at New Orleans in 1909 and from that fall took special technical work in the University of Illinois until 1912. After leaving college he became commercial engineer for the Union Gas & Electric Company of Cincinnati, remaining there two years, and then entered the service of the Central Illinois Public Service Company as power engineer. He became manager of the commercial department and in 1917 went to Chicago as commercial manager for the Middle West Utilities Company. In 1919 he returned to Springfield and has since been vice president of the Illinois Public Service Company. In January, 1932, he was elected vice president of the Middle West Utilities Company and resigned as vice president of the Central Illinois Public Service Company.

Mr. Clayton married in 1915 Helen E. Burbank. She was born at New Orleans, and was educated in the Newcomb College in that city. Her father, Maj. J. A. Burbank, was a sugar planter. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton have three children: Jean Paul, Jr., born in 1916; Hugh Burbank, born in 1919; and Helen Ruth, born in 1922.

Mr. Clayton is a Methodist, while his wife is a Catholic. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is a Republican and is a member of a number of prominent civic and commercial organizations. He is president of the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce. He has been president of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, and while vice president of the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce he was chairman of its industrial committee, and has also done some valuable work in Springfield as chairman of the committee for the elimination of grade crossings. He is a member of the Lake Springfield Committee, comprising a group of Springfield citizens working out plans for the constructions of a large lake near the capital city. Mr. Clayton is a member of the Illini Country Club and Sangamo Club and the Union League Club of Chicago.

THOMAS CARLIN, governor of Illinois from 1838 to 1842, was not surpassed by any pioneer in bringing Illinois up to statehood. He did not begin his labors as early as some, but he was continually serving the people and the state in some commendable way. He came on the scene in 1811. He was of Irish extraction and, like many young men of that people, he was poor and without friends—two very serious handicaps. His education was very

meager. He was a private with Capt. William B. Whitesides in the War of 1812. In 1813 he marched under the orders of General Howard. At the close of the war he located near the present city of Carrollton, in Greene County. He was the first sheriff of Greene County. While living on his farm in Greene County he was often selected to serve in the Legislature. He also was receiver of public moneys at Quincy, which position he filled with great credit to himself and with perfect satisfaction to the Government. In the Black Hawk war he served as captain of a company in the Spy Battalion, commanded by Maj. James D. Henry. As governor he favored state construction and state ownership of natural resources.

HON. JOSEPH BURNS CROWLEY, who for three terms represented the Nineteenth Illinois District in Congress, had a career of notable distinction in the law and in public affairs. Mr. Crowley was a resident of Robinson, and had practiced law in that city for nearly half a century. However, for about twelve years most of his time was given to the Federal Government.

Mr. Crowley was born at Coshocton, Ohio, July 19, 1858, and died at Robinson, Illinois, June 25, 1931, age seventy-three years. He was the son of Samuel B. and Elizabeth (Williams) Crowley. The Crowley family is of Irish ancestry. His maternal grandfather Williams was of Holland-Dutch ancestry and spent his active life in New York. His paternal grandfather, John Crowley, was born in Ohio and lived to be ninety-four years of age. Samuel B. Crowley was born at Coshocton, Ohio, and in 1859 came to Illinois, settling in Jasper County, on a farm. In 1868 he was elected sheriff, at which time he removed to Newton, the county seat. He was sheriff two terms, 1868-72, and on retiring from office moved to Robinson. He was a soldier in two wars, the Mexican war and the Civil war. He was a captain in the Union army. After the war he was loyally identified with his comrades in the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a Mason, a Democrat and a Presbyterian.

Joseph Burns Crowley received his early education in the schools of Jasper County, and also attended school at Robinson after he was fourteen years of age. Five years of his early manhood were spent in the retail grocery business. While thus employed he took up the study of law and in 1883 he was given a license to practice. At that time he opened his law office in Robinson. Mr. Crowley was always recognized as one of the ablest men in the Democratic party in Eastern Illinois. He enjoyed a wide fame as an orator, not only in political campaigns but on general occasions. For two terms he was judge of the County Court of Crawford County. He resigned this office to accept an appointment during the second Cleveland administration as special







*Robert V. Fletcher.*



agent to the Treasury Department, under John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury. From 1893 to 1898 he devoted all his time to this work, being chief of the force of inspection in connection with America's interest in the seal industry in Alaska.

Mr. Crowley was first elected to Congress in 1898. He represented the Nineteenth District three terms, until 1907. After his career in Congress he resumed his private law practice. In 1912 he was elected state's attorney of Crawford County. In a period of half a century sixty-two men have been convicted in Crawford County and sent to the penitentiary. Fifteen of these convictions were secured during the vigorous administration of Mr. Crowley as state's attorney. He held that office four years.

He was a campaigner in the Democratic party from the age of twenty years. For more than forty years he was a member of the Democratic County Central Committee, and during that time attended many state conventions. He was a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis when Alton B. Parker was nominated for President. Mr. Crowley was a member of the Crawford County Bar Association, was a Knight Templar Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks, and Modern Woodmen of America and the Presbyterian Church.

He married, December 1, 1889, Miss Alice Newlin. Mrs. Crowley was born in Robinson, daughter of Alexander Newlin. The Newlin family came to Illinois from North Carolina. Mrs. Crowley is a member of the Presbyterian Church and has been well known in the social life of her home city. They have two children. The daughter, Emily J., was educated at Robinson and at Washington, D. C., is the wife of Charles Everingham, a Robinson oil man, and has four sons, named Charles, Joseph, Richard and Robert.

The son, Joseph B. Crowley, was educated in the Robinson High School and is a graduate of the Culver Military Academy of Indiana. He is in the loan business at Robinson and one of the successful younger men in the life of that city. He married Miss Fay Werner, of Robinson, and has a son, Joseph B. III.

SABIN D. PUTERBAUGH was a native of Ohio, but had come with his parents to Illinois when he was five years old. His early education was obtained at the common schools of Tazewell County. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1857, and at once became partner of Samuel W. Fuller, then state senator from that district. After the removal of Mr. Fuller to Chicago, Mr. Puterbaugh formed a partnership with John B. Cohrs, which continued until 1861. Mr. Puterbaugh then entered the army as major of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, and remained in the service until November, 1862, when he resigned and removed to Peoria. In 1868 he

formed a partnership with E. C. and R. G. Ingersoll, the former of whom was then a representative in congress. This firm continued until June, 1867, when he was elected to the office of circuit judge. He held this office until March, 1873, and then resigned to resume the practice of his profession. As a judge he was upright, painstaking, diligent and correct in his decisions, and discharged the duties of his office with ability and fidelity. He is perhaps best known to the profession as the author of Puterbaugh's Common Law Pleadings and Practice and Puterbaugh's Chancery Pleadings and Practice, both of which works are accepted as standard authority.

Judge Puterbaugh also, in 1877, took a conspicuous part in the measures before the Legislature for the reorganization of the judiciary, and the creation of the appellate courts. To his efforts probably more than to those of any other one man the state is indebted for the adoption of those measures.

In politics he was a democrat until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when he identified himself with the republican party, and he was one of the presidential electors in 1880, at which time he cast his vote in the electoral college for James A. Garfield for president and Chester A. Arthur for vice president. He continued in the practice of the law until his death, which occurred on September 25, 1892.

HON. ROBERT VIRGIL FLETCHER, a former attorney general and member of the Supreme Court of the State of Mississippi, has since 1911 been a resident of Chicago, where he is now a vice president and general counsel for the Illinois Central Railway Company. He was promoted to the office of vice president January 1, 1931, with the title of vice president and general counsel, this being a new position and Judge Fletcher the first to hold it.

Judge Fletcher was born near Williamstown, Grant County, Kentucky, September 27, 1869, son of John M. and Mary (Luman) Fletcher. His father was born in Tennessee and was a child when the family moved to Southern Illinois, at Shawneetown, where he grew to manhood. John M. Fletcher's mother was a member of the McClain family, well known steamboat operators on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers in the early days. After leaving Southern Illinois John M. Fletcher located on a farm across the Ohio River in Grant County, Kentucky, where Judge Fletcher was born.

His early life was spent in rural surroundings. After the high school at Williamstown he attended a small college at Taylorville, Kentucky, known as the Spencer Institute, where he was graduated in 1886. When he was twenty-three years of age he moved to Mississippi, taught school in Chickasaw and Pontotoc counties, and carried a post-graduate course in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford. He studied law, was admitted to the

bar at Pontotoc in 1899, and during the next seven years was a member of the law firm of Mitchell & Fletcher.

On January 1, 1906, he was appointed assistant attorney general, his official duties causing him to remove to Jackson, the state capital. On the death of Attorney General Williams in April, 1907, he was appointed to fill out the unexpired term. In the general election of that year he was nominated and elected without opposition as attorney general. In November, 1908, the governor appointed him a member of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, to serve out the unexpired term of Judge Calhoun, deceased. He was on the bench for about six months, and in May, 1909, retired to resume private practice at Jackson, as a member of the firm Flowers, Fletcher & Winfield. This firm besides a general practice acted as Mississippi attorneys for the Gulf, Mobile & Northern Railroad.

Judge Fletcher came to Chicago in February, 1911. His first association with the Illinois Central Railroad was as general attorney. He held that office until March 1, 1920, except about eight months in 1919, when he was at Washington as assistant general counsel for the United States Railroad Administration. When the railroads were returned to their private owners, in March, 1920, he became general solicitor of the Illinois Central system. On December 31, 1927, he was promoted to general counsel and, as noted above, was given the additional title and office of vice president at the beginning of 1931.

Judge Fletcher's career has been conspicuously enriched with honors and responsibilities. The general public and members of his profession have come to know him as an able public speaker and he has frequently addressed the bar associations of states in the Mississippi Valley and the American Bar Association. He is an honorary member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, and in 1930 was elected vice president of the Illinois State Bar Association. Mr. Fletcher is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Chicago Club, the Union League Club, the Gamma Eta Gamma legal fraternity, the Long Beach Country Club. He married, June 26, 1893, Miss Etta Childers, of Corinth, Kentucky. Their children are Ernest Lamar, Louise, Robert Julian and William McClain.

MARSHALL FIELD was born near the village of Conway, Massachusetts, in 1834, and his English ancestors had lived in that locality for nearly two centuries. He grew up on the farm, but soon became clerk in a store, and in 1856, at the age of twenty-two, arrived at Chicago and sought and obtained a position in what was then the leading dry goods house, Cooley, Wadsworth & Company. In that business he became associated with John V. Farwell and other great men in the Chicago mercantile world and by 1860 had achieved a

partnership. In 1865 he and Levi Z. Leiter bought the dry goods business of Potter Palmer, resulting in the firm of Field, Palmer & Leiter. After January, 1867, the business was known as Field, Leiter & Company, and in that year the firm occupied the building at the northeast corner of State and Washington streets, which for so many years has been the principal site of the retail establishment of Marshall Field & Company. The business was destroyed by the fire of 1871, but a new store was completed in 1873, and at that time the retail and wholesale departments were separated. Mr. Leiter withdrew from the firm in 1881, and thereafter for a quarter of a century Marshall Field was the master and guiding spirit of the great business.

While he was first, last, and at all times a great merchant, attending strictly to his business, such was the volume and magnitude of his affairs that he became one of the chief forces of some of Chicago's most valued institutions, best known among them, of course, being the great Field Museum, on the Lake Front, which he endowed. He died January 16, 1906. After a lapse of twenty years there is justification in quoting the words of an editorial tribute written at the time of his death: "There was no man in Chicago more kindly regarded by his fellow citizens than Mr. Field. There was no one so conspicuous of whom so few harsh things were said. His riches made him odious to no one, for the people high and low saw that he was untainted by wealth, and was always an upright man, fair and even generous in his dealings. He was the first citizen of Chicago when he died, and he has left no one to take his place. He will be sincerely mourned by the men, women and children of Chicago."

ROBERT GREEN INGERSOLL was born at Dresden, Yates County, New York, August 11, 1833, son of John and Mary (Livingston) Ingersoll. His father was a Congregational clergyman, well known in New York State for his eloquence and broad views.

Having completed his education in the schools of Illinois, whither his father had removed in 1843, Robert G. Ingersoll studied law and was admitted to the bar. He opened an office at Shawneetown, Illinois, in partnership with his elder brother, Eben C. Ingersoll, who was representative in Congress from Illinois (1864-70), and both became active in law and politics. In 1857 he removed to Peoria, Illinois, then a rapidly growing business center, and here in 1860 he was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket. From the opening of the Civil war he was active in his advocacy of the Federal cause, and in 1862 went to the front as colonel of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry Regiment. He was captured and held prisoner for several months, but was finally exchanged.



and in 1864 resigned from the army to resume the practice of law.

Having changed his allegiance to the Republican party in 1866, Mr. Ingersoll was appointed attorney-general of Illinois, and further demonstrated his political importance as delegate to several successive national conventions. In the convention of 1876 he proposed the name of James G. Blaine as candidate for President with a brilliant oration in which he originated the famous title, "Plumed Knight," as a designation for the Maine senator. In 1877 he declined appointment as minister to Germany. He appeared in several historic litigations, most noted as counsel for the alleged "Star Route" conspirators, Brady and Dorsey, when he secured an acquittal. On account of his enhanced reputation he removed to Washington City, and some years later to New York City, where he resided until his death.

He was one of the most eloquent and powerful orators of the day; he had few equals before a jury, and was equally acceptable as a campaign speaker and on the lecture platform. His widest reputation, however, rests on his many attacks on certain popular forms of Christian teaching, as well as on the divine authority of the Bible, and which abounded in sarcasm and humor. His lectures, which were published complete in 1883, contain such titles as "The Gods," "Ghosts," "Skulls," and "Some Mistakes of Moses." Some of the best sayings were issued in book form in 1884, under the title, "Prose Poems and Selections." He also lectured repeatedly on the life and work of Thomas Paine and on Shakespeare.

JOHN WOOD was the founder of Quincy. In the Black Hawk war he was a private in Captain Flood's company which was made up in Quincy. He served in the Legislature, was elected lieutenant-governor in 1856, and filled out the unexpired term of Governor Bissell, who died in March, 1860.

JOHN V. FARWELL, Chicago merchant, was born in Steuben County, New York, July 29, 1825, representing the second generation of his branch of the American family. At the age of thirteen he accompanied the Farwell family to Ogle County, Illinois, and grew up and completed his education there. He is said to have arrived in Chicago in 1845 with only three dollars in money. He became a book-keeper and salesman for a dry goods house, and by 1850 had achieved a partnership in the firm of Cooley, Wadsworth & Company. This was logically the beginning of the great house of John V. Farwell Company. In 1862, with the retirement of Elisha S. Wadsworth, the firm of Cooley, Farwell & Company comprised Francis B. Cooley, John V. Farwell and Marshall Field. Mr. Cooley retired in 1864, and Levi Z. Leiter and S. N. Kellogg entered

the partnership of Farwell, Field & Company. Field and Leiter soon withdrew, and in 1866 W. D. and Charles B. Farwell joined the older brother, thus resulting in the familiar name of John V. Farwell & Company. The John V. Farwell Company was incorporated in 1891, and Mr. Farwell continued as president until his death, on August 20, 1908.

John V. Farwell was a conspicuous figure in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association at Chicago, and through his personal influence and financial backing did much to vitalize the great religious movement under Dwight L. Moody. The first lot in Chicago he donated as the site for the home of the Y. M. C. A.

GUSTAVUS KOERNER was one of the justices of the Illinois Supreme Court from April 2, 1845, until he retired in September, 1848, upon the reorganization of the judiciary under the new constitution.

Judge Koerner was one of the earliest of those German patriots who fled from the fatherland on account of revolutionary uprisings and sought refuge in the New World. He was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, November 20, 1809, graduated in law at Heidelberg University in 1832 and was wounded during a revolutionary outbreak on the part of a society of university students. Coming to America, he located in St. Clair County, Illinois, and remained a resident of Southern Illinois until his death, at Belleville, on April 9, 1896. He was in partnership at first with Adam W. Snyder and later with James Shields. Subsequently his associate in the practice of law was his son, Gustavus A. Koerner. His legal lore is said to have covered every department in the science of jurisprudence, and he won distinction at the bar among men of national reputation, including Lincoln, Douglas, Trumbull, Breese and Palmer. While he was on the Supreme bench it was customary for the judges to hold Circuit Court, and he presided over a session of the Circuit Court at Belleville when a fugitive slave was brought before him, and though the jury three times decided that the plaintiff was a slave, Judge Koerner promptly set aside the first two of these verdicts in the face of the popular prejudice. He soon afterward broke with his party on the question of slavery, and subsequently was one of the strongest supporters of Lincoln. He first attracted the attention of Lincoln during his term in the Legislature in 1842, and in 1862 Lincoln, then President, appointed him United States minister to Spain, a post which he resigned in January, 1865.

He served as lieutenant governor of Illinois from 1853 until 1857, and at the beginning of the war was instrumental in raising the Forty-third Illinois Regiment, and for a time served on the staff of General Fremont. He

was one of the delegates at the Chicago convention nominating Horace Greeley. In 1867 he was appointed president of the board of trustees that organized the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Bloomington. In 1870 he was president of the first board of railroad commissioners of Illinois. He was a master of many languages, and was the author of several books and many individual articles. At the time of his death, April 9, 1896, he was one of the oldest practicing lawyers in Illinois.

ISAAC FUNK was truly one of the founders of Illinois' greatness as a state. In the domain of agriculture his achievements were fully as impressive and important as those of Pullman and Armour in the field of industry and only less notable than those of Lincoln in statesmanship. It is possible to assert that the full significance of the phrase "The Illinois Corn Belt" would never have been realized without the leadership and the constructive and creative ability of Isaac Funk and his descendants.

In 1924 the Funk family of McLean County celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its establishment in Illinois. Isaac Funk, the founder, was born in Clark County, Kentucky, November 17, 1797. He arrived in Illinois, coming from Ohio, in 1824; and at that time was burdened with a debt of some two thousand dollars. His place of settlement has long been known as "Funk's Grove." The only capital he possessed was industry, perseverance and integrity. In 1826 he married Cassandra Sharp, of Peoria, who had come from Maryland. He soon formed a partnership with his brother Absalom and engaged in the business of buying cattle and horses and selling them at various markets, chiefly Chicago. After 1841 Isaac Funk continued the business alone, and was one of the largest drovers of his time, sometimes driving as many as 1,500 cattle and 1,000 hogs to Chicago. From the profits of his dealings in live stock he invested in land on a large scale. Long before his death he was the foremost live stock raiser and dealer, and one of the largest land owners in Illinois. He never speculated in land, since he bought for use and not for sale. His purchases between 1829 and 1853 aggregated 25,000 acres, and most of that land is still comprised in the various Funk farms around Bloomington. Many larger areas of land have been held by a single family in the United States, but no land anywhere surpasses it in value for purely agricultural purposes.

Isaac Funk was a pioneer. He grew up on the frontier of the middle west, and had only the simplest literary advantages. His distinguishing virtues were his remarkable energy and industry, his rugged integrity and his exemplification of the simple fundamentals of private and public life. He was elected a member of the Legislature in 1840, and in

1862 was sent to the State Senate, serving during the Civil war. He made a speech in the Senate in February, 1863, that has been regarded as one of the most memorable of all war speeches. President Lincoln ordered the speech read before every Union regiment then in the field. The occasion of the speech was the critical time in the Illinois General Assembly, when the war and emancipation policy of President Lincoln was being bitterly arraigned. A few sentences from Senator Funk's speech are best quoted in Smith's "Student's History of Illinois:" "I can sit here no longer and not tell these traitors what I think of them; and while so telling them, I am responsible, myself, for what I say. I stand upon my own bottom, I am ready to meet any man on this floor in any manner, from a pin's point to the mouth of a cannon upon this charge against these traitors—I came to Illinois a poor boy; I have a little something for myself and family. I pay \$3,000 a year in taxes. I am willing to pay \$6,000 a year; aye! \$12,000. Aye! I am willing to pay my whole fortune, and then give my life to save my country from these traitors that are seeking to destroy it. Yes, these traitors and villains in the Senate are killing my neighbor's boys, now fighting in the field. I dare to say this to the traitors right here, and I am responsible for what I say to any and all of them. Let them come on, right here. Mr. Speaker, I must beg the pardon of the gentlemen in this Senate who are not traitors, but true, loyal men, for what I have said I only intend it and mean it for secessionists at heart."

Isaac Funk and his good wife Cassandra both died on the same day, January 29, 1865. They were survived by eight sons and one daughter: George W. (1827-1911); Jacob (1830-1919); Duncan M. (1837-1910); Lafayette (1934-1919); Francis M. (1836-1899); Benjamin F. (1838-1909); Absalom (1841-1915); Isaac, Jr., (1844-1909); and Sarah Funk Kerrick (1846-1907), wife of Hon. L. H. Kerrick. The careers of these children might be regarded as the greatest glory and honor of Isaac and Cassandra Funk.

NORMAN B. JUDD. In many ways the name of Norman B. Judd was closely linked with Illinois and national life during the period from 1850 to 1870.

Born at Rome, New York, January 10, 1815, he was admitted to practice in New York, and was a schoolmate and friend of John Dean Caton, on whose invitation young Judd came to Chicago in 1836, and the two young lawyers began a partnership which continued until Mr. Caton removed from Chicago, in 1838. Later Mr. Judd was associated in practice with J. Young Scammon until 1847, then with John M. Wilson until Judge Wilson's election to the bench, in 1853. While much of his later career was identified with politics and







*H. J. Lawrence*



with public affairs, he always had a distinctive place in his profession. He was particularly eminent as a railroad lawyer and had extensive practice in that department of the law.

He was a prominent member of the old literary association which founded the present Chicago library, and was a leader in many of the civic movements of Chicago. In his early years he was a Democrat, and in 1844 was elected to the State Senate and served continuously in that body until 1860. He separated from his party in 1854 in the Kansas-Nebraska question, and was one of the men who helped to elect Lyman Trumbull to the United States Senate in 1855. He became identified with the Republican party, and was a steadfast and loyal adherent of Mr. Lincoln, and nominated that Illinois lawyer for the presidency in the wigwam convention of 1860. He accompanied Mr. Lincoln on his journey to Washington in February, 1861, and a few weeks later his nomination was confirmed by the Senate as minister to Berlin, a post he held for four years, being recalled by President Johnson. After his return to Chicago, Mr. Judd was elected to Congress, and was in that body until he declined a reelection, in 1871. In 1872 President Grant appointed him collector of the port of Chicago, an office he held until his death.

JOHN A. MCCLERNAND was an editor in Shawneetown at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war. He was assistant quartermaster-general in Posey's brigade, was acquainted with Lieutenant Jefferson Davis, and remembered with great pleasure his days about Dixon's Ferry. He served in the Legislature and in Congress and was a presidential elector. He was made a brigadier-general in the Civil war, and soon rose to major-general of volunteers. He held high civil positions till late in life.

WILLIAM M. SPRINGER was born in Sullivan County, Indiana, May 30, 1836. When twelve years old he moved with his parents to Jacksonville, Illinois. He entered Illinois College, but, owing to some difficulty, was dismissed from the institution, and went thence to the State University of Indiana. In 1858 Mr. Springer returned to Illinois, and after studying law in Lincoln, was admitted to the bar in 1860. The same year he was a candidate on the democratic ticket for representative in the state legislature, for the district composed of Logan and Mason counties, but was defeated by Colonel Robert B. Latham. In 1861 he settled in Springfield, and soon formed a law partnership with Hon. N. M. Broadwell and General John A. McClernand, the latter of whom retiring some years afterward, the firm continued as Broadwell & Springer. In 1870 Mr. Springer was elected to represent

Sangamon County in the legislature. Several sessions were held and a complete revision of the statutes of Illinois was made while he served in that body.

For twenty consecutive years, he represented the Springfield district in Congress, being first elected in 1874 and serving until March, 1895. He became one of the recognized leaders of his party and was especially influential while the democrats had control of the House. In 1895 President Cleveland appointed him United States district judge for Indian Territory. He died December 4, 1903.

COL. GEORGE D. GAW, president of the Gaw-O'Hara Envelope Company, is one of the most interesting figures in Chicago's commercial affairs. It was his unique and original personality and methods of doing business that brought him a position which has made his name and title familiar all over the Middle West. In July, 1931, he took the office of Chicago's commissioner of hospitality, a title more appropriately called by the press and public as Chicago's "official greeter," a payless post created for him by Mayor Cermak. As the hospitable representative of the city he meets notable guests on their arrival, not only public dignitaries, domestic and foreign, but convention delegates and others who represent formally and informally outside communities and organizations.

Colonel Gaw is a Kentuckian by birth. He was born at Owensboro, January 15, 1889, son of Mattison and Louise M. Gaw. His father died when George was four months old. Mrs. Louise M. Gaw still resides at Owensboro, and when she visited Chicago in the summer of 1931 Colonel Gaw met her in his combined capacity as official greeter and loyal son. Colonel Gaw credits no small measure of his individual success to his earnest and self-sacrificing mother, who after her husband's death clerked for several years in a store in order to rear and educate her children. Colonel Gaw at Owensboro attended parochial schools and was also a student in St. Mary's College of that state, a school that afterwards conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

His first ambition was for the stage. He had some real talent in that direction. When he was seventeen years of age, having composed a vaudeville sketch, he started for Nashville, having a few dollars in his pocket. In Nashville he hoped to have the opportunity of presenting his sketch on the stage. At that time a road company was performing George M. Cohen's "Little Johnny Jones," and Mr. Gaw was given the title role with the company. He accompanied it on the road from coast to coast. While with the company at Kansas City he started to return to Chicago and take up a business career instead of the uncertain life of an actor.

It was in 1913 that he located in Chicago, which became his permanent stronghold and center of operations. His first job was as bookkeeper in an envelope manufacturing company. Later he was given the opportunity to make some sales calls, and then decided to become a salesman. In the meantime he had met and had known Thomas O'Hara. They finally decided to combine their talents and other assets and set up in the envelope business for themselves. Colonel Gaw once remarked that they started business "with a capital of five hundred dollars and a million dollars worth of ignorance." Both of them were the company's salesmen, and in their modest plant the envelopes were made as rapidly as they could get the orders. The goods were delivered at first from a push cart. Super-salesmanship as well as original methods of manufacturing were responsible for the early success of the Gaw-O'Hara Envelope Company. Colonel Gaw in reminiscing concerning his early office as a salesman remarked that he "turned every door knob that might lead to a sale," and while building up the business he demonstrated the qualities that have caused him to be spoken of as one of the best salesmen in America.

The Gaw-O'Hara Envelope Company has grown into the largest direct-to-consumer manufacturing concern of its kind in the country. The business today occupies a modern industrial plant at the corner of Sacramento and Franklin boulevards. This building, with its equipment, represents an investment of over two million dollars. Not only the manufacturing of envelopes, but all of the art printing and art work for their product are done at the plant. The plant is arranged especially for the comfort and health of the employees, and welfare work has been an important feature of the concern's development.

In one respect Colonel Gaw has set a new precedent in what might be called constructive welfare work, a unique plan which he instituted as a permanent feature of employee relationship and which in its practical operation has attracted attention all over the country, winning the especial praise of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. A number of years ago Colonel Gaw, realizing the stabilizing benefits of home ownership among his employees, proposed a plan in which he offered a bonus of five hundred dollars to every individual in his factory who had saved a similar amount, for the purchase of a house and lot. The feature of the plan, which would appear to the conservative business owner as progressive almost to the point of being radical, may best be described in Colonel Gaw's own words: "I have always figured that any employe who owns his own home is worth five hundred dollars more than one who does not. Home owners are more satisfied with life in general than renters. They pay more

attention to the education of their children, which tendency I consider very important to the future of our nation. I thought they might be better workers. I found they were. There are no strings to the bonus. A man who draws it can quit next day if he wants to. Only—they don't." The plan has now been in operation for over ten years and during that time many of the employees have availed themselves of its unique provisions so as to acquire homes of their own. The plan, as expected, has worked in two ways, contributing something to the great American ideal of home ownership and all the satisfactions and values which that entails, and also in improved efficiency and value of the worker in the Gaw plant.

There are branch offices of the Gaw-O'Hara Company in all the principal cities of the United States. The building up of such a business has been accompanied throughout by salesmanship of a high order and a large amount of annual investment in public property. Colonel Gaw has not confined his original methods to the sale of his products, but was one of the first business men to develop friendly relations with his competitors. As a result of his genial personality and sincere desire for cooperation he has brought envelope manufacturers into an informal organization where they regard themselves not as competitors but as associates in business.

For several years before Mayor Cermak created him Chicago's commissioner of hospitality, Colonel Gaw had been one of the individual business men putting forth effort in a determined way to promote desirable publicity concerning Chicago. This has taken much time from his business, but he has considered the time well spent. In his program of education he has made many radio speeches, addresses to local civic clubs and organizations, and has also written articles for newspapers and magazines, and has delivered a number of addresses in other cities. The emphasis in all these talks has been on the positive factors in Chicago's greatness, factors not as generally understood and appreciated as some of the minor undercurrents that have produced the cynical reputation. He has assembled a great array of facts and figures to show that there is actually a smaller percentage of crime in Chicago than in many other cities, and that Chicago's advantages more than offset the adverse elements in its life. Colonel Gaw in his public speeches knows how to dress up his array of facts with a happy oratorical style, and any one who hears him carries away a deep impression of the city's educational facilities, its churches, ethical movements, welfare organizations, its wonderful systems of parks, boulevards, its famous lake front, which is the asset that causes many travelers to call it the most beautiful city in the world, its great library



facilities, the extraordinary percentage of people who patronize the libraries and read good books, and hundreds of other things of which all Chicagoans are proud.

Colonel Gaw gained his military title from the State of Kentucky, Governor Morrow having made him a colonel on the governor's staff. Colonel Gaw is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, Chicago Rotary Club, Chicago Yacht Club, Kentucky Society of Chicago, Illinois Athletic Club, Evanston Golf Club, and the Lincoln Park Track Club. He is a sportsman and patron of sports, enjoys outdoor recreations and is one of the city's noted yachtsmen.

AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH, governor of Illinois from December 9, 1846, to January 8, 1849, when he began his second term under reelection under the Constitution of 1848, serving until January, 1853, began his public career with his election to the Legislature in 1836.

He was born in Hill, New Hampshire, August 2, 1808; was educated in the common schools and pursued a partial course in Dartmouth College. He studied law privately and was admitted to the bar in 1831. He died September 4, 1864, at his home in Lebanon, Illinois.

During his term as representative in 1836, he was elected prosecuting attorney for the Fourth Judicial Court, and in 1839 was appointed receiver of the United States Land Office at Palestine. He had so succeeded in establishing himself with the people that, in 1846, he was considered as a candidate for representative in Congress to succeed O. B. Ficklin, who had represented the district for many years. Ficklin, as a method of disposing of French, suggested that he be made the Democratic candidate for governor, having little idea that he could either be nominated or elected, but believing that this would take the attention of French and his friends from the office of congressman. The counties in French's circuit were unanimous in their support of his candidacy for governor, but the two leading candidates were Trumbull and Calhoun, neither of whom had a majority. After many balloting, French was fully nominated and later elected, and served until the adoption of the new constitution in 1848, when he was reelected for a full term of four years.

As governor he is described as possessing "those qualities of prudence, economy, good judgment and integrity, which enabled him to fill the executive office with credit to himself." This description, however, does not give French full credit, for he was largely instrumental in securing the legislation necessary to establish the credit of the state, and when he retired from the office in 1852, conditions were vastly improved because of his administration.

After the expiration of his term as governor he served as professor of law in the law school of McKendree College at Lebanon. His only appearance in public life from that time was as a member of the constitutional convention in 1862.

MELVILLE W. FULLER was born February 11, 1833, at Augusta, Maine; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1853; read law for a time in his uncle's office at Bangor; entered the Harvard Law School; was admitted to the bar of Maine in 1855, and entered upon the practice of law in 1856. In the same year he was elected a member of the council in Augusta, chosen president of that body and elected corporation attorney for the city. He removed to Chicago in the same year, 1856, where he continued to reside until the time of his appointment as chief justice, in 1888. He died July 4, 1910, at Sorrento, Maine. Before leaving Chicago for Washington to accept his appointment to the position of chief justice of the United States Court, Mr. Fuller had been actively engaged in the practice of law in Chicago since 1856, and during much of the time in litigation of wide interest. Shortly after his arrival in Chicago he entered the office of S. K. Dow at a salary of fifty dollars a month, and at the end of the year entered into a partnership with Dow, which terminated in 1860.

His interest in public affairs is evidenced by his election, in 1861, as a delegate to the constitutional convention; in 1863, to the State Legislature; in 1864, '72, '76 and '80, as a delegate to the Democratic national conventions. In 1882 he was appointed attorney for the South Park Commissioners, and at the time of his appointment to the chief justiceship, in 1888, he had participated in the trial of over 2,500 cases. He was appointed chief justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Cleveland in 1888, and exercised with wisdom and ability the functions of that office up to the time of his death.

WILLIAM H. HERNDON was born in Greensburg, Kentucky, December 25, 1818, and came to Illinois in 1820, and to Sangamon County in 1821, in company with his parents. As opportunity offered, he attended the schools of Springfield until 1836, when he entered Illinois College, at Jacksonville, but only attended one year, being removed by his father in consequence of the abolition excitement then pending. The elder Herndon was inclined to be pro-slavery in his views, and did not care to have his son have abolition sentiments instilled in his mind by the professors in the Jacksonville institution. After his removal from the college, he clerked in a store for several years, and in 1842 entered the law office of Lincoln & Logan, where he read two years and was admitted to the bar in 1844.

The partnership of Lincoln & Logan now being dissolved, Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Herndon became partners, a relation which was never formally dissolved, and which existed until the death of Mr. Lincoln, though other temporary arrangements were effected by Mr. Herndon after Mr. Lincoln entered upon the duties of the presidency. His permanent fame is due to repeated references to his name and acts in every Life of Lincoln.

In the days of the old whig party, Mr. Herndon was an advocate of its principles, and the "hard-cider campaign" of 1840 was the first in which he participated. He was always an opponent of slavery, and on the organization of the republican party he became one of its strongest advocates. Mr. Herndon was never an office-holder, and the public positions that he held came to him unsought. He held the offices of city attorney, mayor of Springfield, bank commissioner for the state, under Governors Bissell, Yates and Oglesby, besides other minor offices.

JOHN HARDIN, a lawyer of Jacksonville, was inspector-general on the staff of Gen. Joseph Duncan, during the Black Hawk war. Later he was advanced to colonel and inspector-general. He was a member of the Legislature and a member of Congress. He served as Colonel in the Mexican war and was killed at the battle of Buena Vista, February 27, 1847.

JOHN R. EDEN was born in Bath County, Kentucky, February 1, 1826, and died at Sullivan, Illinois, June 9, 1909, after having spent fifty-seven years as a lawyer. John R. Eden, whose father died in 1835, grew up in Rush County, Indiana, with very limited privileges. He came to Illinois on horseback in 1852 and was admitted to the bar after examination, at Shelbyville, by a committee consisting of Abraham Lincoln, Usher F. Linder and Samuel W. Moulton. His home was at Sullivan from August, 1853, until his death. He practiced over the circuit with other pioneer attorneys, and rose to front rank among the lawyers of his time. He was elected state's attorney in 1856, serving four years, and in 1862 was elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, beginning his service at the height of the Civil war. In 1872 he was elected to the Forty-third Congress, and served three consecutive terms. In 1884 he was elected for another term by the Seventeenth District. In 1868 he was Democratic nominee for governor. A brief and worthy tribute paid to him after his death read as follows: "He was a member of the bar and known far beyond its boundaries as an honorable politician, a prudent statesman and an able lawyer. It will be long before his life is forgotten and it has left its imprint on other lives, making them nobler and better for their association with him."

EDWARD P. RIPLEY, for many years president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, was born at Boston, Massachusetts, October 30, 1845, and died February 4, 1920. He graduated from high school and at the age of seventeen became a clerk in a Boston dry goods store. In 1869 he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Company as a freight clerk in the Boston office, and in the following year became connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company in a more responsible position. Two years later he was made the New England freight and passenger agent with headquarters in Boston; in 1876 was appointed general eastern agent, and in 1878 was promoted to be general freight agent with headquarters in Chicago. In 1887 the office of traffic manager was created by the management of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and Mr. Ripley chosen to fill the position. In the following year he was advanced to the office of general manager, which he resigned June 1, 1890, and on the following August was elected third vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, his offices being in Chicago. On January 1, 1896, Mr. Ripley resigned to become president of the Santa Fe system, and continued in that position until his death. One service for which Chicago especially values his memory was in securing the adoption of that city as the site for the World's Columbian Exposition, and he was one of the leading members of the committee on ways and means and transportation.

EUGENE FIELD was born in St. Louis, Missouri, September 3, 1850, son of Roswell Martin and Frances (Reed) Field. His mother died in 1856 and he was brought up by his cousin, Miss Mary Field French, of Amherst, Massachusetts.

In 1865 he entered the private school of the Rev. James Tufts at Monson, Massachusetts, and matriculated at Williams College in 1868, but left on the death of his father in 1869 to accompany his guardian, Professor John William Burgess, to Galesburg, Illinois, where he attended Knox College for two years. He afterward studied for one year at the University of Missouri. In 1872 he visited southern Europe, and in May, 1873, he became a reporter on the St. Louis *Evening Journal*. He was city editor of the St. Joseph (Missouri) *Gazette*, 1875-76; editorial writer on the St. Louis *Morning Journal* and St. Louis *Times Journal*, 1876-80; managing editor of the Kansas City *Times* 1880-81; managing editor of the Denver *Tribune*, 1881-83; and special writer on the Chicago *Record* from 1883 until his death.

He wrote and published his first bit of verse in 1879, entitled "Christian Treasures." Ten years later he suddenly began to write verse frequently, meanwhile having written many







*John E. Northrop*



short stories and tales. In 1889 ill health compelled him to visit Europe, and he spent fourteen months in England, Germany, Holland and Belgium. He died at Buena Park, Chicago, Illinois, November 4, 1895.

BURTON C. COOK was born in Monroe County, New York, May 11, 1819, and died at Evanston, Illinois, August 18, 1894. He was educated in the East, came to Illinois in 1835, practicing law at Hennepin and later at Ottawa, and in 1846 was chosen by the Legislature state's attorney for the Ninth Judicial District. He was elected by the people under the Constitution of 1848. He was state senator from 1852 to 1860, and in 1861 was one of the peace commissioners from Illinois in the conference at Washington. He was one of the founders of the Republican party in Illinois, being a member of the State Central Committee appointed in 1856, and chairman of the State Central Committee in 1862. In 1864 he entered Congress, serving four consecutive terms. From 1871 to 1886 he was solicitor for the Chicago Northwestern Railway. He presented the name of Abraham Lincoln for re-nomination at the National Convention of 1864.

JOHN L. BEVERIDGE was born in Washington County, New York, July 6, 1824, and died May 3, 1910. His father's family moved to DeKalb County, Illinois, in 1842. He began the practice of law at Sycamore in 1851, and in 1854 in Chicago. He was major of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry in the Army of the Potomac, and in the winter of 1863-64 recruited and organized the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry and was commissioned colonel and served in the department of Missouri. He was mustered out with the brevet rank of brigadier-general. He was elected sheriff of Cook County in 1866, state senator in 1870, succeeded General John A. Logan as congressman in 1871, and in 1872 was elected lieutenant-governor, and when Governor Oglesby entered the United States senate in January, 1873, became governor and served all but ten days of the regular four year term.

USHER F. LINDER, one of the most interesting characters appearing in public affairs of the state, took up his residence in Illinois in 1835 at Greenup, in Coles County. He traveled the circuit and served in the Legislature with Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, Archy Williams, Ninian Edwards, John J. Hardin and Sidney Breese, and served one term as attorney-general, beginning in 1836. During this period occurred the Lovejoy riots in Alton, when Elijah P. Lovejoy was killed. Linder was in sympathy with the pro-slavery element, and his actions prior and subsequent to the murder of Lovejoy caused him to be subjected to severe criticism and censure.

Linder was probably one of the best trained lawyers of his day, and while his fame is largely due to the fact that he tried successfully many cases in all of the southern counties of the state, still it is also doubtless true that it is due in part to his reputation as a wit, orator and story teller. His volume of "Reminiscences of the Early Bench and Bar of Illinois" relates entirely to men with whom he was acquainted and who were prominent in the southern part of the state at a critical period in the history of the state and nation, and forms a valuable contribution to Illinois history.

Mr. Linder was born March 20, 1809, at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, near the birthplace of Lincoln. He died in Chicago, June 5, 1876.

JOHN P. ALTGELD was the first foreign born citizen to hold the office of governor of Illinois. He was born in Prussia in 1848, was brought to America when a boy, and at the age of sixteen enlisted and served until the close of the Civil war with an Ohio regiment. He studied law at St. Louis and Savannah, Missouri, and in 1878 located at Chicago. In 1886 he was elected judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, resigning in August, 1891. In 1892 he was nominated for governor, and was the first democrat elected to that office since 1852. His administration was a stormy one, in part due to the fact that he was governor during a time characterized by great financial depression and wide-spread labor troubles. The story of his career is the subject of a book by Waldo Brown. He was candidate for reelection as governor, but was defeated by John R. Tanner. Governor Altgeld died March 12, 1902.

JOHN ELDRIDGE NORTHUP. One of the most famous cases in the history of litigation in Cook County was brought to a close when in January, 1932, after two and a half years of investigation and about two months of actual trial in the court room, Mr. John E. Northup, first assistant state's attorney, won the decision under which four former Sanitary District officials were given penitentiary and jail sentences and fines in punishment for their connection with the colossal expenditure and misappropriation of the District's funds during their administration. This trial brought out a story of extravagance and waste of public money that was truly startling, giving a shock to the entire community, involving, as it did, not only the parties directly on trial, but many others, "buccaneers," as Mr. Northup termed them, who were illegal recipients of huge salaries and fees for which they rendered no services whatever. Mr. Northup performed this arduous work under severe handicaps, including the lack of necessary funds for carrying on the investigation, and he advanced his own money freely to

bridge over this difficulty. This notable civic duty so efficiently carried out on the part of one man can perhaps be better recorded by quoting an editorial from the *Chicago Daily News* of February 6, 1932, under the head of "John E. Northup, Able Prosecutor."

"There are times when events produce and clearly indicate men whose services a community needs for bigger undertakings and higher responsibilities," said the *News*. "The successful conclusion of the trial of former trustees and officials of the Sanitary District is an event which points unerringly at John E. Northup, assistant State's attorney, singularly courageous and able prosecutor. That indication of a man qualified by character, experience and capacity to defend the rights and liberties of the people against crime and corruption, despite political obstruction and dissuasion, comes at a time when Republican leaders are seeking a candidate for the office of state's attorney. Mr. Northup's masterly handling of the Sanitary District case, his persistence in spite of all subtle efforts to discourage him, and his defiance of politics and politicians in the interest of public justice make him a logical candidate for that high office. To him, more than to any one else, belongs the credit for the successful issue of a case that has occupied the public mind for more than two years. Unless the Republican leaders in Cook County are blind to all that events have made obvious to the voters they will quickly recognize that Mr. Northup has displayed in high degree the qualities of a winner. Not to do so would be to defy that law of selection which operates most surely to demonstrate fitness—the hard test of circumstances."

John Eldridge Northup was born in Marshall County, Iowa, August 28, 1868, son of James Eldridge and Ippoletta (Eastman) Northup. He graduated from Drake University at Des Moines with the degree A. B. in 1891, and studied English and history on a fellowship at Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1891-92. From 1892 to 1894 and during 1895-96 he was a graduate student at the University of Chicago in the subjects of political economy, sociology and history. From 1896 to 1899, inclusive, Mr. Northup was principal of schools at Elmhurst in DuPage County, during which time he studied law, and graduated in 1900 from the Illinois College of Law (now DePaul University). He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1899 and has had a career of over thirty years in law practice and public service. He was a member of the law firm of Pringle, Northup & Terwilliger from 1902 to 1904, of the firm of Northup, Arnold & Fairbank from 1912 to 1916; the firm of Northup, Burnham & Fairbank in 1916-17; of Northup, Fairbank and Klein from 1917 to 1922; and was employed as a trial lawyer by the firm of

Mayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt from 1922 to 1926.

Mr. Northup from 1906 to 1912 was assistant state's attorney of Cook County, and in 1913-14 was special state's attorney of the county. In 1921 he was appointed special assistant to the attorney-general of the United States, and served in that capacity until 1922. During this time he investigated and prosecuted some big mail robbery cases, ending with the conviction of Timothy Murphy and others. He was first assistant United States district attorney from 1926 to 1929, and in the latter year was appointed as first assistant state's attorney of Cook County, from which he resigned in May, 1932, to resume private practice. He is now a member of the firm of Northup, Beardsley & Seyfaith, in the Foreman Bank Building. Many significant endorsements have been given of his ability and service as a public official, but none that has carried so much of the concurrence of approbation on the part of the public who think in terms of civic righteousness as in the case which was concluded in 1932. As the *Chicago Tribune* said in one of its powerful editorials: "The public will be especially grateful to First Assistant State's Attorney John E. Northup, who, with great professional ability and, better still, with splendid courage and resolution has fought the cause of the people through to this victory in the teeth of bitter and powerful resistance. He will go down in history as a fighting champion of official responsibility and integrity. . . . We have only to recall other instances in which the powers of politics that prey upon the community have been able through the exercise of subterranean influence to disappoint justice and insure the profits of official robbery to realize the importance and benefit of Mr. Northup's labors and success."

Mr. Northup is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Royal League and the Glen Oak Country Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic Order. His recreations are golf and motoring. He married, December 26, 1894, Mary Elizabeth Chisholm, of Albia, Iowa. They have a daughter, Dorothy.

MARVIN HUGHITT, railroad man, for many years president of the Chicago, Northwestern Railway Company, was born on a farm in New York State, August 9, 1837. He left the farm at the age of fourteen, learned telegraphy at Auburn, and at the age of seventeen was an expert operator, being one of the first in the United States to receive messages by sound. He came to Chicago in 1854 and was employed by the Illinois and Mississippi Telegraph Company, and subsequently as telegraph operator and trainmaster for what is



now the Chicago & Alton. He was train-master for the Illinois Central and earned high commendation for his work in forwarding troops during the Civil war. On March 1, 1872, after having in the meantime been with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Pullman Palace Car Company, he was made general superintendent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, four years later became general manager, serving as vice president and general manager from 1880 to 1887, and then became president and finally chairman of the board of directors of that railway system, and was president of a number of its affiliated lines and branches. He was responsible for the institution of the pension system for employees which went into effect in January, 1901.

ORVILLE H. BROWNING was a lawyer of marked ability, a distinguished citizen of Illinois. He had served in the Black Hawk war and in the Legislature. He helped in the organization of the Republican party. Was a personal friend and advisor of President Lincoln, and was one of the hard workers who brought about the nomination of Lincoln for the presidency. Served as United States Senator, succeeding Stephen A. Douglas, and in 1866 as Secretary of the Interior, and for a short time acted as Attorney General in the term of Andrew Johnson. Mr. Browning was a delegate from Adams County to the Constitutional Convention of 1870 to which he brought a vast fund of experience and knowledge. He was one among the influential members of the convention. He died in Quincy at the age of seventy years.

EDWARD DICKINSON BAKER, born in London, England, February 24, 1811, came to America with his parents when about three years of age, and he was still young when brought to Illinois. He studied law and practiced at Carrollton, in Greene County, until 1835, then removing to Springfield, where he was associated with Josephus Hewitt and later with Stephen Logan and Albert T. Bledsoe. His first appearance in public life was in 1837, when he was elected to the General Assembly from Sangamon County, and from this time until his removal to California, he was a force in political and legislative affairs in the state.

He was elected to Congress in 1844 and was a member of that body at the time of the beginning of the war with Mexico, when he returned to his home in Springfield, raised a regiment and was commissioned colonel. He fought throughout the war and at its close returned to Springfield and was shortly thereafter, because of his military record and his known ability as a campaigner, considered as a Whig candidate for Governor. Baker, however, believing that a Whig candidate could

not at that time be elected Governor, did not accept the opportunity, and shortly after removed to Galena, from which district he was elected to Congress in 1848, from a district in which it was not believed any Whig could be elected.

He was an intimate associate of Abraham Lincoln from the campaign of 1838, in which Carlin was elected Governor over Edwards when Baker, Hardin, Lincoln and Stuart were the principal operators for the Whigs against Douglas, Lamborn, Calhoun and Linder, who championed the Democratic cause.

October 7, 1839, he was appointed president pro tem of the first Whig state convention, to be held in Illinois, and with Abraham Lincoln, J. F. Speed, Richard Barrett and A. G. Henry was appointed to constitute the State Central Committee. At this convention Abraham Lincoln was nominated as a presidential elector.

JOHN DEAN CATON, one of the great names in Illinois jurisprudence, was born in Orange County, New York, March 18, 1812, and died in 1895. He had a youth of hardship and struggle, laboring on a farm and became a harness maker and a wagoner and peddler. While studying law he supported himself by teaching and farming. Coming west in 1833, he was licensed to practice law and in 1842 was appointed one of the first judges of the Supreme Court under the new system by which each of the nine Supreme Judges presided over one of the Illinois circuits. He was re-elected under the constitution of 1848, providing for three Supreme Court judges without circuit duties. He resigned from the Supreme bench in 1864, after having been chief justice during the last seven years. It is claimed that Judge Caton brought the first suit in the Circuit Court at Chicago, tried the first jury cases in Cook, Will and Kane counties, and had the first law office in Chicago, sharing it with Giles Spring. One of the historic cases in which he presided was the trial of People vs. Lovejoy in Bureau County, at the conclusion of which he instructed the jury that "if a man voluntarily brings his slave into a free state the slave becomes free."

TIMOTHY B. BLACKSTONE, who was one of the ablest railway executives of the Middle West, was born in Connecticut March 28, 1829, and died May 21, 1900. On account of ill health he left school to join a railway surveying corps, was rapidly promoted, and in 1851 came to Illinois to take charge of construction of a line between Bloomington and Dixon, part of the Illinois Central. For several years he lived at LaSalle and was chosen mayor of that town. He became chief engineer for the construction of a railroad between Chicago and Joliet. The road was completed in 1857 and was one of the links

of a system comprising several other roads reaching from Chicago to Alton. Mr. Blackstone was elected president of the Joliet & Chicago Railroad in 1861 and conducted its affairs successfully while the other portions of the system were in the hands of receivers. In 1864 the Joliet & Chicago was leased to the newly organized Chicago & Alton Railway Company, and soon afterward Mr. Blackstone was elected president. He soon extended the line to St. Louis, and it was under his able direction that the Chicago & Alton was developed into one of the large railway systems of the Middle West, and for many years under his presidency enjoyed an uninterrupted prosperity. He was president until April 1, 1899, and from 1864 to 1868 was president of the Union Stock Yards Company at Chicago. Two notable institutions of Chicago commemorate his name, one a great hotel, the other the Blackstone Memorial Library.

WILLIAM H. BISSELL, governor of Illinois from January 12, 1857, to March 18, 1860, when he died, was born near Painted Post, New York, April 25, 1811. He studied medicine, and on coming to Monroe County, Illinois, practiced for several years. He then took up the study of law and became interested in politics, was elected as a Democrat to the Legislature in 1840, and was colonel of a regiment in the war with Mexico. After the war he was elected two terms to Congress, and in 1856, as candidate of the Republican party, was elected governor.

Bissell's campaign for governor was made about the time of the beginning of the Republican party and was extremely bitter, and the bitterness did not cease with the election. Probably in the history of the state no public man up to the time of Bissell's election at any rate, had been subjected to more gross abuse, or been fought with more malice.

VICTOR F. LAWSON, who brought the *Chicago Daily News* to the acme of its prestige and service as a great newspaper, was a native of Chicago, born September 9, 1850. He died August 19, 1925, after having been publisher of the *Daily News* for almost half a century. His father was one of Chicago's pioneer real estate men, and Victor Lawson's first work after completing his education in the East was to take charge of his father's estate. The *Chicago Daily News* began publication January 1, 1876. Its first owners soon sold out to Melville E. Stone, who in July, 1876, sought an ally in the financial responsibility of continuing the publication in the person of Mr. Lawson. Mr. Stone continued in charge of the editorial department for several years, and it was left to Mr. Lawson to build up the business side of the newspaper. In 1881 they began the publication of a morning edition, first known as the *Morning News* and after-

wards as *The Record*. After the retirement of Mr. Stone in 1888, Mr. Lawson became sole proprietor, and directed the editorial policy as well as the business department of the two newspapers. In 1901 he sold *The Record*, and after that devoted his attention to making *The Daily News* the outstanding evening paper of the city. Among the many public and political causes which Mr. Lawson advocated through the *Daily News*, one was for the establishment of government savings banks, and he became known as the "Father of the Postal Savings Bank in America." He was also the founder of the Daily News Fresh Air Fund, which in later years maintained the Lincoln Park Sanitarium for sick poor children.

GEORGE MANIERRE. From 1855 until his death, in May, 1863, the judge of the seventh judicial circuit, comprising Cook and Lake counties, was George Manierre. As a historic figure in the public life of the city and state during the middle period of the past century, he has been honored as a statesman, journalist, lawyer and jurist. Originally a Democrat, he was chairman of the committee on resolutions in the famous Aurora Convention of September, 1854, presented the party platform and suggested the name "Republican" for the new party. In Chicago affairs he is to be remembered for the part he took in the establishment of Lincoln Park, as a member of the board of regents of the old Chicago University in 1859, one of the creators of the Law Institute and Library, a founder of the Chicago Historical Society, and a devoted friend of public education, in token of which a school on the north side bears his name. At one time he was editor of the *Chicago Democrat*. He was born in Connecticut, began studying law in New York City, came to Chicago in 1835, was admitted to the bar in 1839, and from that time until his death was constantly in some official service. As city attorney during the early '40s, he prepared a digest of the original charter and municipal ordinances which was the standard of authority until 1853.

ALBERT G. SPALDING in his younger days was one of the leading men of the American game of baseball. For more than thirty years he was head of the house of A. G. Spalding & Company, one of the largest manufacturers of and dealers in sporting goods in the world. Mr. Spalding was a native of Illinois, born at Byron September 2, 1850, and died September 9, 1915. From early boyhood he had been a baseball enthusiast, and attained local prominence as a player at the age of seventeen. Joining the Forest City Club of Rockford he did much to place that organization at the head of the amateur clubs of the West. He gained national fame as a pitcher. In 1871







+ F. J. L. d.



he joined the Boston Club of the National League, and for four years was its star pitcher as well as captain. In 1876 he became a member of the Chicago "White Stockings," and remained with it as manager, secretary and president until 1891. During this time the Chicago Club won the pennant six times, twice in succession.

In 1876, soon after joining the Chicago Club, Mr. Spalding associated himself with his brother, J. Walter Spalding, and his brother-in-law, William T. Brown, in the establishment of a house for the manufacture and sale of sporting goods. Later it was incorporated with A. G. Spalding as president, and still later the manufacturing branch was added. It is one of Chicago business houses with a continuous record of more than half a century, and branches of A. G. Spalding and Company were during the lifetime of Mr. Spalding established in New York and other cities.

A. G. Spalding's nephew, Albert Spalding, son of J. Walter Spalding, has attained world fame as a violinist. He was born in Chicago in 1888, and made his American debut in 1908.

JOHN A. LOGAN lived among the Shawnee and Delaware Indians in Missouri near Grand Tower. During the Black Hawk war he volunteered in the Ninth Regiment in 1831. In 1832 volunteered again and was a surgeon's mate in Col. Jacob Fry's regiment and later was colonel of the Forty-fourth Regiment, States Militia. He graduated in medicine. At the opening of the Civil war he was Colonel of the Thirty-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteers and was later breveted brigadier general. He became United States marshal for the Southern District of Illinois, 1866-70.

SAMUEL HUBBEL TREAT was born in Otsego County, New York, June 21, 1811, was admitted to the bar in that state, and coming to Illinois in 1834 settled in Springfield, where he entered upon the practice of law. On May 27, 1839, he was appointed circuit judge by the governor to fill a vacancy and was elected by the Legislature January 31, 1840. February 13, 1841, he was elected by the Legislature one of the associate judges of the Supreme Court, which office he held until March 23, 1855, when he resigned to accept the position of judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois, which position he held until his death, March 27, 1887. At his death he had served as a judge in Illinois continuously for forty-eight years, a longer period than any other judge in the state up to that time.

As was the case with most of the early judges, Treat had only a brief experience as a practicing lawyer before his elevation to the bench, and his reputation rests upon his administration of the judicial office. His opinions were usually short and clear. He was

favorably known for promptness in his decisions and was generally liked by the bar and the public. The one work of public service with which he was connected aside from his judicial duties was as coeditor of the revision of the statutes with Seates and Blackwell in 1857.

THE MOST REV. F. E. J. LLOYD, D. D. Many unprejudiced students of modern life, observing the confusion and diffusion resulting from the hundred odd sects that mar the body of Christian unity, urged as the great solvent a reconstitution of religious activities on the basis of the Christian doctrine "pure and undefiled." One of the most interesting and promising of the definite movements toward this great objective had its origin in Chicago when in 1915 was founded the American Catholic Church. It is, as the name implies, a religious organization primarily adopted to American principles, and thus a national church. In the words of the Primate, "We want a church in this land truly Catholic, disciplined, adventurous—not Latin, yet claiming its full share of its great Western heritage; not Eastern, yet holding fast to the faith once delivered to the saints; not Puritan, yet humbly ready to learn anew the graces we have lost through our separations; but Catholic, instinct with the spirit of our Divine Lord, broad as the inhabited world, and deep as the mysteries of God."

While the American Catholic Church is from the standpoint of its founding new, it has a very ancient heritage, in fact, "is of an apostolic lineage more venerable than that of any religious body in the land." Again quoting the words of the Primate, "Her Orders issue from Saint Peter, Patriarch of Antioch, and the line has been continued to this day. But, since a valid ministry is not, of itself, sufficient for Christian or Catholic unity, the American Catholic Church maintains the necessity, complete and absolute, of holding inviolate the faith once for all delivered to the saints (St. Jude), and because that faith is enshrined therein, she accepts the Nicene Creed without addition or subtraction, qualification or amendment. She also acknowledges the dogmatic decrees of the Seven Ecumenical Councils, not merely in themselves, but as the fundamental basis of unity. In common with Catholic Christendom she believes in Seven Sacraments, as being a clear and concise statement of the doctrine always held therein. In agreement with St. Augustine she teaches and holds that anything new in Christian doctrine is, therefore, false. She recognizes the five Patriarchates of Christendom, from one of which, that of Antioch, she herself has come, and thence deriving as well her mission as her Apostolical Succession on behalf of the Americas."

The metropolitan Archbishop and Primate of the American Catholic Church is The Most Rev. Frederic Ebenezer John Lloyd, who has

had a most interesting and distinguished career as a scholar, churchman and religious leader. He was born at Milford Haven, South Wales, June 5, 1859, was educated in England, attending the Dorchester Theological College of Oxfordshire, and in 1882 was ordained to the ministry of the Church of England by the Lord Bishop of Oxford. He immediately came to America, held a number of pastoral positions in his church in Canada, and labored in Labrador for some years. He has been a resident of the United States since 1893. He is president of the Intercollegiate University of Chicago and London, and for four years was superintendent of the Grace Episcopal Church Parish House. He declined election as bishop coadjutor of Oregon and in 1906 resigned from the Episcopal ministry. On June 18, 1915, he was ordained to the ministry of the American Catholic Church and was consecrated Bishop of Illinois, December 29 of the same year. Since 1920 he has been archbishop and primate of the church.

Those who know Archbishop Lloyd appreciate not only his great sincerity of purpose and ability as a religious leader, but his rare culture and versatility. Besides his degree as a Doctor of Divinity he has degrees as a Doctor of Music, Master of Arts, Doctor of Letters. He is author of: *Years in the Regions of Icebergs*, published in 1885; *Six Easter Carols, Anthems and Settings for the Mass*, acted as editor of *Lloyd's Clerical Directory* from 1898 to 1913, editor of *Lloyd's Church Musicians' Directory* in 1910, and was editor of *Church Life*, the Ohio diocesan organ, from 1901 to 1903. In 1902 he founded the Society of Saint Philip the Apostle for Mission-preachers. Doctor Lloyd married, February 7, 1917, Mrs. Peabody, widow of Hiram B. Peabody, of Chicago. He has also interested himself in politics. As a Democrat he was elected a member of the Forty-eighth General Assembly of Illinois from the Third Senatorial District in 1912. He was a member of the Curran Commission for the investigation of home-finding institutions of Illinois. An interesting tribute to both his character and his activities is found in the words of Illinois' distinguished statesman and orator, J. Hamilton Lewis, who acclaims him "one of the men who has been ardent as a citizen, one of the important men in our civic life, a distinguished member of the Legislature, ever regarded as one of the first men of letters; and in the long life you have lived here, esteemed as a gentleman representing the highest ideals of honor, citizenship and integrity."

WALTER B. SCATES was a lawyer of considerable prominence and was a judge of both the Circuit and the Supreme Court. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention from Jefferson County. Judge Scates was a major in the Civil war, and held important offices under appointment by the President.

LUTHER L. MILLS, lawyer, orator, reformer and Christian citizen, was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, September 3, 1848, and died in 1909. He was brought to Chicago when one year old, was educated there and at the University of Michigan, and admitted to the bar in 1871. The splendid work done by him therefore belongs to that period of Chicago history following the great fire. As state's attorney of Cook County from 1876 to 1884, he established his reputation as one of the foremost criminal lawyers of the country. He was thoroughly feared by the criminal element, and accomplished much in correcting an outside impression that as a city Chicago was unstable and unsafe. He was called upon to assist in many noted trials outside the state and was one of the prosecutors in the Doctor Cronin trial, one of the most famous in criminal annals. Along with the work and profession of an attorney he took an active part in Republican politics and became one of the noted orators of his day, having a national reputation in that field.

JOHN B. MURPHY, surgeon, achieved national and international distinction as an original investigator and as an eminent operator. He was born at Appleton, Wisconsin, December 21, 1857, and died August 11, 1916. He attended public schools in his native city and began the study of medicine there. In 1879 he graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago, and thereafter Chicago remained his home, and Chicago claims him as one of its most famous men. He held chairs in Rush Medical College, the old College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Post Graduate Medical School, and was on the staff of several hospitals. He was president of the National Association of Railway Surgeons in 1895, and in 1902 Notre Dame University of Indiana selected him as the recipient of the Laetare medal, conferred for eminent scholarship and practice in surgery. He was a contributor to the standard literature of surgery and had a world-wide reputation in surgery of the abdominal tracts. His invention and wonderfully successful application of the anastomosis button greatly reduced the fatalities incident to injuries to the intestines.

JOHN G. SHEDD after the death of Marshall Field in 1906 became president of Marshall Field & Company. He had entered the employ of Field, Leiter & Company on August 7, 1872, and he was with that institution and its successors forty-four years, until his death on October 22, 1926. As president of Marshall Field & Company he attained his greatest ambition, which was to be "simply a merchant." Marshall Field once said of him: "I believe him to be the best merchant in the United States."

John G. Shedd was born in New Hampshire July 20, 1850, and like Mr. Field started in a



country store, where he learned the fundamentals of merchandising. From Rutland, Vermont, he came to Chicago in 1872. Among other things in the career of this great Chicago merchant which should be remembered is the fact that he originated and insisted in putting in force the Saturday half holiday among the wholesale establishments of Chicago. As chairman of the citizens committee he took a prominent part in the construction of the new County Building for Cook County in 1906.

A number of years before his death Mr. Shedd remarked: "Too many men have made fortunes in Chicago and while making them have left the city to grow as it would. If some of these had found a little time for audience with men who had the welfare of the future city in mind and heart, fewer would have found fancied need to take up residence in more beautiful and more ripened environment." In speaking of means by which he might contribute in largest measure to making Chicago a center of culture as well as business, he tendered in January, 1924, a little over two years before his death, a donation of two million dollars to the South Park System with the understanding that the money was to be used in establishing an aquarium in Grant Park. The following year the necessary legislation was obtained, and in 1926 Mr. Shedd added another million dollars to the donation. From this fund has since been built the Shedd Aquarium.

BENJAMIN F. TAYLOR was born at Lowville, New York, July 18, 1819, and died February 24, 1887. He graduated from Madison University at Hamilton, New York, in 1838, and in 1845 came to Chicago and was on the staff of the *Chicago Evening Journal* until 1865, during the greater part of that time as literary editor. He was also a war correspondent and wrote probably the most famous descriptions of "The Battle Among the Clouds" and the "Storming of Mission Ridge." After leaving daily journalism at Chicago he spent much of his time in travel, and his death occurred at Cleveland, Ohio. He was a contributor of prose and poetry to the *Atlantic*, *Harpers*, and *Scribners*, and attained high rank as a poet. His most popular poems were: "The Isle of Long Ago," "Rhymes of the River," and "The Old Village Choir."

JOHN CRERAR, Chicago merchant and philanthropist, was born in New York in 1827 and died October 19, 1889. In New York he earned a partnership in a large mercantile house, and while in that city was president of the Mercantile Library Association. He moved to Chicago in 1862, as representative of his firm, a railway supply house, and subsequently became head of Crerar, Adams & Company and engaged in the same line of busi-

ness. Under his direction this became one of the largest concerns of its kind in the Middle West. He also assisted in the development of such institutions as the Pullman Palace Car Company, the Chicago & Alton Railway, the Illinois & Joliet Railroad, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company.

During his lifetime he gave generously to many causes and at his death, being without wife or children, he bequeathed a million and a half dollars to various institutions of a religious, historical and literary character, also the great sum of four million for a free public library. The Crerar Library has become one of the great libraries of the Middle West and for some years past has been housed in the splendid Crerar Building, opposite the Chicago Public Library.

ORSON SMITH, who died March 3, 1923, was born in Chicago December 14, 1841, son of Orson Smith, Sr., and member of one of the early pioneer families. Orson Smith at the age of thirteen became a bundle boy in the retail dry goods store of Potter Palmer. The following year he went to work in the banking house of F. Granger Adams, an institution that later became the Traders Bank and subsequently the Traders National Bank. In 1870 Mr. Smith became cashier of the Corn Exchange National Bank, and continued with that institution when it became a state bank as The Corn Exchange Bank until 1884. In 1884 he became vice president of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, was president from 1898 to 1916, and after that chairman of the board until his death. Orson Smith married in 1871, Anna M. Rice, daughter of John B. Rice, distinguished in the early history of Chicago as an actor, theatrical manager and mayor. In 1847 he opened Rice's Theater on Randolph Street. He was elected mayor in 1865 and again in 1867, and in 1872 was elected to Congress.

JOHN DEERE was born at Rutland, Vermont, February 7, 1804, and at the age of seventeen was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade. At the end of four years he was a thorough mechanic, an expert in all branches of iron making. In 1837 he came west and settled in the Village of Grand Detour, in Ogle County, Illinois. He soon gained a reputation by improvising a rude equipment by which to forge a pitman shaft which had been broken and which interrupted the work of a sawmill only two days. He repaired and made a great many of the iron implements and appliances, including plows. At that time Illinois farmers broke the prairie with an iron plow with wooden moldboard. It was his experiments and mechanical genius that perfected the steel plow. In 1838 the first two of his improved plows were made, and by 1840 the output of

his shop had increased to forty plows. The great difficulty was to obtain steel or proper dimensions and quality, and American manufacturers being unable to supply that demand, shipment was made from the steel mills of England to Illinois. By 1846 the Deere factory produced a thousand plows, and in 1847 he moved his business to Moline, Illinois, the city which has ever since been the home of the great Deere Plow industry. John Deere in 1858 took in his son, Charles H., as one of his partners. The business was conducted as Deere & Company until 1868, and was then incorporated, John Deere serving as president of the industry until his death, on May 17, 1886.

EMERY A. STORRS was born at Hinsdale, New York, August 12, 1835, began the study of law with his father, was admitted to the bar in 1853, and in 1859 moved to Chicago. He was a delegate at large from Illinois to the National Republican Conventions of 1868, 1872 and 1880. He died suddenly while attending the Supreme Court at Ottawa, September 12, 1885.

"But of all those who have been distinguished for oratory at the Chicago bar none perhaps can compare in brilliancy and versatility with Emery A. Storr. No one whom I ever knew," said John M. Palmer, "was so ready on all occasions to respond to the popular demand as he, and no one ever surpassed him in his ability to adapt himself to any occasion or any emergency, however sudden or unexpected it might have occurred. Nature had endowed him with gifts of the very highest order and he had a genius for eloquence as marked as Cicero himself. His memory was tenacious and his powers of description were wonderful. He was as great in the forum as he was on the stump. As a political speaker he was not only effective, but fascinating. As a jury lawyer he stood without a rival. He was one of the readiest men at repartee I ever knew, and his witticisms would fill a volume."

LYMAN J. GAGE was for forty years closely identified with the financial life of Chicago, chiefly with one institution, the First National Bank, and later became a national figure as secretary of the treasury in McKinley's and Roosevelt's cabinets. He was born in Madison County, New York, June 28, 1836, and began his banking apprenticeship at the age of seventeen. In 1855 he came to Chicago, clerked in a planing mill for several years, and in 1858 entered the Merchants Loan & Trust Company as bookkeeper, being promoted to cashier in 1861. In 1868 he was made cashier of the First National Bank, served that institution as vice president from 1882 to 1891, and then as president from 1891 to 1897, when he resigned to become secretary

of the treasury. He resigned that office in February, 1902, and for several years was president of the United States Trust Company of New York, and in 1906 retired to San Diego, California, which has been his home for twenty years.

WM. S. HAMILTON, a son of Alexander Hamilton, was a cadet at the West Point Military Academy, but resigned in 1817. He settled in Sangamon County in this state and was engaged in surveying the public lands. He served in the Legislature in 1824-25 and became military aide to Governor Coles with the rank of Colonel. He took part in the reception to La Fayette in 1825. In 1827 Colonel Hamilton went to the lead mines and was there when the Black Hawk troubles occurred. When Governor Reynolds reached Dixon's Ferry he found among other prominent people Colonel Hamilton, who offered his services. Fort Hamilton was erected at the "Hamilton Diggins" on Pecatonica River just in the edge of Wisconsin. Colonel Hamilton was associated with Colonel Dodge, who was a sort of whirlwind in Indian fighting. Colonel Hamilton commanded a company of Indians and rendered most acceptable service to the cause of the Government. When gold was discovered in California he went to that El Dorado where he died in 1850.

JAMES SEMPLE was a lawyer in Edwardsville. He volunteered for service in the Black Hawk war and was adjutant of the Old Battalion commanded by Maj. Nathaniel Buckmaster. Later he was aide to General Whiteside. He volunteered as a private under Captain Snyder for the campaign to Kellogg's Grove and he later was appointed brigadier-general. He had a long and honorable public life, having served in the Legislature, as attorney-general of Illinois, as minister to Granada, and as United States Senator.

FRANCIS STUYVESANT PEABODY, who entered the retail coal trade in 1884, was for many years before his death one of the foremost coal operators of the middle west, founder and head of the Peabody Coal Company.

He was born in Chicago July 24, 1859, attended the Exeter Preparatory School and later the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he graduated in 1881. In 1884 he began his business career as a retail coal merchant, but his attention was soon attracted to the operating and production side of the coal industry and he founded the Peabody Coal Company, which under his direction became one of the largest operating companies in the coal fields of Illinois and other sections of the Middle West. He was for many years president of the company and at the time of his death was chairman of its board of directors. He was also president of the Federal







*John Dee Lubbock*



Coal Company and was chairman of the board of the Sheridan, Wyoming, Coal Company. He had many other business and financial connections.

During the World war he was made chairman of the coal production committee of the Council of National Defense and assistant to the director of the Bureau of Mines in charge of explosives. In 1920 he was decorated by the King of Italy as Knight Commander of the Crown of Italy.

Mr. Peabody died August 27, 1922. His capacity for enjoying life was not measured by his business achievements alone. He was deeply read in literature, and had many associations with literary men and organizations, being a member of the Stevenson Society, and owned a notable collection of the works of Robert Louis Stevenson. He was a member of the Western Society of Engineers.

He married November 23, 1887, Miss May Henderson of Utica, New York, and after her death he married, February 12, 1909, Mary Gertrude Sullivan.

His son, Stuyvesant Peabody, who was born in Chicago, August 7, 1888, has been president of the Peabody Coal Company since 1917, and is also president of The Consumers Company of Chicago. He was a first lieutenant and later a captain in the World war. He married Anita Healey.

ELIJAH ILES, an early settler in Sangamon County, became the first postmaster at Springfield, and was also state Senator. In the Winnebago war he was a major. At the outset of the Black Hawk war he was a private, but was advanced to the rank of captain and it was in his company that Abraham Lincoln was a private.

ALEXANDER LEGGE. In June, 1929, Congress passed the agricultural marketing act, vesting the powers and functions of the measure in an administrative body known as the Federal Farm Board. Soon afterward President Hoover appointed the first members of the board, one of whom was a prominent Chicago business man, Mr. Alexander Legge, who upon the organization of the board was made chairman. Of this board, which has been the center of so much controversy in the economic discussions of the past four years, Mr. Legge continued as chairman until March, 1931.

Mr. Legge understands the agricultural viewpoint of the Middle West as few other men. He was born in Dane County, Wisconsin, January 13, 1866, and when ten years old went with his parents to Nebraska. In 1891 he became a collector for the McCormick Harvester Company, three years later was made collection manager of the company, in 1898 branch manager, and in 1902 was made assistant manager of domestic sales of the In-

ternational Harvester Company. He was promoted to assistant general manager in 1906, to general manager in 1913, and in 1922 became president of this great corporation. After retiring from the Federal Farm Board he resumed his position as president in 1931. During the World war Mr. Legge served as a dollar a year man, and was vice chairman of the War Industries Board and head of the Requirement Division of that board, and also manager of the Allied Purchasing Commission.

HON. JOHN DILL ROBERTSON, for all his splendid public services as former commissioner of health and former president of the West Park Board of Chicago, was first of all an eminent physician. The phases of public service which chiefly attracted him were those marking new safeguards for human life and setting up new standards and institutions by which the health and sanity of the people of Chicago might be conserved.

Doctor Robertson was one of the storm centers in Chicago politics for a number of years, and the publicity given him on that account doubtless obscured, in the minds of many citizens, his longer and more incessant devotion to the happiness and welfare of the people about him and his community in general. His individual aspirations and efforts enabled him to climb the ladder to success. He was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1871, son of Thomas Sanderson and Melinda M. (McCurdy) Robertson. Eighteen months later his father died. After attending local schools for a few years he started out to make his living. Eventually he became a railway telegrapher, also studied and qualified as a bookkeeper. In 1893 he came to Chicago and enrolled as a student in the Bennett Medical College. He was graduated as an M. D. in 1896 and for many years remained a most loyal alumnus of an institution which subsequently became the medical department of Loyola University. He was president of the college for ten years, also professor of practice of surgery. He was successful in private practice, but always recognized the call of duty to the larger interests of his profession. He was attending surgeon at the Cook County Hospital from 1898 to 1913. From 1904 to 1915 he was surgeon-in-chief of the Jefferson Park Polyclinic Hospital, and his home in later years was a bungalow on the roof of the institution. After retiring from the West Park Board he became medical and safety director of the Motorists Association of Illinois, and much of his time was devoted to the study of traffic conditions and the elimination of its hazards. He was a member of the Traffic Safety Commission which met at Washington under call from President Hoover.

Early in his career he became interested in politics. He was one of the earnest sup-

porters of W. H. Thompson in his early campaigns for mayor, and under appointment of Mayor Thompson served as health commissioner from 1915 to 1922. In 1922 he was made head of the Chicago School Board, but resigned a year later. Governor Small then made him president of the West Park Board and he served in that office for almost a year after Governor Emmerson was inaugurated. In 1927 he was candidate for mayor and in 1930 he supported the aspirations of Judge Lyle in the Republican primary campaign. Altogether, in the course of sixty years, his activities summed up a notable career and justify his appraisal as one of the notable citizens of his generation in Chicago.

Doctor Robertson died at his summer home in Wisconsin, August 20, 1931. He married, June 15, 1898, Miss Bessie M. Foote. By this marriage he left one son, Dr. Thomas Sanderson Robertson, of Chicago. Mrs. Robertson died February 9, 1930. On May 2, 1931, Doctor Robertson married Miss Helen Remy Hughes.

From a public tribute given to Doctor Robertson while he was president of the West Park Board it is possible to construct a more satisfactory statement, with considerable detail, regarding his eminent public services. Doctor Robertson arrived in Chicago during the World's Fair year of 1893. After graduating from medical college he was appointed an interne in the Cook County Hospital by competitive examination. Next followed his fifteen years of constructive service with the Bennett Medical College and the Cook County Hospital. He was the originator of the plan and had much to do with the building of the Frances Willard Hospital, and later he built the Jefferson Park Hospital, of which he became surgeon-in-chief.

Doctor Robertson was commissioner of health of Chicago from April 27, 1915, to February 1, 1922. As commissioner he established the system of chlorination of water, established a bureau of water safety and typhoid control, forced by executive order the pasteurization of all milk and cream in the city, and by these and other measures secured a notable reduction in the death rate, and all but eliminated typhoid. It was Doctor Robertson who presented to the City Council and had passed the so-called food covering ordinance, as a result of which bakery goods and other foods are no longer exposed to handling and other sources of contamination. He organized the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium field work, established eight municipal tuberculosis clinics, free dental clinics for tuberculosis sufferers, conducted a school survey for the examination of children for symptoms of tuberculosis, established the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium Vocational Training School—these and other measures going far toward providing effective control over the "white plague." No less noteworthy was his

effort for the control of venereal diseases. He started a municipal venereal disease clinic at the Iroquois Memorial Hospital, and five other clinics over the city, and introduced and had passed by the City Council the first venereal disease ordinance passed by any city in the United States, specifying such diseases as contagious and requiring that they be reported to the health department.

As a result of the influenza epidemic he organized the Chicago Training School for Home and Public Health Nursing, in which more than 11,000 women took the eight-weeks training course. This school was financed by the "Health Show," held at the Coliseum, and he was also a prominent factor in the several pageants of progress held in Chicago in successive years. Doctor Robertson inaugurated the practice of immunizing Chicago children against diphtheria. During his administration municipal bath houses were built, the first municipal laundry established, a division of mental hygiene created, a public health magazine published, and in many ways new and increased powers given to the health department.

In 1924 Doctor Robertson was appointed by Governor Small as a member of the Chicago Park Board and was subsequently elected its president. He undertook a careful study of improvements that would eliminate traffic dangers, and inaugurated the West Chicago Park Safety Commission, to which he appointed more than a hundred prominent citizens of the West Side. This commission carried on an intensive educational campaign whereby motorists were induced to cooperate with the police and other authorities in reducing traffic hazards. Doctor Robertson in 1922 served as president of the Chicago Board of Education. It was a stormy time in the history of the board, but his brief administration is marked by the beginning of construction of twenty-six new school buildings.

Even from this brief sketch it must be evident that Dr. John Dill Robertson was in the best sense of the term a conspicuously useful citizen of his community.

CATHARINE WAUGH McCULLOCH, lawyer of Illinois, was born at Ransomville, New York, June 4, 1862. She received the Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees from Rockford College. In 1886 she was graduated from the Law Department of Northwestern University and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Illinois. Twelve years later she was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. Mrs. McCulloch practiced law in her home city of Rockford until her marriage in 1890 to Frank H. McCulloch and since then has been associated with him in the practice of law in Chicago. Their three sons are lawyers. Their home is in Evanston. She was twice elected justice of the peace in Evanston. From 1917



to 1925 she served as Master in Chancery in the Superior Court of Cook County.

Mrs. McCulloch was Democratic nominee for presidential elector in 1916. She is a member of the Chicago Woman's Club, Congregational Church, Woman's Democratic Prohibition Enforcement League, the League of Women Voters, Woman's League for Peace and Freedom, and a trustee of Rockford College.

She was the author of several bills extending the rights of Illinois women, among them the large suffrage bill of 1913, which had gradually gained friends through the twenty years she carried it to Springfield. When Governor Dunne signed the bill, Illinois thus gave more suffrage rights to women than did any other state east of the Mississippi.

JOHN M. ROBINSON, who became an associate justice of the Supreme Court on the 14th of January, 1843, did not long survive to exercise the duties of his important office, his death occurring at Ottawa, the seat of the court over which he presided, on the 27th of April following. He was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1794, and emigrated to Illinois about 1818, taking up his residence in Carmi, White County, where he entered upon the practice of the law. Being well known as a thorough lawyer, he was appointed by the governor as prosecuting attorney for his district. He was a brother of James F. Robinson, at one time governor of Kentucky. In 1831 he was elected by the state Legislature as United States senator, to fill the unexpired term of John McLean, deceased, his opponent being D. J. Baker, the governor's choice. In 1834 Judge Robinson was reelected for a full term, which expired March 3, 1841. After his death his remains were taken to Carmi for interment. He was a man of ability and left his impress upon the history of the state.

HAROLD L. ICKES, whose name in the political history of the present century primarily suggests Rooseveltian principles and ideals, has been a Chicago lawyer for a quarter of a century and has taken part in many campaigns for reforms in municipal and state government.

Mr. Ickes was born in Blair County, Pennsylvania, on March 15, 1874, of pre-Revolutionary stock on both sides of his family. He came to Chicago in the summer of 1890. He attended the Englewood High School and then entered the University of Chicago where he took his bachelor's degree in 1897. For several years he was a reporter with Chicago newspapers. In 1907 he graduated from the University of Chicago School of Law and immediately engaged in practice. In 1905 he managed the mayoralty campaign of John M. Harlan. In 1911 he was manager of the cam-

paign of Charles E. Merriam for mayor. He was an enthusiastic supporter and follower of Roosevelt during these years and became one of the most earnest of the Progressives in the campaign of 1912. For two years he was chairman of the Progressive County Committee of Cook County and was chairman of the Illinois Progressive State Committee in 1914-16, and a member of the Progressive National Committee and National Executive Committee in 1915-16. He was a delegate at large to the Progressive National Convention in 1916 and delegate at large to the Republican National Convention in 1920. In 1916 he took a place on the National Campaign Executive Committee for the Republican party. In 1924 he was the Illinois manager for Hiram W. Johnson for the Republican nomination for President. He is a member of the National Roosevelt Memorial Association and vice president of the Roosevelt Memorial Association of Greater Chicago.

Mr. Ickes is a member of the board of the Chicago Government Planning Association, member of the National Conservation Committee, and in 1929 became chairman of the People's Traction League.

During the World war he was chairman of the Illinois State Council of Defense Neighborhood Committee during 1917 and a portion of 1918, and from April, 1918, to January, 1919, he was engaged in Y. M. C. A. work in France with the Thirty-fifth Division. Mr. Ickes married in 1911 Anna Wilmarth Thompson.

LAWSON A. PARKS was born in North Carolina, April 15, 1813. He learned the printing trade in his native state, moved West to St. Louis in 1833, and in 1836 became one of the founders of the *Alton Telegraph*. He was in the Presbyterian ministry for some years, and in 1854 resumed his connection with the *Telegraph* as its editor. He died March 31, 1875.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON was one of the prominent figures in Illinois politics as a contemporary of Douglas and acquired distinction in his home district and also in Congress. He was born in Kentucky and came to Illinois in 1831, living for a time at Shelbyville and Rushville. He served as state's attorney for the Fifth Judicial Circuit and in 1836 was elected to the Legislature from Schuyler County, in 1838 was chosen a member of the senate, and in 1844 became speaker of the Lower House. When the Mexican war broke out he raised a company and led it to the front, and for gallant conduct at Buena Vista was made a lieutenant-colonel. While yet in Mexico he was nominated as a candidate for Congress and on his return home was selected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Senator Douglas and served in that representative body for ten years. In 1856

he was given the Democratic nomination for governor and in 1857 President Buchanan appointed him governor of Nebraska. In 1860 he was returned to Congress from the Quincy district and in 1863 was chosen to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Judge Douglas. Colonel Richardson died December 27, 1875.

JAMES V. BLANEY, Chicago physician, was born at Newcastle, Maryland, in 1820, and died at Chicago in 1876. He graduated from Princeton University at the age of eighteen, and at twenty-one from Jefferson Medical College. In 1843 he accepted the chair of chemistry and materia medica in the first faculty of Rush Medical College, and that was the beginning of his long residence in Chicago. In connection with his work at the college he carried on a private practice. He was editing chief of the Illinois and Indiana *Medical Journal*, the first medical periodical published in this section of the West. He was one of the founders of the County Medical Society and as one of its delegates, in 1850, helped in founding the Illinois State Medical Society, of which he was later president. During the Civil war he was medical director and medical inspector at Fortress Monroe, and in 1864 was made medical purveyor with large responsibilities at Chicago, a service which gained him the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He succeeded Daniel Brainard as president of Rush Medical College. He was an active member of the Chicago Historical Society.

JOSEPH MEDILL was of Scotch-Irish descent, born in St. Johns, New Brunswick in 1823. He was educated for law which he entered in 1846, but in 1849 he entered the newspaper business. He was a Whig and later a free soiler. He came to Chicago and purchased an interest in the *Chicago Tribune* and was editor-in-chief of the *Tribune* during the war and warmly supported President Lincoln.

Mr. Medill discovered the need of better facilities for news gathering, and it was upon his initiative that a meeting of newspaper men was held in Louisville, Kentucky, November 22, 1865, where they organized the Western Associated Press. Mr. Horace White, managing editor of the *Chicago Tribune*, was a member of the executive committee. Mr. Medill helped to organize the Republican party and was a constant friend of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Medill through the influence of the *Tribune* urged the issuing of the emancipation proclamation. He was selected as a delegate from Cook to the Constitutional Convention of 1870 where he brought forward and championed the principle of minority representation. His friends wished to honor him by electing him the president of the convention but he declined. For the last twenty-

five years of his life he was the editor-in-chief of the *Tribune*. A school for the teaching of journalism at Chicago University was named for Mr. Medill the "Medill School of Journalism." Mr. Medill died in 1899.

LOUIS H. SULLIVAN was a Chicago architect whose work was accorded the highest distinction by discriminating critics. He was a master of the intricate problems involved in commercial building and also succeeded in working out features in mass and line which distinguished Sullivan buildings wherever found.

He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 3, 1856, and died April 14, 1924. After an education in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the School of Fine Arts at Paris, he came to Chicago in 1880 and during the following fifteen years was associated with Dankmar Adler and after that alone. Mr. Sullivan was architect for the Transportation Building at the Columbian Exposition of 1893. He was architect for the Auditorium Theater Hotel and office building. Much praise has been accorded his architectural treatment of the retail store of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company. He was also architect for the Stock Exchange Building, and of many buildings in other cities.

DANIEL BRAINARD, founder of Rush Medical College, was born in Oneida County, New York, in 1812. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1834, and in the fall of 1835 arrived in Chicago. He achieved an international reputation in his profession, but his great ambition was to found a medical college worthy of the name in the Middle West, and in 1843 his purpose was fulfilled. He named the college in honor of his old preceptor, Dr. Benjamin Rush of Philadelphia. In the first faculty of the college he occupied the chair of professor of anatomy and surgery. Doctor Brainard died of cholera in Chicago, October 10, 1866, at the early age of fifty-six.

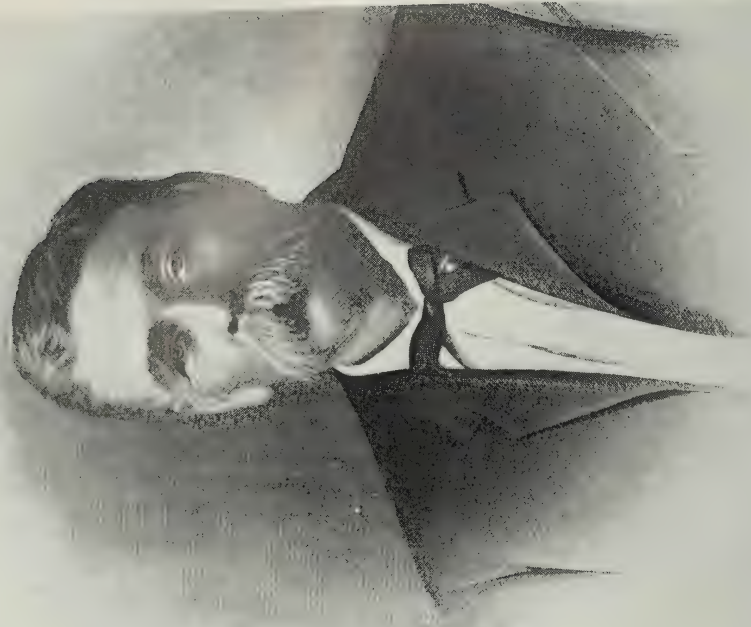
CYRUS HALL MCCORMICK was born at Walnut Grove, Virginia, February 15, 1809, and died in Chicago May 13, 1884. He was educated at common schools, worked on his father's farm and worked up, and at the age of twenty-one invented two ploughs. The date of his chief invention is 1831, when with his own hands he built the first practical reaping machine ever made. His father had tried to construct a reaper as early as 1816, and the son, working on a different line, finally realized his successful solution. He patented his reaper in 1834, and in 1847 moved to Chicago, where he built large works for the construction of his invention. Numerous prizes and medals were awarded for his reaper, and in that connection, in 1878, the French Exposition gave him the rank of Officer of the







*Ann E. Swanson*



*Swan G. Swanson*



Legion of Honor. One of his early business partners at Chicago was William B. Ogden. William H. Seward once said: "Owing to Mr. McCormick's invention the line of civilization moves westward thirty miles a year."

Cyrus H. McCormick, during the '60s, acquired the ownership of the old *Chicago Times-Herald*. In 1859 he gave \$100,000 to found the Presbyterian Seminary of the Northwest in Chicago, later known as the McCormick Theological Seminary and now known as the Presbyterian Theological Seminary.

WALTER L. NEWBERRY was born in Connecticut, September 18, 1804, and in 1828 removed to Detroit, and in 1833 settled in the Village of Chicago. He was one of the early merchants there, later took up banking, and his name is closely identified with the commercial history of the city up to about the time of the Civil war. He was for several terms president of the board of education, and for six years president of the Chicago Historical Society. His name was closely associated with many of the earliest aspirations of Chicago for art, education, sanitation and civic enlightenment. He was one of the first board of trustees of the old Merchants Loan & Trust Company. A large part of his work consisted in judicious investments in real estate, and when he died, November 6, 1868, he left half of the estate for the purpose of founding a reference library. Nearly twenty years later, in 1887, the library was opened, and in 1893 the first unit of the great Newberry Library, on the North Side, was completed. This is one of the great reference libraries of the country, and in some departments is unsurpassed.

EUGENE J. BUFFINGTON has been a prominent figure in the iron and steel industry for almost half a century and in many respects has been the leading executive in building up the great industrial concentration around the Lake Michigan shore from Chicago to Michigan City, Indiana.

Mr. Buffington was born in West Virginia March 14, 1863. He acquired a liberal and technical education, attending the Chickering Institute at Cincinnati, and Vanderbilt University at Nashville. In 1884, after leaving college, he was made treasurer of the American Wire & Nail Company at Anderson, Indiana. In the process of the consolidation and merger of the many independent iron and steel works, Mr. Buffington in 1898 was made secretary and treasurer of the American Steel & Wire Company, and in 1899 became president of the Illinois Steel Company. He has also been president of the Indiana Steel Company and the Gary Land Company, a director of the U. S. Steel Corporation and many affiliated and kindred organizations.

Mr. Buffington has been a generous contributor to the cultural as well as the industrial

life of the Chicago district. He is a trustee of the Community Trust of Chicago, is a trustee of the Chicago Sunday Evening Club, and of Vanderbilt University. His home is in Evanston. He retired from the presidency of the Illinois Steel Company and of the Indiana Steel Company, June 30, 1932.

SWAN GUSTUS SWANSON, one of the honored and substantial citizens of Hancock County, was loyal, honest and generous in all the relations of life and his character was the positive expression of a strong and noble nature. He held firmly to the idea that anything worth doing was worth doing well, and he exemplified this principle in his work, in his home and in his public service. He made of success not an accident but a logical result, and his personal advancement and prosperity were worthily won. He was always ready to use his influence and to cooperate in the support of movements tending to advance the public welfare, so that he ever commanded the fullest measure of public confidence and good will.

He was born November 3, 1845, near Walde-marsvik, Trysrum, Sweden. He reached New York City July 3, 1869, and Augusta on August 13, 1869.

He took up farming, specializing in fine driving horses for the eastern markets. When this became unprofitable, during the depression of 1893, he turned to other branches of farming and by hard work and good management placed himself in the ranks of the extensive and progressive exponents of farm enterprise.

For many years he was school director and road commissioner and was county supervisor for two terms, 1910-11 and 1912-13. Though ever progressive in his ideas of development he always insisted that every dollar of public money should be well spent and when he felt he was not justified in spending public money for a project he paid for it himself.

He sold his farming interest in 1912 and moved to Augusta.

In 1914 he was appointed by Gov. Edward F. Dunne to the Road Congress at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and there became so interested in the hard road movement that he accepted the office of mayor of Augusta in 1927 and again in 1929 that he might more effectively assist in bringing route 99 through the town and secure the viaduct under the C. B. & Q. Railroad. So earnestly did he desire to see a viaduct under this dangerous crossing that he paid for the right of way on both sides of the road, thus fulfilling the requirements of the C. B. & Q. officials for the building of the viaduct.

Faternally he was a Mason, being a member of J. L. Anderson Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; Augusta Chapter, R. A. M.; Almoner Commandery, Knights Templar. In the Scottish Rite his affiliation was with the Consistory in Quincy and as a Noble of the Mystic Shrine

he was a member of Mohammed Temple at Peoria. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Augusta and of the Republican party. His death occurred August 4, 1930.

At River Falls, Wisconsin, on October 24, 1874, he was united in marriage with Ann E. Hickok, of Augusta Township, Illinois.

Ann E. Hickok was the daughter of Nelson Hickok, son of Amos and Anna (Foote) Hickok, who was born at Charlotte, Vermont, February 18, 1811, and died in Augusta Township January 11, 1878, and Amy E. Powell, daughter of William and Lucy (Newell) Powell, who was born at Madrid, New York, May 14, 1812, and died in Augusta Township August 11, 1881. Her parents were married at Carthage, Illinois, September 10, 1841, each having come from their eastern home, her father in 1835 and her mother in 1839, by way of the Great Lakes to Chicago and then by covered wagon to Mechanicsville, Augusta Township. This town, founded in 1835, had a wagonshop, employing over forty men, a blacksmith shop, flour mill, store, Congregational Church Society and Sunday School, with a good Sunday School Library given by Amy Powell's father and a school where Amy Powell was the first teacher. When the depression following the panic of 1837 closed the shops some of the families returned to the East. Others moved to the surrounding prairie farms.

The Hickoks moved to the northeast quarter of section nine in 1844 and there on the unbroken prairie, where the Indians had been driven out but twelve years before, began the pioneer's struggle to develop by hard work and thrift a comfortable home. They were following in the footsteps of their ancestors who had left their homes in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales to become the first settlers of New England. Each generation having gone farther west took an active part in the civic, social and religious affairs of its community in peace and war. Dr. Samuel Hickok, William Powell and Nathaniel Newell were Revolutionary soldiers. Rev. Abel Newell, valedictorian of his class at Yale University 1751, took an active part in the religious freedom of Connecticut. Other families were the Baldwins, Beaches, Blakesleys, Blakemans, Harts, Hurlburts, Gridleys, Moores, Nortons, Omsteads, Parmlees, Plumbs, Scotts and Seymours.

Into the home of these pioneers who had taken the long move to the "Illinois Country" Ann E. was born July 5, 1847. In 1857 the family moved to River Falls, Wisconsin, where she attended select school and the River Falls Academy.

In 1865 they returned to the old Illinois farm. She taught school, then cared for her parents and reared her family in the old home. A devoted daughter, wife and mother, she

gave her life for others and in giving this lovely, cultured woman, with high ideals and sturdy independence, at all times a true friend, delightful companion and good neighbor, exemplified that to preside over a real home which her work and good management had helped to make and maintain was woman's highest goal.

She passed to the great beyond August 1, 1924, at Bay View, Michigan.

The oldest daughter, Luella Ann Swanson, born July 3, 1877, interested in history and genealogy, organized the Martha Board Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and through this organization established the Augusta Township Public Library.

Amy Elmira, born October 2, 1880, was a graduate of the Western Illinois Teachers College and became a talented artist in china and water-color painting. She died August 12, 1930.

Minnie Mabel, the youngest daughter, born December 4, 1882, is a graduate of the Western Illinois State Teachers College and the University of Chicago and has made a record of successful service as a teacher in the public schools. Now, as librarian of the Augusta Public Library and secretary of its board, she is lovingly and capably directing the reading of the young people as well as serving the public.

THE AUGUSTA PUBLIC LIBRARY is one of the most active and constantly growing institutions of the pretty little village of Augusta, Illinois. It is a Township Library and has gradually built up an exceptionally good reference section on a wide range of subjects to meet the requirements of young and old, from the lowliest needs to those of considerable culture—a source of knowledge for the unschooled as well as for the college bred.

The Library had its inception in, was virtually founded by the Martha Board Chapter of the local Daughters of the American Revolution Society, under the leadership of Miss Luella Swanson. After donating the initial fifty dollars and collecting books and equipment during the summer and autumn, the Chapter opened the Library with 708 volumes in the Town Hall on December 18, 1915, and free to the public. The Chapter continued to carry on and enlarge the institution for a year and a half, by which time the number of volumes had increased to 1,038 and other necessary equipment had been added.

In April of 1916, the people of Augusta Township voted a mill township tax by one of the largest majorities of any township proposition placed before the people. In May, 1917, the Library received its first public money of which the first portion spent was for reference books and this policy of building up its reference section has continued to be the policy of the Library, hoping to provide a means



of education for those who otherwise had small opportunity.

In December of 1918, a small room for strictly library purposes was rented. Shortly thereafter the Library was opened Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons and evenings and soon outgrew its quarters. In August of 1923 the four small but pleasant rooms now occupied by the Library were rented giving it a loan room, a reading room, a stock room and a children's room with a small historical corner where old and rare books, pictures, old deeds and manuscripts, curios and anything of historical, educational or general interest is being collected.

Friends of the Library have greatly assisted the Library by gifts of books, large and small, and gifts of money, pictures, records, etc. Mrs. Fredericka King, who is always vitally interested in all progressive undertakings in the community, deeded, in memory of her husband, the late Mr. F. M. King, a lot in the business section of town for a Library site—a most desirable location, as it is easily accessible by all of the most active centers of communal life of the village and is located on the state highway which is the old Cannon Ball Route.

At present, November 3, 1931, the Library possesses 10,515 books, of which the greater percent are reference books, many of which are valuable standard works. There are also many pictures, records and pamphlets of value. The magazine department receives fifty-four art, historical, literary, business, story and children's magazines. All past magazines are kept on file and are proving valuable reference material. The yearly loan has passed the 13,000 mark, which places the Augusta Public Library above the average of libraries in its class of libraries who have less than 2,000 population to be served.

The present library board consists of Mrs. M. J. Holt, president, Mr. Glenn Jones, Mrs. S. E. McAfee, Mrs. Earl Robison, Miss M. M. Swanson and Mrs. Aaron Weinberg. The two past presidents were Mr. George Catlin and Dr. A. F. Henning. Miss Minnie M. Swanson, librarian, and Miss Luella A. Swanson, assistant librarian, who have been active supporters of the Library since it was started, give their services that all available funds may be used for the enlargement of the Library. Miss Ethyl Bacon was the first librarian.

LOUIS F. SWIFT in 1903 succeeded his father as president of Swift & Company and until he retired in 1932 had an active part in guiding the destinies of that great Chicago corporation.

Mr. Swift is the oldest son of the late Gustavus F. Swift, founder of Swift & Company, who from his arrival in Chicago in 1875 until his death in 1903 was one of the city's most forceful business men, sterling citizens and philanthropists. Gustavus F. Swift repre-

sented old New England ancestry and was born at Sagamore, Massachusetts, in 1839, representing the seventh generation in the Swift family in New England. The initial capital on which the business of Swift & Company was developed was twenty dollars given him by his father. He used this to buy a heifer which he killed and dressed and sold in the home neighborhood. He soon had a growing business, buying and selling and slaughtering hogs and cattle to supply the residents of Cape Cod with fresh meat. In 1872 he became member of a Boston firm, acting as its buyer of cattle and hogs. This business took him as far west as Buffalo, and he soon realized the necessity of connecting himself with the primary market in Chicago. Thus in 1875 he transferred the cattle buying department of his business to the Chicago Union Stock Yards. In 1877 he entered the local meat packing business and about the same time he secured the reluctant consent of a railroad company to operate refrigerator cars which Mr. Swift had built. Only ten of these cars were built and put into initial use, but during the next quarter of a century such cars, bearing the name of Swift & Company, grew into the thousands. Soon after coming to Chicago, Gustavus F. Swift brought his brother Edwin C. Swift into partnership, under the style of Swift Brothers, and in 1885 the business was incorporated as Swift & Company.

Gustavus F. Swift was one of the original subscribers to the fund for the founding of the University of Chicago, and in after years the Swift family have been one of the largest contributors to the growing work of that institution. The benefactions of the Swift family to Chicago's education, religion and charity might be continued indefinitely.

Louis F. Swift, oldest son of Gustavus F. and Annie Maria (Higgins) Swift, was born at Sagamore, Massachusetts, September 27, 1861, and from early boyhood was educated and trained with a view to entering the business of his father. On his father's death in 1903, he became president of Swift & Company. He held that office until 1931, and for another year was chairman of the board. Mr. Louis F. Swift married Ida May Butler.

JOHN HENRY WIGMORE, Dean Emeritus of the faculty of the Northwestern University Law School, has for many years been regarded both at home and abroad as one of the foremost authorities on jurisprudence. He has achieved great eminence as a teacher, author and editor.

He was born in San Francisco, California, March 4, 1863. He completed the classical course at Harvard University in 1883, and four years later was graduated with the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. Several institutions have since bestowed upon him the honorary degree Doctor of Laws. He be-

gan the practice of law in Boston, for a time was professor of Anglo-American Law in Keio University at Tokyo, Japan. In 1893 he was made professor of law in the faculty of Northwestern University Law School. He served as dean of the faculty from 1901 to 1929.

Doctor Wigmore was president of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology in 1909-10, and in 1916 president of the American Association of University Professors. In August, 1916, he was commissioned a member of the staff of the judge advocate general's department with the rank of major, and in June, 1918, promoted to colonel and was awarded the distinguished service medal. He was a member of the United States section of the Inter-American High Commission from 1915 to 1919. From 1908 to 1924 he was a member of the Illinois Commission on Uniform State Laws.

Some of the fruits of his many years of study and research are the following works: *Digest of the Decisions of the Massachusetts Railroad Commission*, 1888; *The Australian Ballot System*, 1889; *Notes on Land Tenure and Local Institutions in Old Japan*, 1890; *Materials for Study of Private Law in Old Japan*, 1892; *Treatise on Evidence*, four volumes, 1904-05; *Pocket Code of Evidence*, 1909; *Principals of Judicial Proof*, 1913, and has also been editor of numerous standard works found in law libraries.

ADAM W. SNYDER was an early comer to Illinois. He was a protege of Jesse B. Thomas, and through Mr. Thomas he became a lawyer. Earlier he was a wool curler, or roll-maker, in a fulling mill in Cahokia, as early as 1817. Was a member of the Legislature, and enlisted in the Black Hawk war, serving first as adjutant of the First Regiment and later as captain in Colonel Fry's regiment. Captain Snyder fought a battle in the vicinity of Kellogg's Grove. After the war he was elected to Congress. He was the democratic candidate for governor but died before the election and Judge Ford was put upon the ticket and was elected.

EDWARD E. AYER, Chicago business man, benefactor of the world of arts, anthropology and science, was born at Kenosha, Wisconsin, November 16, 1841. His father, descended from the old New England family of Ayer, went to what is now Kenosha in 1836, and in 1856 acquired land in McHenry County, Illinois, and laid out and founded the town of Harvard.

Edward E. Ayer in 1860 crossed the plains to the mining districts of Nevada, and to San Francisco, and in the summer of 1861 enlisted in the northern army in California, being the first man sworn in on the Pacific Coast as a member of Company E, First California Cal-

vary. He was in campaigns in the Southwest, among the Navajo Indians of California and other tribes, and was finally promoted to second lieutenant of the First New Mexico Volunteer Infantry. He resigned his commission at Fort Craig, New Mexico, in May, 1864. On returning north he became a partner in his father's store at Harvard, but soon engaged in contracting, particularly in the supplying of ties and other timber to railroads. This developed into the chief business of his active career. He became widely known as a railroad contractor and in 1894 joined in the founding of the notable business known as the Ayer & Lord Tie Company of Chicago, probably the largest concern of its kind in the country. In 1900 he retired from active responsibilities, though he remained a director in the Ayer & Lord Tie Company.

Mr. Ayer's early experience with the wild Indians of the West developed a study and interest in the American Aborigines. About 1880 he began the systematic collection of articles characteristic of the arts of the wild tribes. The Ayer collection has long been one of the most notable features of the exhibits in the Field Museum of Chicago. He also gathered probably the most extensive library of works on the American Indian, which he donated to the Newberry Library. Mr. Ayer served as president of the Field Columbian Museum from 1893 to 1898, and after that as one of its directors. For many years he was also a director of the Newberry Library, of the Chicago Art Institute, a life member of the American Historical Association. He married September 5, 1865, Miss Emma Burbank.

JULIA C. LATHROP. When in 1912 Congress provided for the creation of a Children's Bureau, which in the following year became a bureau in the Department of Labor, in filling the post of chief of the bureau President Taft conferred a worthy honor upon a distinguished humanitarian and social worker of Illinois, Julia C. Lathrop.

Miss Lathrop, who died April 15, 1932, was born at Rockford, Illinois, in 1858. She was a contemporary and for many years a close associate of Jane Addams. Miss Lathrop like Miss Addams attended Rockford College. In 1880 she graduated from Vassar College. In 1893 Miss Lathrop was made a member of the Illinois State Board of Charities, and served on that body altogether for twelve years. From 1899 much of her time except while in Washington was spent as a volunteer resident at Hull House in Chicago. Miss Lathrop made a special study of the care of the insane, and was in many ways the outstanding authority on children's welfare and on the subject of laws providing for the care of juvenile delinquents. She was the author of many reports and articles on these subjects.







*Jacob Ruess*



VINCENT BENDIX, one of the men who have contributed in large measure to the advancement of automotive technique in recent years, is both a native of Illinois and during the greater part of his active business career has been a resident of Chicago.

He was born at Moline, in 1881. His father was a minister of the Gospel. Vincent ran away from home when sixteen years of age, and went to New York City, where he first took up railroad work. He was fascinated by the automobile as soon as it became popular, and for years he studied and experimented in the effort to solve one of the most difficult problems in the way of making the automobile capable of universal use. This was the problem of the electric self starter. The name Bendix is almost a common noun in the descriptive catalogues of automobile accessories.

Mr. Bendix is president and manager of the Bendix Corporation and of the Bendix Brake Company, manufacturers of starters and brakes for automobiles, and is also president of the Bendix Aviation Corporation.

WILLIAM J. TUOHY represents the third generation of a pioneer Chicago family. The Tuohy's came from Ireland more than eighty years ago, and members of the family in its different branches have had many prominent relations with the city. Mr. William J. Tuohy is a former assistant corporation counsel of Chicago and is now engaged in private practice.

He was born at Bloomington, Illinois, March 23, 1897. His grandparents were natives of County Limerick, Ireland, and settled in Chicago about 1848. Mr. Tuohy's parents were Daniel S. and Julia (Marshall) Tuohy. His father was born in old Saint Patrick's Parish in Chicago, in 1857. During the '80s he moved his family from Chicago to Bloomington. William J. Tuohy grew up at Bloomington, attended public and parochial schools there, and in 1918 Columbia College of Dubuque, Iowa, awarded him the A. B. degree. Before he had formally graduated he left school to enlist for service in the World war. He was a private in the infantry in the Eighty-eighth Division, receiving his training at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

Mr. Tuohy after his army service applied himself to the study of law. He attended the law department of the University of Chicago, and later the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University. The training which he has regarded as of the highest practical value to him in his career was that acquired in the offices of the venerable Joseph Fifer of Bloomington, one of Illinois' most distinguished citizens, former governor, and for over half a century a great lawyer. Mr. Tuohy was an associate in the offices of Governor Fifer for three years, from 1922 to 1925.

Mr. Tuohy came to Chicago in 1925 and has made rapid progress to success in the city where his family were pioneers. He served as

assistant corporation counsel from 1925 to 1927. In that office he had charge of matters relating especially to public utilities. This has been the branch of the law in which he has specialized. He is now associated with Mr. Patrick J. Lucey, former attorney general of Illinois, with offices at 10 South LaSalle Street.

Mr. Tuohy is a resident of Rogers Park. He is active in the civic life of his community and is one of the Democratic party leaders in the Forty-ninth Ward. He is a member of the American Legion. His home is at 1100 Columbia Avenue. Mr. Tuohy married Miss Helen O'Connor, of Bloomington. They have two children, Alice Clare and Patrick.

MILDRED JEFFRESS BUNN, of 1660 Leland Avenue, Springfield, has the heavy business responsibility of looking after the estate of her late husband, Jacob Bunn, who passed away May 10, 1926. He had for many years been one of the most active and wealthiest business men of Springfield.

He was a son of Jacob Bunn, Sr., who was born in New Jersey, in 1814, and came to Springfield in 1836. In 1840 he set up in business as a grocery merchant, and at an early date became a stockholder in the Springfield Watch Company. In 1879 that business was reorganized as the Illinois Watch Company, and he was its president until his death in 1897. He was also president of the Marine Bank of Springfield. Jacob Bunn, Sr., married in 1851 Elizabeth Ferguson, a native of Pennsylvania.

Jacob Bunn, Jr., was one of a family of seven children and was born October 21, 1864, at Springfield and passed away May 10, 1926. He was president of the Illinois Watch Company and was a leader in politics and public affairs. He was also president of the Marine Bank and the Sangamon Electric Company. He attended the National Republican Convention at Cleveland in 1924. He had been liberally educated, and was a man of thorough culture and gave liberally to many civic and charitable undertakings. During his lifetime he built the beautiful home at 1660 Leland Avenue and he and his family have occupied it from 1917.

Mildred Jeffress Bunn was born at Edwardsville, a daughter of Edward Jordan and Melvina (Dugger) Jeffress. Her father was a native of Virginia and her mother of Illinois, and they were married at Edwardsville. Her father died in 1924 and her mother in 1915, Mrs. Bunn being the youngest of five children. Her father was a farmer and grain dealer, being one of the extensive land owners in Madison County, Illinois. He was a member of the Christian Church and a Prohibitionist in politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Bunn were married October 25, 1913. She has three children. Jacob, born September 9, 1914, and Henry, born August

28, 1916, both attended the Choate School at Wallingford, Connecticut. Jacob is now in the Valley Ranch School at Cody, Wyoming, and Henry is at the Lawrenceville Preparatory School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. Mildred was born April 6, 1924. Mrs. Bunn is a director of the Sangamon Electric Company.

LUCIUS TETER, who was president of the Chicago Association of Commerce in 1918, has been a Chicago banker for forty years. He was born in Bowling Green, Indiana, September 23, 1873, and was nineteen years old when in 1893 he entered the employ of the Continental National Bank of Chicago. In 1902 he was one of the men who organized the Chicago Trust Company, of which he was cashier, vice president, president and chairman of the board during the following thirty years. Mr. Teter is chairman of the board of Baird and Warner Corporation.

In 1907 he was president of the savings bank section of the American Bankers Association, and in 1920 president of the Trust Company's section. He has been president of the Economic Club of Chicago, of the Chicago Athletic Club, and for many years was president of the Infant Welfare Society of Chicago. He married in 1900 Clara Hahn Lodor.

CLIFFORD W. BARNES, founder and president of the Chicago Evening Club, is a man whose name would be readily connected by hundreds of thousands of citizens throughout the Middle West with that organization. However, in Chicago, where he has lived for forty years, his service record embraces a score or more of worthy activities in the fields of religion, education, social work and business.

He was born at Corry, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1864, took the Bachelor's degree at Yale University in 1889 and the Bachelor's degree in Divinity in 1892. During the first year he was in Chicago he took work at the University of Chicago and gained the Master's degree in 1893. Mr. Barnes was a resident worker in the Hull House Social Settlement and from 1894 to 1897 was pastor of a Chicago church. During 1898-99 he was director of the Student Christian Movement at Paris, France, and at the same time acting president of the American Art Association in Paris. He was instructor in sociology and director of the university settlement work at the University of Chicago in 1899-1900. From 1900 to 1905 Mr. Barnes was president of Illinois College at Jacksonville, one of the oldest institutions of higher learning in the Mississippi Valley. He left there to become general secretary of the Religious Education Association of America, and during 1906-07 was in Europe as a special commissioner to investigate moral and religious training in schools. In 1907 he became honorary secretary and chairman of the executive committee

of the international committee on moral training. Mr. Barnes founded the Chicago Sunday Evening Club in 1908.

His name has been closely associated with organizations for better government as well as moral reform. He served as chairman of the executive committee of the Legislative Voters League from 1907 to 1924, and during most of that time was its president. In 1908 he founded and became president of the Committee of Fifteen. Since 1915 he has been chairman of the Chicago Community Trust, is a former president of the Chicago Church Federation, former vice president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, in 1931 was made vice president of the executive and budget committee of the Joint Emergency Relief Fund of Cook County. Mr. Barnes is honored both at home and abroad, and several foreign governments have given him orders and decorations.

FREDERICK A. STOCK, conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, has been identified with that organization continuously since 1895. Doctor Stock was born at Julich, Germany, November 11, 1872, and acquired his early musical education at Cologne. When he came to Chicago in 1895 he entered the ranks of the Chicago Orchestra as a viola player. Theodore Thomas, the conductor, did much to encourage his evident genius, and for several years he was assistant conductor under Mr. Thomas. On the death of that renowned musician in 1905, Mr. Stock was chosen as director of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, which subsequently became the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

Doctor Stock has composed many major and minor works for symphony orchestras and other compositions. Doctor Stock has been chosen as the general supervisor and director of orchestral music for the Chicago Century of Progress Exposition.

EDWARD A. CUDAHY was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on February 1, 1860, the youngest of five sons of Patrick and Elizabeth Shaw Cudahy, natives of Ireland, who settled in Milwaukee in 1842. At the age of thirteen Edward left school and began his packing career with the John Plankinton Company, one of the earlier firms of that city. After four years' service with the Plankinton Company he came to Chicago, where he entered the employ of Armour & Company, in which firm his brother Michael was a partner.

After ten years' service in the Armour Chicago plant Edward Cudahy in association with his brother and Phillip D. Armour organized the Armour-Cudahy Packing Company at South Omaha, Nebraska, and bought the packing house which had been built in that city by Thomas Lipton, afterwards internationally famous as a yachtsman. Thus, four-



teen years after beginning his career in the packing industry as a boy, Edward Cudahy had become a leader of an important unit of the packing industry. In 1890 the Cudahys bought the Armour interests in the South Omaha plant and organized The Cudahy Packing Company, with Michael Cudahy as president and Edward A. Cudahy as vice president and general manager.

Mr. Cudahy's biography is written in his achievements. Under the inspiration of his leadership and that of his brother his company developed from a comparatively insignificant institution operating one packing house and a few distributive branches to one of the largest industries of its kind in the world, with producing and distributing units throughout the United States, foreign connections in Central and South America, the West Indies, Europe and Australia.

On the death of his brother Michael in 1910 Edward Cudahy became president of his company and served in that capacity until January, 1926, when he retired in favor of his son Edward A. Cudahy, Jr., to become chairman of the board. In 1884 Mr. Cudahy married Miss Elizabeth Murphy, of Milwaukee. Besides their son Edward A. Cudahy, Jr., their family consists of four daughters, Helen, Florence, Alice and Eugenia.

As a founder and a guiding spirit of his company Mr. Cudahy has achieved a high place in the history of American industrial and commercial accomplishment. Among the members of his own organization, many of whom have been in the service of the company almost since its inception, he is known for his kindly nature, his humanity and his loyalty to the men who have worked with him in building up the establishment that bears his name.

EDWARD A. CUDAHY, JR., succeeded his father as president of The Cudahy Packing Company in January, 1926. The younger Cudahy began his career in the packing industry as a youth. Under the tutelage of his father he received a thorough training in the fundamentals of the business. Through actual experience he became versed in the intricacies of live stock buying, the production and merchandising of meats and allied commodities and in packing industry finance, so that when he was called to the presidency of his company he was adequately equipped to assume the responsibilities of that position.

With E. A. Cudahy, Jr., as president The Cudahy Packing Company has continued to develop and has maintained its place as one of the largest establishments of its character. Apart from his accomplishments as a business executive Mr. Cudahy has distinguished himself in promoting the interests of the company's employees. At his personal direction numerous welfare plans, including insurance, recreation, education, health and employee

conference boards which deal with the management of the company on all points of mutual interest, have been initiated and maintained to the lasting advantage of all concerned.

Notwithstanding his heavy burdens as a leader of a great business institution Mr. Cudahy, an ardent sportsman, is a close follower of boxing and all other forms of athletics. With his wife, who was Miss Margaret Carry, of Chicago, and their three children he lives in Lake Forest, Illinois, where with other members of the family the younger Cudahys hold a prominent place in the social life of the city.

JOHN D. HERTZ, founder of the Yellow Cab Company, has lived in Chicago since boyhood, but was born in what is now Czecho-Slovakia, April 10, 1879. At one time Mr. Hertz was sporting editor for the old *Chicago Record*. His organizing genius led him to bring order out of chaos of the local transportation system, consisting of a motley array of horse-drawn vehicles and taxicabs, and in 1915 he founded the Yellow Cab Company, which from the first emphasized a standard of service and equipment which won the patronage of the public until the company had thousands of their distinctive cabs in operation on the streets of Chicago. Then, in 1922, Mr. Hertz organized the Chicago Motor Coach Company, and in 1924 established the Omnibus Corporation of America through the merger of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company and the Chicago Motor Coach Company. He is now chairman of the board of the Omnibus Corporation of America. From the operation of a system of taxicabs and motor buses in leading cities of the country, he also turned to the manufacturing side, effecting a merger of the Yellow Cab Manufacturing Company and the General Motors Truck Division.

As a man of wealth and business prominence Mr. Hertz has been a generous patron of sports. He has helped build up racing in and around Chicago, and his own stables at his farm have contained some of the fastest horses in America. Another diversion of his interest has been in the motion picture field. He became chairman of the finance committee of the Paramount Public Corporation. He is a member of many clubs in Chicago and elsewhere. Mr. Hertz married, July 15, 1903, Miss Frances Kesner, of Chicago.

ANDREW MACLEISH, who was the founder of the retail business of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company at Chicago, was born at Glasgow, Scotland, June 28, 1838. His parents gave him a thorough academic education and at the age of seventeen he began his apprenticeship as a merchant. In 1857 he arrived in Chicago, spending the first six years as an employee and in 1864 was made a member of the dry goods firm of J. B. Shay & Company. In 1867 he be-

came associated with Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company, and after founding the retail store continued as its active manager for over forty years. Mr. MacLeish was vice president of the board of trustees of the University of Chicago and trustee of the Rush Medical College, and of the Chicago Manual Training School. His son, Bruce MacLeish, since 1919 has been secretary of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company. Another son, Archibald, has won distinction in the field of literature, particularly as a poet.

HERMAN A. EISENMAYER, postmaster of Trenton, represents one of the old and substantial families of Southern Illinois.

He was born at Trenton, February 22, 1880. His grandfather, Andrew Eisenmayer, was born in Germany. He left the fatherland at the age of eighteen, and on arriving in the United States worked for a short time on a plantation in Louisiana and then came up the Mississippi River and settled at Mascoutah, Illinois. In order to get a start he worked as a teamster and in a mill, and later became one of the pioneer millers of Trenton County. He also conducted a general grain business. Andrew Eisenmayer married Christine Sauter.

John C. Eisenmayer, father of the Trenton postmaster, was born at Mascoutah, Washington County, Illinois, and completed his education at McKendree College, where he was a schoolmate of Senator Deneen. Later for a number of years he was a member of the board of trustees of the college. He had his early training in the milling business with his father and was a dealer in grain and for many years an official of the State National Bank, until his death. He was one of the organizers of the Trenton Mills and one of the outstanding business men of this section. He was an active Methodist, served as church treasurer and trustee, and was treasurer of his school district. John C. Eisenmayer married Gussie Steinmetz, and they had a family of five children: C. W. Eisenmayer; Herman A.; Homer C.; August; and Amelia, wife of James Henry.

Herman A. Eisenmayer after graduating from high school spent two years in McKendree College at Lebanon. He had two years of experience as an electrical worker at Washington, D. C., later was in the milling business at Springfield, Missouri, and after the death of his father he took over the management of the farms and other properties. He has been prominent in Republican politics, serving as state and county committeeman, has been president of the Community High School board at Trenton, is a member of Trenton Lodge No. 109, A. F. and A. M., and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Eisenmayer married Ina Leonhard, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Emig) Leonhard. Her father was a merchant at Trenton. The children in the Leonhard family

were: Adolph, Lewis, Edwin, Elmer, Kathryn, Arnold and Mrs. Eisenmayer. Mr. and Mrs. Eisenmayer have two children: Allan L., who graduated from high school in 1932; and John K., who is in the public schools.

JUDGE MARY M. BARTELME, one of Illinois' women most distinguished in her profession and in the broad realm of social service, is a native of Chicago and took her law degree at Northwestern University Law School in 1894. In her practice she early became interested in juvenile cases, and on March 3, 1913, Judge Pinckney of the Juvenile Court appointed her as his assistant to try the cases of delinquent girls. For sixteen years under appointment by successive governors she served as public guardian of Cook County. On November 6, 1923, she was elected a judge of the Circuit Court and in 1927 was reelected for a term of six years. Her judicial assignments have been in the juvenile court division.

GEORGE WALTER UNDERWOOD has been a member of the Illinois bar since 1887 and has made a long and commendable record in his profession at Chicago. He has held a number of important public offices, and supplemented his professional knowledge by extensive excursions into the field of general literature and culture.

Mr. Underwood was born at Belleville, St. Clair County, Illinois, September 22, 1860, and represents an old and prominent family of Southern Illinois. His parents were Joseph Brown and Mary Letitia (McKee) Underwood. His father was also an Illinois lawyer, and served as the first mayor of Belleville and as a member of the Illinois Legislature. Mr. Underwood's uncle, William H. Underwood, was one of the luminaries of the Illinois bar during the middle of the past century. He served for eight years in the State Senate, for six years was circuit judge, was a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1870, when the present organic law was framed, and is also remembered for his annotations of the Illinois Statutes.

George Walter Underwood was brought to Chicago by his parents in 1867. He was educated in the public schools, and spent five years of his early manhood with two of Chicago's old real estate organizations, the E. A. Cummings & Company and William Hale Thompson, Sr. In 1887 he was admitted to the Illinois bar. Subsequently he completed his legal training at the Chicago Law School, where he took his LL. B. degree in 1901. He organized the law firm of Underwood, Harding & Manning, and later Underwood, Manning & Treacy. After the death of Mr. Manning the firm became Underwood, Stevens & Timm. Mr. Underwood still continues in the general practice of the law, with offices at 30 North LaSalle Street. Between







Edward N. Wentworth



1894 and 1906 he served six years as a police justice, under the system of minor courts superseded by the Municipal Court system. As a police justice some notable cases were brought before him, including a case against the owners of the Iroquois Theater growing out of the fire, on a charge of manslaughter, the Muscagni case, and the Brandenburg forgery case. Mr. Underwood was an assistant state's attorney of Cook County from 1908 to 1910. During that time he had sole charge of the indictment department and grand jury. He was for several years village attorney for the village of Elmwood Park, and successfully withstood an attack upon its charter. He is president for 1932 of the Chicago Law Institute and is a member of the Chicago and Illinois Bar Associations. During the World war he was designated at Washington by President Wilson and acted as member of the Legal Advisory Draft Board Division No. 2, at Mosely School in Chicago. He has contributed articles on current topics to the *Hamiltonian*, articles on war, death and life thereafter to *London Light*, has been a contributor to the *Chicago Law Bulletin* and the *Chicago Daily News* on questions of adoption of the Municipal Court act, legal practice and procedure, and against abolishing the grand jury system.

Mr. Underwood has been a delegate to many Republican conventions and for many years was a member of the executive committee of his home ward organization. He is a member of the National Geographic Society, the American Society for Practical Research, Illinois Historical Society, and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He is one of the charter members and a life member of the Hamilton Club. He married, February 3, 1892, May Terhune, of Chicago. Their three children were George W., Jr., deceased, Mae T., now Mrs. T. Hansen, and William Edward.

WILLIAM PENN NIXON, for many years associated with the *Chicago Inter-Ocean*, was born in Wayne County, Indiana, March 19, 1833. He graduated in law from the University of Pennsylvania in 1859, practiced at Cincinnati for several years, and was business manager of the *Cincinnati Chronicle* from 1868 to 1872. In 1872 he took the business management of the *Chicago Inter-Ocean*, which had only recently been established. His associate in journalism in Cincinnati had been his brother, Dr. O. W. Nixon, and Doctor Nixon, in 1875, also became interested in the *Inter-Ocean*. The brothers acquired control of the property and William P. Nixon was its editor-in-chief during the years the *Inter-Ocean* enjoyed a prosperity and influence that gave it rank as one of the great newspapers of the country. William P. Nixon was at one time president of the Lincoln Park Board, and served two terms as collector of court of Chicago.

COL. EDWARD NORRIS WENTWORTH. In Chicago's famous Stock Yards, and, indeed, in live stock circles throughout the country, no man is more highly esteemed for knowledge of his calling, integrity in his dealings and all-around good citizenship than Col. Edward Norris Wentworth, director of the Live Stock Bureau of Armour & Company.

Born at Dover, New Hampshire, January 11, 1887, a son of Elmer Marston and Elizabeth Tilton (Towne) Wentworth, he is a member of the famous Wentworth family whose name is inseparably linked with the history of Chicago through John Wentworth. The latter, a native of Sandwich, New Hampshire, came to Chicago in 1836 as a young Dartmouth College graduate, and entered upon a career as editor, Congressman and mayor that stands out as one of the most distinguished and eventful ones in the annals of the city.

John Wentworth was descended from Ezekiel Wentworth, while Col. Edward N. Wentworth is descended from Ephraim Wentworth, a brother of Ezekiel, these brothers being the sons of Elder William Wentworth, who was the founder of the family in America. Elder William Wentworth was born in England and came to America some time during the 1620s, settling first in Massachusetts, where there is a record of his having received deeds to Indian lands in 1629. The Wentworth clan was powerful in England as far back as 1066, and in this country members of the family were prominent in Colonial and Revolutionary history. One of the early ancestors, John Wentworth, represented the British Crown as lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts and as governor of New Hampshire. His son, Benning Wentworth, for whom the City of Bennington, Vermont, was named, was Royal governor of New Hampshire from 1740 to 1767, and donated the 500 acres of land, upon which Dartmouth College was originally built. Sir John Wentworth, a nephew of the John Wentworth mentioned above, was graduated from Harvard University in 1755 and later was made Crown Governor of New Hampshire to succeed Benning Wentworth. He provided one of the endowment funds for Dartmouth College, and, remaining a Royalist, during the War of the Revolution was appointed governor of Nova Scotia. However, the Wentworths who joined the patriot cause during the Revolutionary days were numerous, and Colonel Wentworth of this review had five paternal ancestors in the war as soldiers, while on the maternal side, the Townes, there were six. Many of both of these families also fought bravely in the earlier Colonial wars.

The father of Colonel Wentworth, Elmer Marston Wentworth, came to the West from New Hampshire with his family and located temporarily at Chicago in 1893, the year of the Columbian Exposition, better known as the World's Fair. He had a home at 6815 Calumet Avenue, on what was then mostly

prairie land. He was traffic representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and his business connection in this direction caused him to move in 1894 to Iowa, where his first home was at Marshalltown. About two and one-half years later he took his family to State Center, where he established a dairy herd and became one of the leading citizens and business men of his community. He served as president of the Iowa Live Stock Breeders' Association and of the Iowa State Fair. For many years he was a prominent and influential figure in Iowa state politics as a Republican, and was an active factor in the movement that caused the election of Albert B. Cummins as governor and Jonathan Dolliver as United States senator.

Edward Norris Wentworth received his formal education in the public schools and at the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in agriculture, followed by the degree of Master of Science. After this he had post-graduate courses at Cornell and Harvard universities, in addition to which he had an extended academic career. In 1907 he became assistant professor of animal industry in Iowa State College, and in 1909 became associate professor of the same, a seat which he held until 1913. In the latter year he came to Chicago to become professor of zoötechny in the Chicago Veterinary College, remaining until 1914, and during this period was also associate editor of the *Breeders Gazette*. In 1914 Colonel Wentworth went to the Kansas State Agricultural College, at Manhattan, Kansas, where he was professor of animal breeding until 1917.

Volunteering for service in the World war, in April, 1917, Colonel Wentworth went to Fort Riley, Kansas, where he was commissioned captain of field artillery, United States Army, August 15, 1917, and was assigned to the Three Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery, Eighty-ninth Division, September 1. He went overseas with this division in May, 1918. His artillery command, which was moved about frequently to different sections and with different divisions, was for the major portion of his service attached to the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Field Artillery Brigade. Colonel Wentworth participated in the major engagements of St. Mihiel, and in the last phases of the Argonne-Meuse, and following the armistice joined the Army of Occupation, being transferred, in January, 1919, to G-5, General Headquarters, and stationed at Paris. Subsequently he was made military director of the College of Agriculture in the American Expeditionary Forces University at Beaune, France, and for his services in this connection was decorated as an Officer du Merite Agricole by the French Government.

Returning to the United States after his war service, Colonel Wentworth became con-

nected with Armour & Company, Chicago, and was associated with the Public Relations Department of this great firm during 1919 and 1920, in the latter year being transferred to the Bureau of Agricultural Research and Economics of the same concern, a capacity in which he served until 1923. He was then appointed director of Armour's Live Stock Bureau, and has served in that relationship to the present, in addition to which he has been a lecturer in his several specialties at the University of Chicago since 1923.

Colonel Wentworth has continued to take a very active part in military affairs. He holds the rank of colonel in the Reserve Officers Corps, United States Army, in command of the Three Hundred and Thirty-first Field Artillery, and is past state president of the Department of Illinois Reserve Officers Association of the United States, having also served as vice president and director of the Chicago Chapter of this organization, as well as national councilman for the Sixth Corps Area. He is also a prominent figure in the Military Order of the World war, of which he was one of the early members, and is now commander of the Department of the State of Illinois in this organization, and junior vice commander-in-chief of the national organization of this body.

Colonel Wentworth is a member of the American Clydesdale Horse Breeders Association, of which he is vice president; American Farm Economics Association; American Society of Animal Production; American Association for the Advancement of Science; National Research Council, in which he is a member of the Committee on Animal Breeding; American Society of Zoologists; American Society of Naturalists; American Economic Association; American Statistical Association; American Academy of Political Science; Illinois, Iowa and Kansas Academies of Science; and Sons of the American Revolution. He belongs also to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Alpha Zeta, Alpha Psi, Sigma Delta Chi, and Phi Kappa Psi fraternities, and to the following clubs: Union League, University, Saddle and Sirloin, Army and Navy, Beachview and Lincolnshire Country, all of Chicago, and the Cosmos, of Washington, D. C. Colonel Wentworth, in the midst of his many other activities, has found time to do considerable literary work, being the author of *Portrait Gallery of the Saddle and Sirloin Club* (1920), and co-author of *Progressive Beef Cattle Raising* (1920), *Progressive Hog Raising* (1922), *Marketing Live Stock and Meats* (1924), *Progressive Sheep Raising* (1925) and *Cattle Breeding* (1925).

On June 14, 1911, Colonel Wentworth married Miss Alma B. McCulla, of St. Ansgar, Iowa, and they are the parents of one son: Edward Norris, Jr., who is now a student at Dartmouth College. The family residence is at 5838 Stony Island Avenue.



**SAINT PHILIP NERI PARISH.** THE VERY REVEREND MONSIGNOR WILLIAM J. KINSELLA. The confines of Saint Philip Neri Parish embrace the districts which were formerly known as South Shore, Bryn Mawr and Jackson Park Highlands. Its territory lies just south of Jackson Park and its eastern boundary is Lake Michigan. The modern church was dedicated October 7, 1928, by Cardinal George Mundelein, and its present pastor, the Very Rev. Monsignor William J. Kinsella, has been in charge since the parish was organized.

Before the coming of Monsignor Kinsella the territory now comprised in the parish of Saint Philip Neri was known as the "churchless" community. There were only a handful of residents in Bryn Mawr and few foresaw any great future development for the sandy stretches largely given over to garden and tree nurseries in what is now the South Shore District. Today, however, and due in no small measure to the influence of Saint Philip Neri Church and School and Aquinas High School, what were several scattered communities have been merged into one compact unit which is equally well known as South Shore and Saint Philip Neri Parish, which merger is commemorated in the beautiful church of Saint Philip Neri at the head of Merrill Avenue on Seventy-second Street. The style of architecture is a modern adaption of Tudor Gothic, an adaption which is so strikingly fitted to the needs and environment of this district that it has been familiarly named "South Shore Gothic, 1926."

The close of the International Eucharistic Congress held in Chicago in June, 1926, marked the beginning of the new Saint Philip Neri Church. During the late summer and early fall excavations and ground work were carried on. The cornerstone was laid November 7, 1926, by Rt. Rev. Bishop E. F. Hoban, and from that date on the structure progressed rapidly. On Easter Sunday, 1927, the first Mass was celebrated. After having taken care of the needs of the congregation, the people realized the discomforts of the clergy in their old home and in a spirit of good will subscribed in full sufficient to erect one of the most serviceable and at the same time beautiful rectories in the country. This rectory is in a pure college Gothic style, constructed of seam-faced Plymouth granite and trimmed in sandstone.

However, the parish had been in existence for some years prior to the above development, as it was organized on the first Sunday of Advent in 1912, under the direction of the late Most Rev. James Edward Quigley, Archbishop of Chicago. Rev. Father William J. Kinsella, then pastor of Saint Joseph Church, Libertyville, Illinois, was called upon to lay the foundations of the newly organized parish. In taking up this task Father Kinsella returned to the scenes of the labors of his early ministry. For fourteen years he had been

assistant pastor at Saint Patrick Church, South Chicago. He was born and reared in the old Town of Lake, and attended Saint Gabriel Grammar School, so therefore he was on familiar ground when he returned to the South Side of the city. As a result of this the pastor of the newly organized parish had an exceptional knowledge of and acquaintance with his parishioners, an acquaintance not only with the families, but often their antecedents, and this intimate and personal relationship of priest and people has been accountable in no small way for the wonderful spirit that has characterized the parish from the beginning and which has drawn together in an exceptionally well-knit unit, the priests and people of Saint Philip Neri Parish. Father Kinsella has shown remarkable executive ability in handling the affairs of the parish. Among other innovations he organized the men to take charge of all the finances and business affairs, thus leaving the women free to devote themselves to the spiritual, educational and social phases of the parish, which departure has worked out most admirably.

The foundations of the old church, which adjoins on the west of the new structure, were laid in May, 1913, and the first Mass was celebrated Christmas Day of that year. The building was formally dedicated April 26, 1914, the parish then numbering on its roster some sixty families. Though there were at that time few children of school age, Father Kinsella made immediate preparations for opening a parochial school, two rooms of which were used as a rectory. His judgment was soon vindicated, and the school grew so rapidly that about five years later it was found necessary to enlarge the building to make provision for sixteen classrooms. This is all the more remarkable in view of that fact that a new parish, Our Lady of Peace, was organized to the south of Saint Philip Neri.

The Sisters of Saint Dominic of Adrian, Michigan, took charge of Saint Philip Neri grammar school and also opened Aquinas High School for girls. The progress and development of the latter has kept pace with the parish, and the present fine high school building is one of the best in the city.

The architecture of Saint Philip Neri commands the admiration of artists as well as of the general public, and the credit for its great beauty, as well as practicality, is due Father Kinsella, who traveled abroad and made an exhaustive study of European architecture. As is generally recognized the design of a modern parochial church calls for beauty, economy and practicality, an abundance of the latter requirement. Hence, in viewing old monuments, the architect must consider his work from all angles and choose those features that best suit the problem before him.

In designing the church of Saint Philip Neri, while in general the Gothic style was followed, the ground floor plan was designed

around the pew-arrangement. This, of course, is the modern surrender to practicality. This, with the acoustical treatment, allows that all may see and hear.

In viewing Saint Philip Neri Church, built of Plymouth seam face granite with limestone trimmings, capable of seating approximately 1,700 persons, one cannot help but be confronted with the thought of the unselfish ambition of the churchman who sacrifices all personal aims to express in a mighty monument his devotion to the faith he professes. It is this ambition which forms the nucleus with which the architect is inspired and from which he develops the material expression of the churchman's idea of glorifying his God.

The Church of Saint Philip Neri is therefore a temple of religion and a monument to the clergyman responsible for its erection. Whether or not it is in pure style has not greatly exercised the public. From all appearance they have accepted it as a satisfactory and agreeable solution of a comfortable and enduring parish church.

Saint Philip Neri Parish was among the first to have a regular boys' choir recruited from the boys of the parish. The original Saint Philip Neri's surpliced chancel choir was formed around the famous old "Paulist Choir" which Father Finn so ably directed. Horace and Mary Anderson, who had been directors for Father Finn, are in charge of the choir of Saint Philip Neri, but most of the boys in the choir are pupils of Saint Philip Neri School and the majority of the men were formerly Saint Philip boys. Father Kinsella is proud of the talent he has gathered in his church, not only on account of the beauty of the voices which add to the religious services, but also because this organization is a splendid means of discipline for the boys and a help in maintaining the morale of the school and parish, and in developing latent possibilities in the boys themselves. A boy's conduct in a schoolroom determines his standing in the choir and the nun who teaches him is the judge. A boy who misbehaves in school can not sing in the choir no matter what his musical qualifications may be. The choir sings church music as directed by the "Motu Proprio."

Father Kinsella claims that pure Gothic would not have been practicable for the needs of Saint Philip Neri Church because of its costliness, but that Tudor, because of its elasticity and suppleness lends itself to a variety of conditions. He also claims that modernly developed Tudor Gothic, or Tudor Gothic adapted to modern conditions, is a perfectly legitimate style, since God meant all things to be subject to the laws of development. This is evident in the fruits of nature, in art, in personal attainments. Even in religious matters, while the Faith itself cannot change, we can get greater light on it. Set amid fir trees,

Saint Philip Neri Church is a fine example of medieval ideas applied to modern needs, and it seems to offer a welcome to all who draw near to its beautiful portals.

Within the church there is an effect of light, of space, of warmth, of which Father Kinsella speaks at times as satisfying human nature in northern climates through its warmth, which is an outstanding characteristic of Tudor architecture.

The first principle in the building of the new church was that of service to God, and for the people. An attempt, which is eminently successful, was made to reproduce the atmosphere of devotion found in little chapels and so often found lacking in large churches. The church is cruciform, so that the body or the congregation is near the Altar. The statues on the church are two of our Lord at the front and rear inviting the people to come in; that of the Blessed Virgin overlooks the school on the west side of the building; while on the east is that of Saint Philip Neri, the patron of the parish.

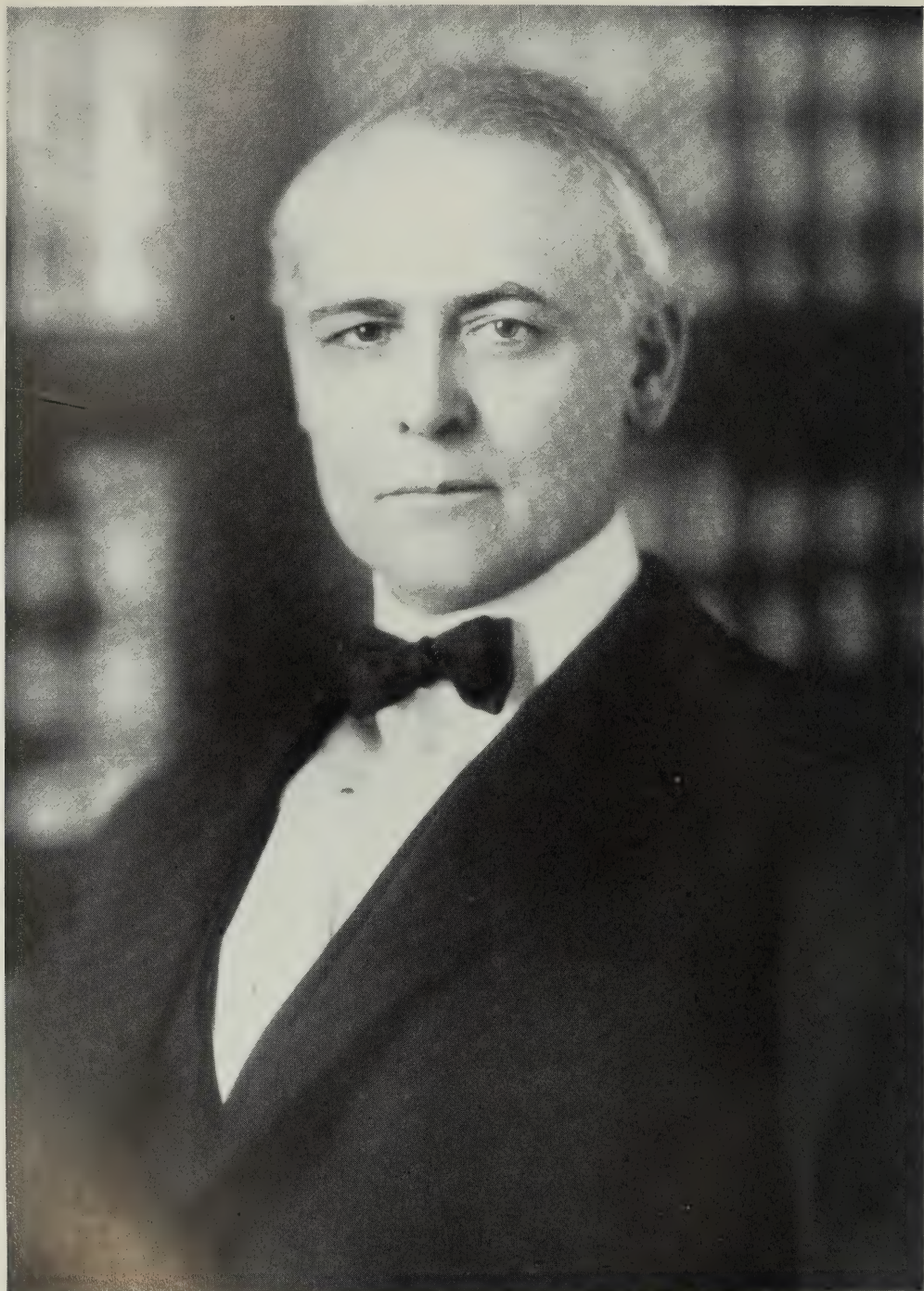
Saint Philip Neri Church has been the recipient of many very valuable gifts, the first of which was a donation of Saint Anthony Shrine. Others include the Shrine of the Little Flower, donated by some of the ladies of the parish; two Sisters, Margaret and Anna Mary Ewerts, donated Stations 11 and 12; the Stations of the Cross were made by D'Archardi of Rome. This artist has been selected by both the Holy Father and the Roman government to restore the Mosaics of Rome. They have already received the approbation and have been exhibited in Rome by the Italian National Art Commission. The furnishings for the sanctuary were donated by the Woman's Club.

The method of financing the parish has been from the first based on the budget system, changing in application to suit the times, the main principle of which is that the men consecrate themselves and the gifts which have made for their success in the world to the service of God. The problems are then threshed out in the fall of each year. Not only is Saint Philip Neri Parish one of the flourishing ones of the Catholic Church, but it is a powerful force for good in the community and a builder of good citizenship and noble Christian womanhood and manhood.

JOHN R. TANNER was born in Warrick County, Indiana, April 4, 1844, and died May 23, 1901, shortly after the close of his term as governor. He grew up in the vicinity of Carbondale, Illinois, and in 1863 entered the Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteers, serving until after the end of the war. His father and all of his brothers were soldiers. After the war John R. Tanner followed farming in Clay County, also engaged in the milling and lumber business, served as sheriff, clerk of the







*Justus Chancellor*



Circuit Court, and as a member of the State Senate. In 1883 he was appointed United States marshal for the Southern district of Illinois, serving until 1885. He was elected state treasurer in 1886, and in 1891 became a member of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission. During 1892-93 he was Assistant United States Treasurer at Chicago, and in 1894 managed as chairman the Republican state campaign of that year. He was nominated for governor in 1896 and elected over Governor Altgeld.

CHARLES E. JACK, prominently known as a lawyer and citizen of Waukegan, is a native of Ohio, but has lived most of his life in this Lake County community of Illinois.

He was born at Mason, Ohio, August 15, 1893, son of James B. and Anna (Riker) Jack. His parents were also natives of Ohio. Both his grandfathers were Ohio farmers and both gave service to the Union cause during the Civil war. James B. Jack is a carpenter and is still active at his work, with home at Waukegan. He is a Republican and a member of the Christian Church. The grandfathers of Charles E. Jack were John R. Jack and N. S. Riker.

Charles E. Jack was the second in a family of six children. He attended public schools in Ohio, completed his high school work in Waukegan, and in 1917 was graduated from the Chicago Kent College of Law. Mr. Jack from 1915 to 1925 was secretary of the Lake County Title & Trust Company. In 1925 he resigned in order to devote his attention to his private law practice, which has been steadily growing in volume and importance.

Mr. Jack married in 1923 Lueen Doud, who was born at Turin, New York, and was educated in that state and was before her marriage a teacher at Waukegan. They have one son, Charles E., Jr., born in 1927. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Jack is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, has been secretary of his lodge, and is also affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks. He enjoys outdoor life, his favorite sport being fishing in the waters of the lakes and streams of Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. A Republican in politics, Mr. Jack was defeated by a very narrow margin for the office of county judge of Lake County in 1930. For fifteen years he served as town clerk of Waukegan.

WILBUR F. STOREY, one of the notable names in the history of Chicago journalism, was born in Vermont, December 19, 1819, and died at Chicago, October 27, 1884. He learned the printer's trade as a boy, and at the age of nineteen was part owner of a Democratic paper at LaPorte, Indiana, and was subsequently identified with papers at Mishawaka, in that state, and at Jackson and Detroit,

Michigan. In January, 1861, he became the principal owner of the *Chicago Times*. This was the chief Democratic paper then published in Chicago, and subsequently became the recognized mouthpiece of the Anti-War party in the Northwest. The *Times* was suppressed by military order in June, 1863, but the order was revoked by Lincoln. Mr. Storey and his newspaper sustained heavy losses during the fire, and in 1872 he resumed the publication and continued as its editor until he retired.

JUSTUS CHANCELLOR has practiced law as a member of the Chicago bar since 1886. To say that he has long been a leader of the Chicago bar is only the statement of a commonplace fact well appreciated and understood by his fellow attorneys. Mr. Chancellor has not only been a successful lawyer but a constructive figure in advancing the standards of the bar.

He was born at Oxford, Indiana, October 12, 1863, son of John Cooper and Elizabeth Jennie (Justus) Chancellor. He graduated from high school at Vincennes in 1881, then came to Chicago and entered the Union College of Law, now the Law Department of Northwestern University. He took his Bachelor's degree there in 1886. In 1923 the Chicago College of Law conferred upon him the degree Master of Laws. Mr. Chancellor for forty years, from 1888 to 1928, was a law partner of Charles S. Thornton, in the firm of Thornton and Chancellor.

Mr. Chancellor is a past president of the Chicago Law Institute. He served as a member of the executive committee of the American branch of the International Law Association, served as chairman of the Illinois branch of the American Bar Association, is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations and also a member of the International Law Association. Since 1921 he has been president of the Lawyers Association of Illinois. Among the important achievements of this association was inaugurating the "Bar Primary" for the selection and endorsement of candidates for judicial offices and the obtaining of the present "Lion Law," protecting attorneys in their fees. He is a member of the Historical Committee of the Illinois State Bar Association. Mr. Chancellor is a recognized authority on corporation and real estate law, and for a number of years he has been active in the Chicago Real Estate Board and the Cook County Real Estate Board. He is a member of the Civil Legion of the United States.

Mr. Chancellor drew up and perfected the legal and corporate plans for organization of A. Booth & Company. This was the only Chicago "trust" which stood the test of the anti-trust prosecutions before which so many other corporations such as the Standard Oil

and the packers were compelled to reorganize. The basic principles which had been so carefully worked out by Mr. Chancellor in the Booth company enabled it to stand the ordeal before all the courts, including the Supreme Court. Mr. Chancellor also successfully defended a prominent case a number of years ago in which the state prosecuted Charles R. Williams for embezzlement. He also successfully represented the Ayers Estate in a complicated title litigation.

Mr. Chancellor is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, Illinois Chamber of Commerce, is a Republican, a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. His hobbies are farming and motoring. He is a member of the Playgoers Club and the Pistaqua Heights Country Club.

He married, May 2, 1889, Hattie Theodocia Lincoln Harper, of West Virginia. They have two children. Their daughter, Leola, is Mrs. Neil H. Gates, and the mother of seven children. Justus Chancellor, Jr., took his Bachelor's degree at Yale University and subsequently obtained the degrees of Civil Engineer and Doctor of Jurisprudence at the University of Chicago. He is now associated with his father in law practice at 6 North Michigan Boulevard. Justus Chancellor, Jr., married Dorothy Hellar and has five children, one of them being Justus Chancellor III.

RICHARD S. FOLSOM was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1896 and has been in practice in Chicago for over thirty years. On the score of his professional associations and the prominent positions held by him he has enjoyed and deserved a notable place in the Chicago bar and community.

Mr. Folsom was born in Chicago, August 5, 1872, son of Charles Antoine and Sarah T. (Sweet) Folsom, his father a native of Maine and his mother of Norton, Massachusetts. The Folsoms were Colonial Americans and some of Mr. Folsom's ancestors participated in the Colonial wars. His father during the Civil war was a captain in the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Infantry, and soon after the close of the war established his home in Chicago.

Richard S. Folsom came to the bar with a liberal education. He attended public schools in Chicago, took his freshman year in Columbia University, and in 1894 was graduated with the A. B. degree from Williams College. His law studies were pursued in Northwestern University. A few years of work were sufficient to prove his fitness for his chosen vocation and he has not only been honored with a large and important law business, but has been considered an invaluable ally to other eminent members of the Chicago bar. Mr. Folsom from 1910 to 1915 was a member of the law firm Louis, Folsom & Streeter, of which the head was Senator James Hamilton Lewis. He resumed his connection with Senator Lewis from

1918 to 1924, and then after a brief interruption returned to active work with Senator Lewis in 1927.

Mr. Folsom served as master in chancery to the Circuit Court from 1911 to 1915, by appointment of Judge Edward O. Brown. Probably the public service from which he has derived the greatest measure of satisfaction was in the capacity of general counsel for the Chicago Board of Education, from 1912 to 1915. Those familiar with the record of educational affairs in Chicago will recall that this was a period notable for the honest and efficient administration of the school system. During the year 1915, by appointment of Mayor Thompson, Mr. Folsom was corporation counsel for the city. During the World war he was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board for District No. 2, under the Selective Service Act.

Mr. Folsom is a member of the University Club, the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He is a member of the Loyal Legion and the Society of Colonial Wars.

Mr. Folsom married Miss Dorothy E. Moulton. Her father, Gen. George Mayhew Moulton, who died July 24, 1927, was a Chicago citizen whose memory will long be cherished. He was conspicuous in the Illinois National Guard and held many of the highest honors in Masonry. At the time of the Spanish-American war he was colonel in command of the Second Illinois Regiment, which served in Cuba. The Cuban government in recent years has erected a monument to the memory of Colonel Moulton and his regiment at Columbia Barracks in Havana. Colonel Moulton in 1903 was advanced to the rank of brigadier-general in the Illinois National Guard, and in July, 1907, was made a major-general, serving until his retirement in November of the same year. He held nearly every office in the Masonic fraternity, including that of grand master of the Grand Encampment of the Knights Templar of the United States of America. He was president of the Sons of the American Revolution and commander-in-chief of the Spanish-American War Veterans.

JULIAN M. STURTEVANT was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, July 26, 1805, and died at Jacksonville, Illinois, February 11, 1886. He graduated from Yale College in 1826, from Yale Divinity School in 1829, and in the same year came to Illinois. He superintended the erection of buildings and was the first instructor of what has since been Illinois College at Jacksonville. In 1844 he became president of the college and held that office over thirty years. He resigned in 1876, but continued a member of the faculty for ten years longer. Altogether he gave to Illinois College fifty-six years of his life, and it is properly regarded as a monument to his labors and character.



FRANK POSVIC, city attorney and corporation counsel for the City of Berwyn, is a Chicago man, and for twenty years has carried on a successful law practice there, his office being at 139 North Clark Street.

Mr. Posvic was born in Chicago in 1884. He was educated in grade and high schools and in 1909 graduated from the Chicago Kent College of Law with the LL. B. degree. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, and has gone steadily ahead with his routine and special work and practice and has achieved recognition as one of the real leaders of the bar. Mr. Posvic for a number of years has resided in the attractive suburban community of Berwyn. He acted as attorney for two of the Berwyn banks, and all the legal business of the city goes through his hands as city attorney and corporation counsel. During the World war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board.

Mr. Posvic is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being a member of Medinah Temple of Chicago. He married Miss Irene Choccol, of Chicago, and they have one daughter, Dorothy.

JOHN H. DONOVAN was a small boy when he fixed his resolution and choice of a profession. He determined to be what his father was before him, an earnest, high-minded and successful physician. Doctor Donovan, himself, was graduated from medical college more than thirty years ago and the community in which he has practiced his profession through all the years since has been Windsor in Shelby County.

He was born at Cornishville, Kentucky, September 14, 1867, son of J. B. and Nancy C. (Driskel) Donovan. His father practiced for many years at Cornishville, Kentucky, but in 1883 moved his home to Lovington, Illinois, where he continued his work with ever growing popularity and success until his death in 1920.

John H. Donovan received his first educational advantages in Kentucky. He attended school at Lovington and soon after leaving high school entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri. He was graduated M. D. in 1889 and in the same year located at Windsor. The people of Shelby County have long learned to look upon him as a physician whose skill and devotion are out of the ordinary. He is a member of the the Shelby County and Illinois State Medical Association, votes as a Republican and is affiliated with Windsor Lodge No. 322 of the Masonic fraternity.

Doctor Donovan married, December 21, 1890, Miss Mary C. Guinee, of Tower Hill, Illinois. Her parents, Mikael and Mary Guinee, came from Ireland to the United States in 1856, and her father was an Illinois farmer. Doctor Donovan has one son, Howard, born

November 12, 1895, who has made a name for himself in the American consular service.

Howard Donovan was educated in public schools in Illinois, and in 1917 graduated with the highest honors and as gold medalist from the Missouri Military Academy. He had also attended the Smith Academy in St. Louis and has to his credit a year and a half of work in the medical department of Washington University at St. Louis. In 1920 he took his Bachelor of Science degree at Yale University, where he completed four years' work in three. On graduating he was appointed to a position in the consular service of the American Government at London, where he remained two years. In 1922 he was sent as consul to South America. After four years he returned home, but in 1928 was appointed American consul at Kobe, Japan, where his attainments and brilliant work have attracted favorable commendation. He has a promising diplomatic career before him.

CAPT. HENRY A. BLAIR has come to well deserved prominence in Chicago affairs, both as a lawyer and an executive. He is vice president and chief counsel for the Motorists Association of Illinois.

Captain Blair was born in New York City. As a boy he attended public schools there, is a graduate of the Washington Irving High School of that city, and in 1912 came to Chicago. Here he studied law in the Hamilton College of Law, was graduated LL. B. in 1915 and admitted to the Illinois bar the same year.

The next year he entered the claim department of the Yellow Cab Company. In fifteen years of active professional experience he has come to be recognized as an expert authority on automobile litigation. He left the Yellow Cab Company's service early in 1917 and after attending the Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry. He was assigned duty with the Three Hundred and Fiftieth Infantry, Eighty-eighth Division, was with that division at Camp Dodge, Iowa, was promoted to first lieutenant, went overseas, and on October 31, 1918, was promoted to captain of infantry by special order of Gen. John J. Pershing. Captain Blair was in France a year, and after being released from military duty resumed his connection with the Yellow Cab Company.

In 1921 Captain Blair took charge of the legal department and claims department of the American Automobile Insurance Company at Chicago. Two years later he took charge of the legal department of the Illinois Automobile Club, which later became the Motorists Association of Illinois, of which he is now vice president and chief counsel. The chief service of the Association is the protection of its members through insurance and expert

handling of claims for damages, and Captain Blair has developed a staff and an organization which gives this Association an enviable standing among similar organizations throughout the country.

Captain Blair is a member of the American Legion, helped organize the Motorists Post, of which he was elected judge advocate, is a member of the Beachview Club and of a number of fraternities.

ARTHUR B. STORM is a physician and surgeon whose kindly manner and capable skill have brought him a place of special honor in the community of Windsor, Shelby County, where he has practiced his profession for a third of a century.

The Storm family were among the pioneers of Shelby County. Doctor Storm is a descendant of Peter Storm, who came from Germany and was a soldier in the Revolutionary army during the war for independence. One of the sons of this Revolutionary soldier came from Crab Orchard, Kentucky, to Shelby County, Illinois, where he was the first minister of the Christian Church. The grandfather of Doctor Storm was David L. Storm, who was born in Ash Grove Township, Shelby County, was a farmer and died there in 1872, at the age of fifty-six.

Doctor Storm, himself, was born in Ash Grove Township, January 29, 1871. His parents, William A. and Mary A. (Curry) Storm, were also natives of Ash Grove Township, where his father was born in 1844 and his mother in 1848. She was a daughter of Nathan Curry, who came from Tennessee to Illinois when a young man and spent the rest of his life as a farmer in Shelby County. He died in 1895. William A. Storm was a highly respected and industrious farmer, served several terms as assessor of his township and as trustee of the local schools. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Christian Church. He died in 1925 and his wife in 1918.

Thus the community where Doctor Storm has done his professional work is one in which the name Storm has been honored and respected since pioneer days. Doctor Storm grew up on a farm, and after the advantages of the local schools attended Valparaiso University in Indiana and Austin College at Effingham, Illinois. For five years he was a teacher in the schools of his home county. In 1898 he was graduated from the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, and in the same year he located at Windsor, where he has long held ranking position as a physician and surgeon. He has a very extensive practice. His college training and private experience have been supplemented by contact with many of the distinguished men of his profession. He has attended clinics under the Mayo Brothers and under the famous surgeon, the late

Doctor Ochsner, of Chicago. Doctor Storm is a member of the Central Illinois, the Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He has been health officer at Windsor and is examiner for all the leading life insurance companies doing business there. In various ways he has given his time to local affairs and for twelve years was a member of the Windsor School Board. He is a director of the Windsor Mutual Telephone Company and the Windsor Mutual Building and Loan Association. Doctor Storm is a past grand of the lodge and a past chief patriarch of the encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for ten years was district deputy grand master in Shelby County.

He married, November 7, 1899, Miss Ora B. Harrell of Windsor, daughter of Rev. A. H. and Lurane (Porter) Harrell. The Harrell family came to Illinois from Virginia. Her father was one of the prominent ministers of the Christian Church in Shelby County. Mrs. Storm attended the Windsor High School. She is a member of the Christian Church. Their only child, Gladys I., died when twelve years old.

MILLER H. PONTIUS, a prominent figure in bond and investment banking both in the East and Middle West, came to Chicago and in May, 1927, established the Chicago branch of G. L. Ohrstrom & Company, a bond house with headquarters in New York City, of which Mr. Pontius is vice president and director.

Mr. Pontius was born at Circleville, Ohio, in 1891, son of George H. and Ora E. (Hall) Pontius. The Pontius family is of Holland-Dutch ancestry. Members of the family settled in Ohio about 1804, only about two years after the first state was carved out of the Northwest Territory.

Miller H. Pontius attended school at Circleville and is a prominent alumnus of the University of Michigan, where he graduated from the law school with the LL. B. degree in 1914. Mr. Pontius was one of the outstanding football men in the university and was end on the teams of 1912-13, and in 1913 had the honor of being selected for all-American honors in his position, and in both years was on the all-Western team. After the close of his university career he did coaching work at the University of Tennessee and the University of Michigan.

For a short time before the war Mr. Pontius practiced law with his father at Circleville, Ohio. In 1917 he entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis, taking with him to camp a previous military training gained as a member of the Ohio National Guard. Taking one of the provisional commissions in the regular army, he entered the artillery branch and was sent to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he acted with the instruction corps in the School







*H. M. Kiepatruk*



of Fire. He was made a first lieutenant in the regular army and was kept on duty at Fort Sill until after the armistice.

Mr. Pontius after the war joined the staff of the National City Bank of New York and in a short time was put in its foreign service. He spent about four years in Latin America, in Mexico and Central and South America, and for some time represented the Home Insurance Company in South America. After his return to New York he was associated with the management of the Latin American business of the Home Insurance Company.

One of his college mates at the University of Michigan was Mr. George L. Ohrstrom, who while Mr. Pontius was with the Home Insurance Company had risen to the position of vice president of P. W. Chapman & Company of New York. At the invitation of Mr. Ohrstrom, Mr. Pontius joined him in the Chapman Company, and when, in 1926, Mr. Ohrstrom organized G. L. Ohrstrom & Company, Mr. Pontius became vice president and director in charge of the middle western territory. This firm has a large business in investment securities and public utility bonds, and is one of the sound and solid names in the investment banking field.

Since coming to Chicago Mr. Pontius has become a member of the board of governors of the University of Michigan Club, is a member of the Attic Club, University Club of Chicago, the Knollwood Club of Lake Forest. He is a resident of Evanston. Mr. Pontius is an Alpha Delta Phi. He married Miss Mildred C. Taylor, of Port Huron, Michigan. She was educated in Smith College and in the University of Michigan. They have a son, David Taylor Pontius.

**HARRY M. KILPATRICK.** In the late Harry M. Kilpatrick, Elmwood, Peoria County, possessed a citizen who prior to his demise had established a record for industry, integrity and fidelity that will keep his memory green for many years to come. Thrown upon his own resources when he was but fifteen years of age, he directed his activities so capably that he became one of the leading furniture dealers and funeral directors in the state, and subsequently held for many years the important position of secretary-treasurer of the National Funeral Directors Association.

Mr. Kilpatrick was born at Lafayette, Indiana, in 1865, a son of Robert and Anna (Kleinhaus) Kilpatrick. His father, a native of Indiana, enlisted in the Union army during the war between the states, through which he served with gallantry, and immediately thereafter brought the family to Illinois, first taking up his residence at Clinton, later moving to Brimfield, and finally, in 1874, settling at Elmwood, where he made his home until his death in 1880, although he traveled to many states, seeing the world and working

at his trade. His death occurred at the Soldiers' Home at Danville, Illinois, whence his family brought his remains for burial to Elmwood. By his first wife he had two children, and Harry M. was the only child of his second union.

Harry M. Kilpatrick at the time of his father's death, in 1880, was only fifteen years of age, but gave up his school work in order to assume the responsibility of taking care of his mother. At this early period in his career he began to evidence the sincerity and spirit that were to characterize his entire life. After working as a bus boy in a restaurant and as clerk for a grocer he took a position, at three dollars per week, in the furniture and undertaking establishment of J. F. Caverly. In order to better fit himself for his chosen business, at about this time Mr. Kilpatrick went to Chicago, where he took a complete course with Carl L. Barnes. Returning then to Elmwood, he rejoined Mr. Caverly, whose partner he became five years later, and subsequently became sole owner of the business by purchase.

In 1896 Mr. Kilpatrick accepted the secretaryship of the Illinois Funeral Directors Association. At the start he did not know much about association work, but he learned so rapidly and gave such complete satisfaction that soon he was readily admitted to be the best secretary that association had ever had. From that time until his death he never had serious competition for the office. In 1898, his ability as an executive having been recognized far outside of the boundaries of his home state, he was elected secretary of the national association, at the convention held at Omaha, and again was his ability acknowledged and but very few times was anyone found with the temerity even to suggest an opponent.

Throughout his business experience Mr. Kilpatrick's slogan had been "business first." This gave him a standing almost unparalleled in association history and won a host of friends who admired that characteristic and others equally worthy. No task was too great, seemingly, for him to undertake in the pursuit of his routine and special duties. "Kil," as he was affectionately known to his close friends, was a smiling, jovial man, thoroughly posted in his business as an association man. Details never got away from him, and his methodical ways made him invaluable as an official. When he left home to attend a convention he was fully prepared for anything that might arise in the way of discussions and his material was listed and filed in a capable manner. He also found time to engage in civic affairs and was the organizer and first president of the Kiwanis Club, while during the World war he was in charge of the Liberty Loans in his district. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Rebekahs and Order of the Eastern Star.

He was a member of the Board of Education and was its secretary for twenty-five years. His widow, who survives him, belongs to the Rebekahs, Royal Neighbors, White Shrine, Eastern Star and the Ladies' Oriental Shrine. Mr. Kilpatrick died after a third stroke of paralysis, August 1, 1930.

Mr. Kilpatrick's first wife was Clara Hep-tonstall, who at her death left four children: Ralph; Edwin R., who married Frances Barnes; John R., who married Gaynell Stone and has two children, Mary and Jack, Jr.; and Margaret, who married Kester Watson and has one daughter, Mary Lorraine.

Mr. Kilpatrick took for his second wife S. Elizabeth Jones, a daughter of Samuel A. and Dorothy (Ritson) Jones. Samuel A. Jones was born at Farmington, Illinois, and for many years was engaged in farming in this state, but is now living in retirement in Colorado. He has five children: Oren H., S. Elizabeth, Grover, William B. and Charles R. The grandfather of Mrs. Kilpatrick was Samuel Atkinson Jones, who came from Pennsylvania and several of whose ancestors were soldiers during the Revolutionary war.

OLIVER S. TURNER is vice president of Baird & Warner, Incorporated, a real estate and financial organization that was founded in Chicago in 1855 and is at once one of the oldest and best known of the city's commercial organizations. It embraces an extensive organization with departments of property management, cooperative apartments, bonds, mortgages and general real estate investments. It is a distinctive honor for a young man barely thirty years of age to have reached an executive position as vice president in this firm.

Mr. Turner was born in England, July 9, 1899, and was ten years of age when, in 1909, the family came to Chicago. Oliver S. Turner attended grade schools and the Hyde Park High School, and his first regular employment was as an office boy with the Consolidated Coal Company. An opportunity that meant more for him was his first connection in 1915 with the real estate firm of McKey & Poague, one of the old real estate organizations of the South Side. He spent thirteen and a half years with McKey & Poague and rose to the position of vice president. In 1928 he joined Baird & Warner, Incorporated. As vice president his headquarters are at 646 North Michigan Avenue, and his time is devoted mainly to the company's extensive interests in property management.

For several years Mr. Turner has had a prominent part in the National Association of Real Estate Boards and was chairman of the Executive Committee of the Property Management Division for the year 1931, an honor that has seldom come to so young a man. Mr. Turner is often quoted as an authority

on different phases of property management.

He has served as a member of the Board of Governors of the Chicago Real Estate Board, and is chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago Homes Economic Council and has made numerous contributions for the improvement of practices and standardization of methods in his special field in real estate. He is a member of the South Shore Country Club and the Chicago Athletic Association.

Mr. Turner married Wilhelmina Wagner, of Chicago, on December 28, 1922, and they have two sons, Stansfield and Janus Twain Turner.

NATHANIEL GARDINER SYMONDS is a Chicago citizen who for nearly a quarter of a century has been officially connected with one of the nation's greatest industrial organizations maintaining offices in this city, the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, and with this important corporation his has here been a record of consecutive advancement along major executive lines. From the office of the Chicago district manager, a position which he assumed in 1921, he was promoted in June, 1930, to his present administrative office, which had been created by the company a short time previously, that of commercial vice president of the central district, the local offices of the company being in the Civic Opera Building, 20 North Wacker Drive.

Mr. Symonds is an electrical engineer by profession. He was born at Ossining, New York, September 19, 1878, and is a son of Henry Clay Symonds and Beatrice (Brandreth) Symonds. He was a youth at the time of the family removal to California, where he pursued his high-school course at Los Gatos and where he later continued his studies in Leland Stanford University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in electrical engineering. His has been marked loyalty to and appreciation of his alma mater, and he has served as a member of the official board of its national alumni organization.

Mr. Symonds has been connected with the interests of the Westinghouse corporation since January 2, 1902, the date on which he entered the service of the company in New York City. He came to the Chicago sales office of the Westinghouse Machine Company in 1905, and in 1912 he was here made district manager of the Westinghouse Machine Company. When, in 1915, the Westinghouse Machine Company was absorbed by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company he was appointed manager of the power division of the Chicago office. Three years later he became the industrial division manager, and in 1921, as previously noted, he was advanced to the position of central district manager, of which he continued the incumbent until he was given assignment, in June, 1930, to his present



executive office of commercial vice president of the central district. His district embraces an immense territory in the West and Northwest. Mr. Symonds is a director of the Hinsdale State Bank, his home being maintained in the beautiful Hinsdale suburban district of the Chicago metropolitan area.

As is well known, the Westinghouse corporation had much of pioneer precedence in the development of the radio as a modern medium of communication, and Mr. Symonds derives much personal satisfaction from having been officially in the establishing in Chicago of the first radio broadcasting station west of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This station, the KYW, broadcast its first program November 11, 1921, Armistice Day, from the stage of the Auditorium Theater, the two outstanding stars of the program being two distinguished members of the Chicago Civic Opera Company—Miss Mary Garden, who made a brief speech to her unseen audience, and Miss Edith Mason, who sang. When, in January, 1930, KYW opened its powerful transmitting station twenty-three miles west of Chicago, Mr. Symonds recalled this pioneer performance and made some other interesting statements on the future of radio, as projected from the standpoint of an experience of ten years, during which, as he said, the radio had made a place for itself in the home as nothing else has ever done in the same short space of time.

During the period of American participation in the World war Mr. Symonds was a member of the Illinois Reserve Militia. He is a member of the Engineers Club of Chicago, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the local Electric Club, the Union League Club, the Hinsdale Club and Hinsdale Golf Club, the University Club of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the Kappa Sigma college fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

December 25, 1901, recorded the marriage of Mr. Symonds to Miss Amy Irene Milberry, of San Francisco, California, and the four children of this union are Henry Gardiner, Nathaniel Milberry, Cortlandt, and Amy Irene (deceased).

RAY N. VAN DOREN, vice president and general counsel of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, is a native of Wisconsin and began his career as a practicing lawyer in the City of New London. He was born at Oshkosh, January 11, 1878, son of Jacob H. and Anna (Cook) Van Doren.

His father was a very prominent Wisconsin business man and citizen, a lumber manufacturer at Birnamwood, and was a member of the State Legislature and appointed a member of the First Wisconsin Highway Commission.

Ray N. Van Doren in 1895 graduated from the high school at Birnamwood, Wisconsin, and took his law degree at the University of

Wisconsin in 1898. After eleven years of general law practice at New London he moved to Merrill, where he practiced until 1916, and then for a year was with the Milwaukee law firm of Flanders, Bottum, Fawcett & Bottum. While at New London he served as city attorney five years.

Mr. Van Doren has come to the front rapidly as a railway attorney. In 1917 he was appointed Wisconsin attorney for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, and while the railroads were under the United States Railroad Administration he acted as Nebraska attorney for the company, with headquarters at Omaha, also as general attorney at St. Paul, and later was returned to Milwaukee as Wisconsin attorney. In 1921 he became assistant general solicitor at Chicago, was promoted to general solicitor in 1924, and since July 1, 1925, has been at the Chicago general offices as vice president and general counsel.

Mr. Van Doren is a member of the American Bar Association. He is a Republican, member of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias. He resides in Evanston and is an elder in the Second Presbyterian Church of that city. He married, September 11, 1901, Miss Grace A. Roberts, of Birnamwood, Wisconsin. They have four children, Donald Wayne, Helen Grace, Gerald Ray and James Roberts. His oldest son, Donald, married Betty Parks, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and has two children, Donald Wayne and Gretchen Elizabeth. The daughter, Helen, is the wife of J. R. Keach, of Evanston.

JOSEPH B. FLEMING, Illinois lawyer, of the law firm of Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin, at 33 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, was born in Dalry, Scotland, February 4, 1881. Six months later his parents came to America, locating in Grundy County, Illinois. He was educated in high school at Carbon Hill, attended the Northern Illinois Normal School and Illinois Wesleyan University, receiving the honorary degree of LL. D. from that institution in 1925. In 1903 he became a resident of Chicago, and entered the law office of Hempstead Washburne, a former mayor of the city. Later he was graduated in 1905 from the John Marshall Law School and also pursued studies in the Northwestern University School of Law.

Mr. Fleming was admitted to the bar in 1905. He has been a member of the firm of Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin since January, 1918. The name and reputation of the firm bespeak his successful standing in the Chicago bar.

Some of his professional work has been vested with considerable public interest. He became chief assistant United States district attorney at Chicago in 1914. During the World war he was special assistant to the United States attorney general in the prose-

cution of war cases, among the more notable of which were those of Victor Berger and other leaders of the Socialist party for violation of the Espionage Act, the I. W. W. cases and the India Revolution cases. Mr. Fleming also acted as attorney for the Illinois Building Commission, a commission created by the State Legislature for the investigation of building conditions in the City of Chicago. He has also served as attorney for the Board of Election Commissioners of the city.

Mr. Fleming is married, has a family of five children, and resides at Lake Forest, Illinois.

JOSEPH Z. KLENHA has more to his credit than his successful achievement as a representative member of the Chicago bar, for his executive and constructive powers have had large and potent influence in furthering the development and progress of the Town of Cicero, of whose municipal Board of Trustees he has served as president more than fourteen years. He has a law office in Chicago, at 33 South Clark Street, and his professional activities also touch closely and effectively the vigorous community of Cicero, where he maintains his home at 1837 South Austin Boulevard.

Mr. Klenha is of sterling Bohemian ancestry and was born in Chicago in the year 1875. He profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native city, and his thorough fortification for his chosen profession was gained through the medium of the Chicago College of Law, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been forthwith followed by his admission to the Illinois bar and by his initiation of the practice of his profession in Chicago, where he has in the intervening years built up a large and important law practice. He has been in the most significant sense the architect and builder of his own career and fortunes, and his host of friends honor him for his large and worthy achievement.

Mr. Klenha has maintained his home in the important Cicero community of the Chicago metropolitan area since 1914, and has proved one of its most honored and influential citizens of progressiveness and unfailing public spirit. He was first elected president of the village Board of Trustees in April, 1917, and by successive reelections, that stand in evidence of popular confidence and approval, he has been retained as the executive head of this municipal government to the present time, each successive election having tallied for him a larger majority than the preceding, and his present term having been the sequel of his elections in 1928. Mr. Klenha is retained as attorney for the Lawndale National Bank of Chicago.

When he was first elected mayor or president of Cicero the nation was just making

its preparations for participation in the World war, and thus his first term was marked principally with patriotic movements, he having served as a four-minute speaker in furthering the campaign for sale of Government war bonds and for the support of the Red Cross and other benignant agencies, besides which he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board and did loyal and constructive service in all patriotic activities in his section of the metropolitan area. From a newspaper article that appeared in September, 1929, is reproduced the following initial paragraph: "Favored by a central location, excellent transportation, wide streets, good schools and low taxes, Cicero is today Chicago's fastest growing suburb, as well as the largest town in Illinois."

Cicero was chartered as an independent community March 25, 1869, and has retained its village form of government, with full metropolitan advantages but without the encumbrances of a chartered city. At this juncture may consistently be perpetuated the following slightly modified extracts from an appreciative newspaper estimate that was published in September, 1929: "One figure stands out in prominence and sharp outline when the story of the phenomenal growth of Cicero is told—one man whose guiding hand has held sway over the destinies of the town for the past decade, administering the government during the period of the community's greatest growth, Joseph Z. Klenha, now serving his fifth term as president. To have served as chief executive for over fourteen years, to have seen his town grow in that period from a scattered population of 20,000 to a modern well knit, finely ordered community of 70,000 souls, with Cicero's largest and widely known industries growing by leaps and bounds and attracting the highest class of mechanics and laborers; to have been the guiding spirit for more than a decade of the fastest growing industrial center in the Middle West,—these are the bare outlines of the career of President Klenha, lawyer, banker and friend of the working men and women of the Town of Cicero, the 'Giant of the Suburbs' and the important west gate to Chicago. Without doubt the greatest tribute to the confidence of his fellow townsmen in Mr. Klenha is his successive reelections to the highest office in the community. Here is his most obvious testimonial to his eminent qualifications for the office and his successful administration of its various responsibilities. Cicero residents are proud of the record of their chief executive and the achievements of his administration. For well into a second decade now President Klenha . . . has propelled the progress of the town with great foresight, attended by well chosen and able assistants. To this keen man who has directed public affairs with the efficient methods of sound business must be given the lion's







*Leslie F. Fullerton*



share of the glory in the interesting tale of the civic development and commercial and industrial advancement of Cicero."

Under the resourceful regime of President Klenha Cicero has been given a stable government, has compassed great and modern public improvements, and has been made free of bonded indebtedness, while its tax rate is exceptionally low and its police and fire departments maintained under civil service provisions.

Mr. Klenha has no minor leadership in the councils and campaign activities of the Republican party in Cook County, and he is a valued member of the Republican Central Committee of the county. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Loyal Order of Moose and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In Chicago he is a member of the Hamilton Club, and he has membership also in the Butterfield Country Club.

In their native City of Chicago was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Klenha to Miss Mary Friedl, and they have two fine sons: Robert, who received the advantages of the University of Illinois, has been engaged in the practice of law since 1925 and is now an assistant state's attorney for Cook County. Harold J. is a student in the University of Illinois and is preparing to become a chemist by profession.

LESLIE FRANK FULLERTON as proprietor of the Leslie F. Fullerton Dairy, at 303 Frorer Avenue in Lincoln, is continuing under his own name and management the business which was founded nearly forty years ago. The name Fullerton has been a synonym of pure milk products to hundreds of families not only in Lincoln, but throughout Logan County.

The founder of the business was the late Benjamin S. Fullerton, who was a native of Logan County. For ten years he conducted a retail milk business at Atlanta and in 1893 moved to Lincoln, where he continued his establishment under the name of the B. S. Fullerton Dairy until his death in 1923. He was a dealer in milk and manufacturer of dairy products in the county for forty years. He married Mary Layton, who was born in Logan County and resides at Lincoln. The two children of these parents are both dairymen, Ray A. and Leslie Frank.

Leslie Frank Fullerton was born at Lincoln September 5, 1894. His early education was acquired in the grammar and high schools and from boyhood he helped his father in the dairy. During his father's last illness he took charge as manager, and later he bought the business and changed the name to the Leslie F. Fullerton Dairy. Under his direction the

business has made rapid strides in many improvements. The need for larger space compelled him to put up in 1926 the thoroughly modern plant which he now uses and which occupies the same location his father had for many years. He does both a wholesale and retail business in milk and manufactured products.

Mr. Fullerton married, April 18, 1912, Miss Emma Mae Pedigo. She was born at Williamsville in Sangamon County, but grew up in Lincoln. Her grandfather, Marcellus Pedigo, was a soldier in the Civil war from Kentucky. Her father, Marcellus C. Pedigo, was born at Louisville, Kentucky, and for a number of years carried on an extensive business as a dealer in horses, at first at Williamsville and later at Lincoln. He died in 1912. The Pedigo family is of French ancestry. Mrs. Fullerton's mother, Sarah Elizabeth Conquest, who was of English ancestry, was born at Williamsville and died at Lincoln October 5, 1928. Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton have one child, Dorothy Mae, born September 3, 1917, and attending the Lincoln High School, class of 1935. The family are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN W. ELLIS. A member of the Illinois bar since 1894, John W. Ellis is perhaps best known in the profession in Chicago on account of his many years of service as a master in chancery. Judge Ellis also has a private law practice, with offices at 69 West Washington Street.

He was born in Kenton County, Kentucky, in 1871, son of James D. and Annie (Weakley) Ellis. He grew up in Kansas, was educated in a high school in Clay County, that state, then studied law with Attorney General Goddard of Kansas, and in 1892 was admitted to practice law in Oregon. In 1893 he went to Washington, D. C., as private secretary to a congressman, and while there continued his law studies in Columbian University, now George Washington University School of Law. He was graduated in 1894 and in the same year came to Illinois, and from 1894 to 1900 was associated in practice with his uncle, the late John W. Smith, in the firm of Smith & Ellis. Later, in 1907, he became a partner of Harry A. Lewis in the firm of Ellis & Lewis, and this firm continued until 1918.

Mr. Ellis in 1909 was appointed master in chancery of the Cook County Circuit Court, and in 1918 he became master in chancery of the Superior Court.

Judge Ellis is a member of the Chicago Athletic Club, the Hamilton Club, South Shore Country Club, Beverly Country Club, the Chicago and Illinois State Bar Associations, is a Republican and a member of the Baptist Church. He married, November 19, 1897, Miss Maude Barnes, whose father, John A. Barnes, was at one time American consul

to Cologne, Germany. Judge Ellis' only daughter is Mrs. Gordon A. Granger, of Miami Beach, Florida. Mrs. Ellis died in October, 1930, and Mr. Ellis has since remarried, Mrs. Lillian M. Duffy becoming his wife. They reside at 9357 Pleasant Avenue, Chicago.

FRANK J. O'BRIEN is a native Chicagoan, a man just in the prime of his years, but is regarded as a pioneer and one of the most constructive forces in the civic and business life of the old community of Woodlawn Park. In the Woodlawn district Mr. O'Brien has allowed his loyalty to express itself in many ways. He has seen this district develop from a suburb in what was once the far South Side until it is now linked intimately with the commercial and civic greatness of the entire city. Mr. O'Brien has lived in Woodlawn since 1888, or about five years before the old "Alley L" road was extended out to that section to furnish transportation to the World's Fair at Jackson Park in 1893.

Mr. O'Brien, who in a business way is best known for his connection with the prominent South Side real estate organization of McKee & Poague Company, of which he is vice president and treasurer, was born in Chicago October 12, 1885, son of J. H. and Rena (Miller) O'Brien. His mother is also a native Chicagoan, having been born at the corner of Twenty-ninth Street and Prairie Avenue when that was well out toward the southern limits of the city. J. H. O'Brien was brought to Chicago when three years of age from New York, and his first employment in the city was in the State Street store of Carson Pirie & Scott. Later he became a successful contractor.

Frank J. O'Brien was educated in the grammar schools and in Englewood High School, and spent two years in the College of Commerce and Administration at the University of Chicago. Mr. O'Brien was in the interior decorating business from 1908 to 1920. In the latter year he became a partner in McKee & Poague Company, and when the business was incorporated in 1922 was made vice president and treasurer. As an official of one of the oldest and largest real estate organizations on the South Side he has also had a prominent part in the Chicago Real Estate Board, serving on the board of governors, and for two years as a director, and is a former secretary.

Mr. O'Brien is a former president of the Woodlawn Business Men's Association. He had an active part in the organization of the Greater South Side Chamber of Commerce. This is more than a business organization, in fact it represents practically all the important business and civic organizations of the South Side. It was projected in 1924, after a careful survey of conditions in all the communities of the South Side. It was designed

as a non-political, non-sectarian organization, concentrated upon a program to unify the scattered communities of that portion of the city, and by organized effort develop the industrial, mercantile and residential interests of this great territory. The Chamber came into official being in January, 1926. Mr. O'Brien served as a director of the Chamber for three years and in January, 1931, was elected its president. He helped organize and was the first president of the Kiwanis Club of Woodlawn.

In 1930 Mr. O'Brien was also appointed a member of the Citizens Committee of Fifteen, an advisory body cooperating with the governmental agency of the city and county with a view to solving the pressing financial problems which have so seriously affected the county and city in recent years. Mr. O'Brien has been much interested in the great institution maintained at Mooseheart. He is a member of Woodlawn Park Lodge No. 841, A. F. and A. M., Woodlawn Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Woodlawn Commandery of the Knights Templar, Jackson Park Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Chicago Lodge No. 4, B. P. O. Elks, is a Baptist, and a member of the Chicago Athletic Association, Quadrangle Club, South Shore Country Club, Olympia Hills Country Club, and Chickening Club at Lake Side, Michigan.

Mr. O'Brien married Theo A. Leonard, daughter of W. H. Leonard, of Woodlawn. They reside at 6741 Euclid Avenue. Their three children are Helen, a senior in the University of Chicago; James Leonard; and Frank J., Jr.

JOSEPH LUSTFIELD is one of the well fortified and distinctly representative younger members of the bar of his native City of Chicago, and is a man who has proved his power to translate ambition into definite and worthy achievement. He resides in the vital Cicero district of the Chicago metropolitan area, and that district claims him as one of its most honored and influential citizens. He controls a substantial and important law practice and his Chicago office is established at 33 South Clark Street.

Mr. Lustfield was born in Chicago on the 1st of July, 1896, and his public-school education culminated in his completion of a course in the Harrison Technical High School, in which he was a member of the first class there to be graduated. His purposeful ambition found expression when he entered the Kent College of Law and he there completed the prescribed curriculum with such excellent powers of absorption and assimilation that he was graduated as a member of the class of 1916 and when he was but nineteen years of age—two years before he was by law eligible for admission to the bar of his native state.



He utilized a portion of the intervening period by continuing as a graduate student in the institution that had accorded him the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and through this application of further fortification he received in 1917 the supplemental degree of Master of Laws, while he had the further distinction of being at the time the youngest possessor of that degree in the entire State of Illinois. He was admitted to the bar in 1919, but in the meanwhile he had shown his intrinsic loyalty and patriotism by volunteering for service in the World war. In the earlier part of 1917 he enlisted in the United States Navy, his preliminary training having been received at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, where he was stationed when the armistice brought the war to a close. He received his honorable discharge in April, 1919, and since his admission to the bar he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Chicago. He has gained state-wide reputation as an authority on election and municipal law and criminal-law procedure, and in these fields he has specialized in his law practice. Concerning him the following consistent statement has been written: "He has been a party to the solution of the most intricate cases of the day and has represented some of the most important business and political leaders of the state."

Mr. Lustfield is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and in the campaign of 1918 he was retained as the legal representative of the Cook County Republican Committee. His marked ability has led also to his being similarly retained by Democratic committees. In 1929 he was attorney for the Cicero board of fire and police commissioners, and he has given characteristically loyal and effective service as counsel for many of the west suburbs of Chicago, including Cicero, Lyons, Bellwood, Broadview, Hillside, Melrose Park, Stickney and Forest View. He was retained as assistant corporation counsel of Berwyn and as attorney for the Cicero park district, as well as for school districts Nos. 88, 98, 108 and 109. By President Harding he was appointed Illinois commissioner of deeds for the District of Columbia. He is a stockholder in various business concerns of Cicero, and is secretary and treasurer of the Cicero Tribune Company in his home City of Cicero.

The popularity of Mr. Lustfield is well attested by his membership in various organizations, including the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion, the National Union, the Midwest Athletic Club, the Midland Athletic Club, the LaSalle Club and the Twin Orchard Golf Club.

Mr. Lustfield married Miss Gladys Altschul, and they have continuously resided in Cicero, where in September, 1929, they are occupying

their present beautiful and modern home, at 1823 South Austin Boulevard. Mr. and Mrs. Lustfield have two children, Donald Earl and Betty Joan.

STEWART BURTON MATTHEWS, who rose to the rank of captain with the American Expeditionary Forces, is credited by his friends and associates with possessing a high genius of salesmanship, and for several years has held the office of manager of sales with Baird & Warner, Incorporated, at Chicago.

Mr. Matthews was born at Alton, Illinois, June 29, 1893, but since 1906 his home has been in Chicago. He is a son of Rev. Dr. William Albert and Della (Burton) Matthews. His father, a distinguished minister of the Baptist Church and widely known both in the Middle West and far West, was born in England. He was a one time pastor of prominent churches in St. Louis, Missouri, and Chicago, Illinois. For several years his home has been in Los Angeles, where he is president of the Los Angeles Baptist Theological Seminary. Della (Burton) Matthews is a descendant of Elisha Burton, of Vermont, who served as a captain of militia in the Revolutionary war and was one of the founders of Dartmouth College.

Stewart Burton Matthews was educated in Aurora and in Chicago, being a graduate of the John Marshall High School. Later he attended Wheaton College and the University of Chicago. While in school he earned money by selling books magazines, etc., and from early boyhood it has been evident that his main forte is salesmanship. For several years he was a salesman for James H. Rhodes & Company of Chicago, manufacturers of industrial chemicals.

He was one of the first to enlist when America declared war on Germany in April, 1917. He enlisted April 10, 1917, as a private in Battery C of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Field Artillery, which was one of the units in the Forty-second or Rainbow Division. Later he attended the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, was commissioned a second lieutenant and was recommended for regular army service. At Fort Sam Houston, Texas, he was assigned to the Twentieth Field Artillery, a part of the regular army, Fifth Division. Early in 1918 he went overseas with this division, and was in combat service along the front lines in France. Subsequently he was transferred to the Fifty-seventh Field Artillery with the rank of first lieutenant, and eventually was promoted to captain. He was discharged with that rank in February, 1919, and after his return to Chicago was for several years engaged in the industrial chemical business.

In 1925 he joined the staff of Baird & Warner, Incorporated, one of the oldest real estate firms in the Middle West. He was assigned

work in the North Shore territory, and in a few years had run his sales volume up to over a million dollars annually. In 1929 he was made manager of the firm's branch office at 4545 Broadway. There he had the management of the three departments of the office, sales, renting and loans. On September 1, 1930, he was given complete charge of all sales at the main office, 134 South LaSalle Street, Chicago. Mr. Matthehs' experience has included all phases of real estate, property management, sub-divisions, bonds, mortgages and general investments, and his record has been in line with that of the brilliant staff of men whom Baird & Warner have always gathered about them.

Mr. Matthews' home is at 730 Milburn Street, Evanston. He married Miss Joy Vivian Keck, of Des Moines, Iowa. Their three children are Joy Marimae, Della Jane Matthews and Stewart B. Matthews, Jr.

**LIEUT.-COL. W. R. MATHENY**, of the law firm Dodd & Matheny, at 33 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, is the youngest of a notable succession of members of the Matheny family in the Illinois bar. Almost continuously since the close of the territorial period to the present a Matheny has been registered on the roll of Illinois attorneys.

A very conspicuous pioneer citizen of Springfield was Colonel Matheny's great-grandfather, Charles R. Matheny. He was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, in 1783. In 1786, when he was three years of age, his parents moved over the mountains into Kentucky. In 1805 the family made another stage of pioneering when they established homes on the frontier of Illinois, in St. Clair County, where Charles R. Matheny served as a missionary of the Methodist Church. In 1817 he was appointed from the office in Washington to be prosecuting attorney for the Illinois Territory. He was a soldier of the War of 1812. In 1821 he came to Sangamon County and served as clerk of the Circuit Court. He is also credited with having erected the first log cabin on the site of the present capital city, and this cabin, which during those pioneer days served as the first courthouse for Sangamon County and also was used for services as the house of worship of the Methodist Church. Upon the organization of the Village of Springfield he was elected the first president of the village board. He died in 1839.

In the year 1842 his son, James H. Matheny, was admitted to the bar, and continued in active practice for nearly half a century, until his death in 1890. James H. Matheny was born in 1818, the year that Illinois was admitted to the Union. He served as county judge of Sangamon County from 1873 until his death. During the Civil war he served as a soldier, being a member of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Volunteer infantry.

His early professional career was contemporaneous with that of Lincoln. He was about ten years younger than Lincoln and was one of the groomsmen when Lincoln married Mary Todd at Springfield.

The next generation of this very distinguished family was represented by another James H. Matheny, who was born at Springfield in 1856, was admitted to the bar in 1877 and practiced his profession in that city for over forty years, until his death in 1918. He married Fanny French, who was born at Springfield. Her father, Amos Willard French, an early-day dentist, located at Springfield in the early 1840s.

Lieut.-Col. W. R. Matheny, a son of James H. and Fanny (French) Matheny, was born at Springfield April 10, 1890. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution. His eligibility to that patriotic order comes through the wife of his great-grandfather. Charles R. Matheny married a daughter of Joseph Ogle, another distinguished Illinois pioneer, for whom Ogle County was named. Joseph Ogle was a soldier in the Revolution.

Colonel Matheny first chose a technical profession instead of the law. He attended schools at Springfield and for two and a half years pursued the course of electrical engineering in the University of Illinois. On coming to Chicago in 1912 he was a member of the engineering staff of the Chicago Telephone Company for two years. In 1913 he became connected with the street lighting department of the City of Chicago and by 1917 had been put in charge of the entire street lighting operations of the city.

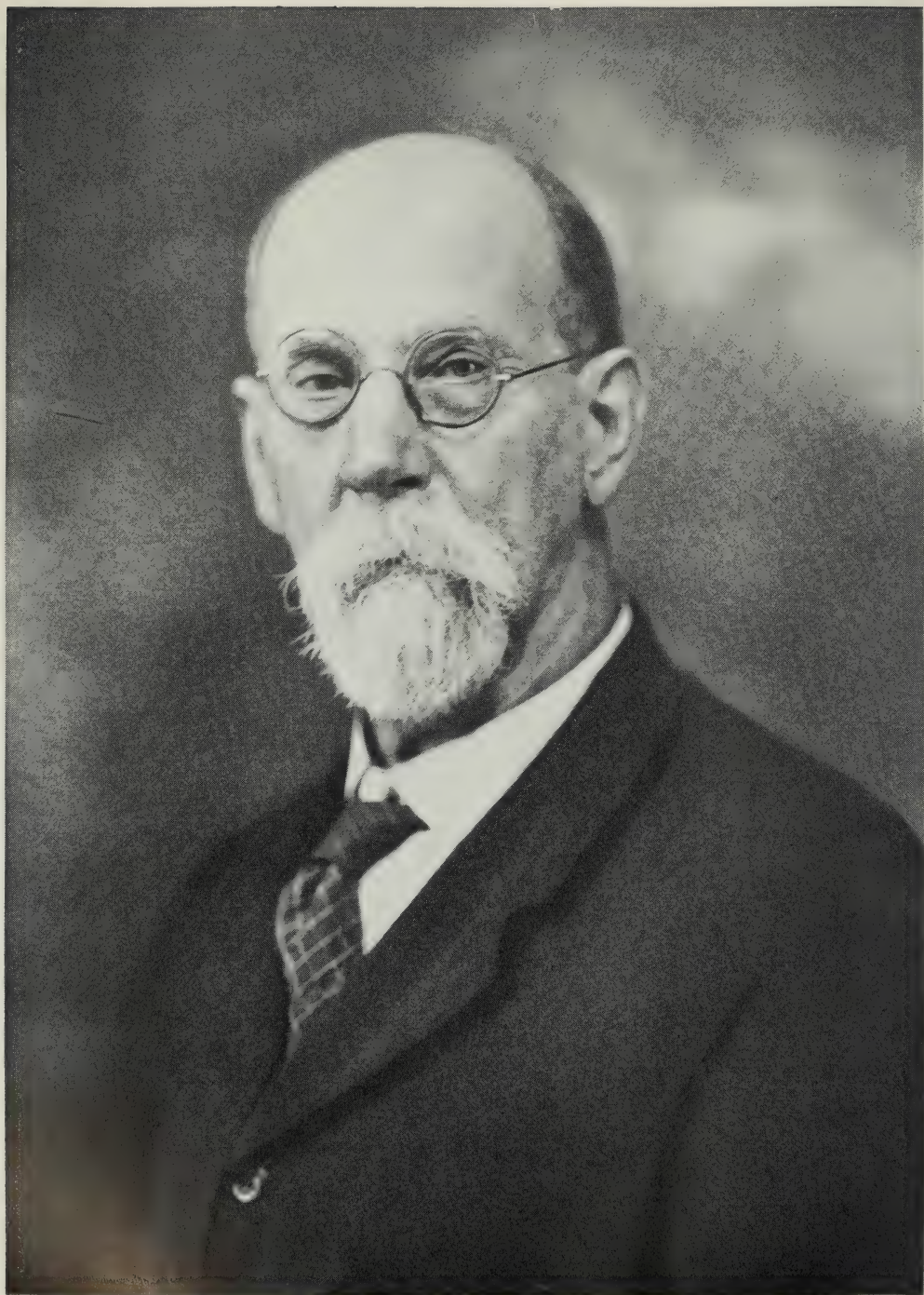
He left this work in 1917 to volunteer, and attended the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, being commissioned a first lieutenant of engineers. In January, 1918, he was promoted to captain in the Signal Corps in the army and later went overseas. He remained in France almost a year.

Colonel Matheny after returning to Chicago in 1919 took up the study of law in the John Marshall Law School and was graduated with LL. B. degree in 1920. He has been in active practice now for over ten years. He was with the law firm of Thorne & Jackson until 1922, then a member of the firm Dodd, Matheny & Edmunds. In 1923 Mr. Edmunds withdrew to become commissioner of the Supreme Court and since that time Colonel Matheny has been associated in practice with Walter F. Dodd, their firm having enjoyed a very extensive and important practice.

Colonel Matheny, who resides at 5310 Ferdinand Street, married Miss Betty Harnly, of Sangamon County. They have two sons, James H. and David H., who represent the sixth generation of the Matheny family in Illinois. Colonel Matheny is a member of Brotherhood Lodge No. 986, Cicero Chapter No. 180, Austin Commandery, K. T., No. 84, is a thirty-







*Fred. A. Bastian*



second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He belongs also to Chi Psi fraternity, is a past commander of Theodore Roosevelt Post No. 627, American Legion, and is avocat locale of La Societe, Des Forty Hommes et Eight Chevaux. He is president of the County Chapter Reserve Officers Association of the United States, a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants and belongs to the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

FREDERICK KNOX BASTIAN is one of the substantial property holders in the City of Fulton, Whiteside County, where he is now living virtually retired from active business. He was long and prominently identified with the newspaper business in this community, has served as postmaster of Fulton, and has been a leader in the councils and campaign activities of the Democratic party in Whiteside County, where he likewise has stood as a loyal and progressive citizen who has taken deep and constructive interest in all that has touched the general communal welfare.

Mr. Bastian was born in the City of Rochester, New York, September 23, 1856, and is a son of Van S. and Ann Eliza (Knox) Bastian. Van S. Bastian learned in his youth the trade of ship carpenter and for many years was in navigation service on the Great Lakes. He later followed the trade of cabinetmaker and finally became a contractor in bridge construction, in which connection he built the bridge over the Rock River between Sterling and Rock Falls, Illinois. He established the family home at the Town of Fairfield, Bureau County, in the year 1861, and passed the remainder of his life in this state, where his death occurred in June, 1874, his wife having survived him a term of years.

Frederick K. Bastian was about five years of age at the time the family home was established in Bureau County and here he attended the public schools, as did he also the high school of Princeton, Bureau County. That he made good use of his advantages was shown in the success that attended his service as a youthful teacher in the public schools of this section of Illinois, and at the age of twenty-three years he entered upon his novitiate in the newspaper and printing business. He was employed one and one-half years in a newspaper office at Sterling, Illinois, and then removed to Fulton and assumed the management of the *Fulton Journal*, a weekly paper. In 1881 he and his brother, Anthony W. Bastian, purchased the plant and business of this paper, and a year later they made the paper a semi-weekly. Under their effective management the *Journal* was conducted with marked success and its communal influence was greatly expanded. In 1891 Mr. Bastian purchased his brother's interest in the

business, and he thereafter continued as individual publisher of the *Journal* until 1898, when he sold the property and business to his brother. Individually and through the medium of his newspaper Mr. Bastian came to large influence in political affairs in Whiteside County and gained much of leadership in the local affairs of the Democratic party. He was his party's candidate for the National Congress in 1895 and for the House of Representatives of the Legislature in 1898, his defeat on each occasion having been compassed through normal political exigencies representative of the supremacy of the opposition party in the respective elections. He attended the Democratic National Convention of 1892. Mr. Bastian served as postmaster of Fulton during the period of 1896-98, and in 1915 he was again called to this office, of which he continued the efficient and popular incumbent until 1921. While actively engaged in the newspaper business he served also as city marshal of Fulton during a period of three years. Mr. Bastian became interested in banking enterprise in the year 1899. He is now retired from active business but continues to give a personal supervision to his various property and financial interests. He continues his active interest in the affairs of the Democratic party and has served as a member of its Illinois state central committee, as well as a member of the county, congressional and senatorial committees. He is at the present time a valued member and counselor of the Democratic central committee of Whiteside County (1931). With all his varied activities Mr. Bastian has found opportunity to indulge in travel in various sections of the United States and made a sojourn of two years on the Isthmus of Panama, where he was in charge of a printing plant connected with the building of the great canal.

In August, 1884, Mr. Bastian was united in marriage to Miss Nellie J. Barton, of Mendota, Illinois, and she passed to the life eternal in January, 1924, no children having been born of this union.

HOLLAND M. CASSIDY in winning a place among the representative members of the Chicago bar had the ability and courage to face and overcome the obstacles that almost invariably confront the young lawyer who seeks success and prestige in a great metropolitan center. He has won high standing as an authority on municipal law. A large part of his practice is in an advisory capacity to large financial organizations, including investment, banking, trusts and insurance companies in connection with their handling of municipal bonds and securities.

Mr. Cassidy was born at Flora, Clay County, Illinois, November 3, 1889, son of John J. and Edna L. Cassidy. After graduating from the Flora High School he entered

the law school of the University of Illinois, where he graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1914. After being admitted to the bar he became an associate and assistant in the office of A. H. Baer, a prominent attorney at Belleville, with whom he continued until the spring of 1917. He left his law practice to enlist as a private in the aviation department of the United States Army. He was promoted to first lieutenant, and during the latter part of the war was stationed at Washington, D. C. He received his honorable discharge in 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant.

During the war his former associate, Mr. Baer, died. After his discharge from military service Mr. Cassidy formed a new contact with his profession, coming to Chicago and becoming an associate in the law firm of Chapman, Cutler & Parker. While with that firm he devoted his efforts to practice specializing in municipal obligations. Immediately after severing his connection with that firm, in 1927, he engaged in practice under his own name, with offices at 231 South LaSalle Street. His success in his chosen field offers the most effective recommendation of his technical ability and voucher for the popular confidence and esteem he enjoys.

Mr. Cassidy is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He is affiliated with the Phi Delta Phi and Acacia college fraternities and is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago. He married in 1922 Miss Metella Bjorn. Their two children are Helene M. and Patricia M.

GEORGE WALTER KEMP joined the noted old real estate organization of McKey & Poague more than a quarter of a century ago. His remarkable success in the business and profession of real estate is attested by the fact that he has had steady promotions from the ranks in this organization, of which he is now president.

Mr. Kemp is of old New England ancestry and was born at Colrain, Massachusetts, July 28, 1884. His parents, Walter H. and Mae S. (Martin) Kemp, are still living at the old homestead, which is a New England dairy farm. His father is a man of much prominence in his home community and has served three terms in the Massachusetts Legislature.

George Walter Kemp was liberally educated, attending public schools at Colrain, spent three years in the Greenfield High School and one year in the Arms Academy at Sheldon Falls, Massachusetts. He completed his preparation for a business career with one year in the Bliss Business College at North Adams, Massachusetts. During 1903-06 he was a salesman for a grain firm at Greenfield, Massachusetts. Leaving there, he came to Chicago and since 1906 has been with McKey & Poague, real estate. He became a member of the firm in 1915, in 1922 was made vice president and

treasurer, and since January, 1929, has been president. The main office of McKey & Poague is at 1172 East Sixty-third Street. Mr. Kemp is also a director of the Woodlawn Trust & Savings Bank. He is a member of the Chicago Real Estate Board, member of the Chicago Art Institute, South Shore Country and Olympia Fields Country Clubs, is a Republican, a Presbyterian and member of Woodlawn Park Lodge No. 841, A. F. and A. M., and Woodlawn Park Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Kemp married, October 19, 1914, Miss Margaret L. Smith, of Chicago, where she was born. She is a daughter of Mrs. Charlotte (Morgan) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp have two sons, George Walter, Jr., and William Howard.

ERWIN F. STOLLE is a member of the Illinois bar who has practiced both in Chicago and Evanston and at the present time is city attorney of Evanston.

He was born in that North Shore suburb January 13, 1897, son of Louis and Jennie (Schramm) Stolle. After the public schools he attended Evanston Academy and completed his legal education in Northwestern University, graduating LL. B. in 1921.

Mr. Stolle has had ten years of successful experience in the general practice of law in Evanston and Chicago. His Chicago office is at 105 West Adams Street and his professional and official place of business in Evanston is the City Hall. He has been city attorney there since 1925, and during that time has handled a large volume of important and frequently complicated legal work for the city.

Mr. Stolle is a Republican, member of the Chicago and Illinois Bar Associations, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, being a member of the Medinah Temple at Chicago and the Medinah Athletic Club. He is a member of the Wilmette Golf Club. Mr. Stolle married Miss Evelyn Park, and they have one son, Erwin F., Jr.

J. HENRY ARONSON is senior member of the law firm of Aronson & Aronson, at 11 South LaSalle Street, Chicago. Mr. Aronson has made an enviable record in the practice of the law and is especially well known as a specialist in cases involving the application of the mechanic lien.

He was born in Chicago, October 18, 1902, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Aronson. He was born on the South Side, attended grammar school there and was a student in the University of Chicago, but graduated from the law department of Northwestern University in 1923.

Mr. Aronson began private practice in Chicago. He spent a portion of two years in the South looking after matters under his jurisdiction as vice president of the First Na-







*Joseph M. Zing*



tional Title & Abstract Company at Miami, Florida, and as president of the Asheville Title & Abstract Company in North Carolina. He resigned his active connection with these two companies in 1926 and since that year has devoted his full time to his practice in Chicago.

Aronson & Aronson have achieved a very notable measure of success in their special field and as a firm have a practice probably not exceeded by that of any other organization handling matters and litigation under the mechanic lien law. Mr. Aronson in his practice represents a number of important lumber corporations in Chicago and also mortgage and investment companies in chancery matters. His junior partner in the firm of Aronson & Aronson is his brother, Leo E.

Mr. Aronson is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and has been admitted to practice in the Federal courts. He belongs to the American Judicature Society, which was founded by Charles Evans Hughes for the purpose of securing important reforms in court procedures. Mr. Aronson is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of a number of charitable organizations.

OLIVER C. HEYWOOD. This publication consistently accords personal recognition to a goodly quota of the representative younger members of the Chicago bar, and prominent among the number is Oliver C. Heywood, who engaged in the general practice of law in his native city soon after he received, in 1919, his honorable discharge from the World war aviation service of the United States Army. His law office in Chicago is established at 29 South LaSalle Street. He served as village attorney of the attractive suburb of Berwyn, where he resides.

Mr. Heywood was born in Chicago on the 13th of January, 1895, and is a son of Charles E. and Grace May (Tunison) Heywood. Charles E. Heywood was reared and educated in his native State of New York and was a young man when he established residence in Chicago, he having been for many years prominently associated with the steel industry in this city and at Joliet.

After completing his high-school course in Chicago Oliver C. Heywood entered the University of Michigan, and in that institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1916, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had been prosecuting his studies in the law department of the University, so that in 1917 he received therefrom his degree of Juris Doctor. It was in the spring of the latter year that the nation became formally involved in the World war, and thus the young law-school graduate found patriotism paramount to personal interests and forthwith volunteered for service in the United

States Army. He was assigned to the air service, had training at various flying fields, principally in Texas, and finally, with commission as second lieutenant, he entered overseas service with his unit, he having been two months in France and having returned to his native land after the armistice brought the war to a close. He received his honorable discharge in the early part of 1919, and he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago, where ability and close application have gained to him rank among the representative younger members of the bar of his native city. He is a popular member of the Chicago Bar Association, his political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is affiliated with the American Legion and in addition was a member of the Three Hundred Seventeenth Cavalry Polo and Hunt Club.

The year 1922 recorded the marriage of Mr. Heywood to Miss Dorothy Smith, and their home is in Berwyn. They have two children: George and Carol.

JOSEPH M. FIORE, member of the Illinois bar, has won the rank and position of a successful advocate and deserves a great deal of admiration for the determination which he has shown in his effort to rise above circumstances and qualify as a member of one of the most difficult of the learned professions.

Mr. Fiore is a native of Italy. He was reared and educated there and as a youth learned the trade of ladies' tailor. In 1905 he came to America, first locating in New York City. He secured work at his trade and one of the first goals was to learn the English language. He has been a naturalized American citizen since 1914. Mr. Fiore while working laid plans to win a better education and thus advance himself to a place of usefulness and honor among his fellow men. During 1915-17 he attended the College of Arts and Sciences in the University of Buffalo, New York.

He then removed to Chicago and attended the summer quarters of the University of Chicago in 1916 and 1917, and was a law student in the law department of DePaul University in 1917-19. Mr. Fiore returned east to complete his legal education in Buffalo University, where he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in the class of 1920.

Returning to Chicago, he was admitted to the Illinois bar in February, 1921, and for ten years has employed his time and talents in a growing business in general practice. His law offices are at 127 North Dearborn Street. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Justinian Society of Advocates, and belongs to a number of civic and social organizations. On January 6, 1926, he married Miss Mary C. Nigro, of Chicago.

WARD FARNSWORTH, of the firm of Fred McGuire, specialists in financial and building management, was born in South Chicago, in 1892, and in his individual record has measured up to the fine traditions of one of Chicago's oldest and best known families.

Mr. Farnsworth's grandfather was a cousin of Gen. John F. Farnsworth. The Farnsworths came from England, settled around Groton, Massachusetts, in early Colonial days, and a later branch of the family moved west to Michigan. John F. Farnsworth was born at Green Oak, Michigan, in 1820. He studied law, and in 1852 located in Chicago. His political affiliations turned him to the newly organized Republican party and on that ticket he was elected in 1856 a member of Congress from a district embracing all the counties west from Chicago to the Mississippi River. He was reelected in 1858, and had an important part in the turbulent activities that distinguished Congress during the years leading up to the Civil war. In political campaigns he was an orator and debater in great demand, and he delivered speeches against the extension of slavery on the same platform with Owen Lovejoy and other distinguished men of that day. When the war broke out he raised the Eighth Regiment of Illinois Cavalry, was elected its colonel, and was at the first battle of Bull Run. He was a participant in many of the Virginia campaigns with the Army of the Potomac. In November, 1862, he was promoted to brigadier-general.

Ward Farnsworth is a son of William and Eleanor (Ward) Farnsworth. His mother was a member of the Ward family of Detroit and was a sister of the late Clara Ward, a distinguished American actress who became the Princess Chimay.

Ward Farnsworth attended the Hyde Park High School and for two years was a student in the University of Chicago. He was a volunteer for service in the World war, joining the United States Marine Corps, had his initial training at Paris Island, South Carolina, and later was transferred to Quantico, Virginia. He was commissioned a second lieutenant, and in June, 1918, went overseas with the Marines as a member of the Twenty-third Infantry, Second Division. He was in France until after the armistice and was discharged February 6, 1919.

Mr. Farnsworth after the war became a traveling salesman and in 1922 became associated with Gordon Strong & Company, property owners and managers in the Loop district. Col. Gordon Strong and his firm turned out a number of young men of exceptional capacity and business training. It was under such circumstances and conditions that Ward Farnsworth gained his knowledge of financial and property matters. He was made manager of the brokerage department of Gordon Strong & Company, and remained with that firm for

seven years. In July, 1930, he resigned and became associated with Fred McGuire, with offices at 327 South LaSalle Street. They have handled the management of important properties, particularly those owned and controlled by Mr. Harley Clarke, president of the Utilities Power & Light Corporation and the Utilities Power & Light Securities Company. The firm specializes in the sale and leasing of downtown Chicago and New York properties, having an eastern office at 100 Broadway. Mr. Farnsworth is a member of the Union League Club.

JOHN VINCENT MCCORMICK, A. B., J. D., is dean of the law school of Loyola University, one of the old and representative educational institutions of Chicago, and prior to assuming his present office he had made a record of successful achievement in the practice of his profession in this city.

Mr. McCormick was born at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, July 24, 1891, and is a son of John and Loretta (Lavery) McCormick. In the public schools of his native city he continued his studies until he was there graduated in the high school, in 1910, and he advanced his education along academic lines by completing a course in the University of Wisconsin, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From the law department of the University of Chicago he received in the year 1916 the degree of Doctor of Law, and October of that year marked his admission to the Illinois bar. From 1917 until 1924 he was engaged in the active general practice of his profession in Chicago as a member of the representative law firm of Fulton, McCormick & Fulton, and in the meanwhile he served as attorney for the Legal Aid Society of Chicago, in which connection he assisted in framing and championing the legislative enactments the law curbing the activities of loan sharks in the state. In 1924 he was made secretary and acting dean of the law school or department of Loyola University, and of this dual position he continued the incumbent until 1927, when he was advanced to his present office, that of dean of this important department of the university. Mr. McCormick is known for his comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the science of jurisprudence and has proved not only an able executive but also a valued instructor in the educational work of his profession. He has membership in the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, American Law Association and American Law Institute. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church. In addition to being affiliated with the Knights of Columbus he has membership in the Chi Phi and the Delta Theta Phi Artus college fraternities.



On the 17th of March, 1928, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McCormick to Miss Adelaide M. Ulias, of Chicago, and their winsome daughter, Patricia N., was born April 25, 1929. The family home is maintained at 6151 North Talman Avenue.

**PHILIP R. DAVIS.** Lawyer, author and poet, collector of books and etchings, and a prominent figure in the American Legion, Philip R. Davis, of Chicago, is a man of varied interests and diversions. A member of the bar since 1919, he is engaged in general practice, but his studies have brought him much professional business along special lines. His inquiring mind has brought him into touch with many sides of life, but he is by no means merely a dilettante, for there is a strongly practical side to his nature, as will be shown in his activities as an attorney and as judge advocate of the Department of Illinois, American Legion.

Mr. Davis was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, January 17, 1895, and is a son of Henry James Charles and Elizabeth (Heerstburg) Davis. His father was a business man of Milwaukee, where he served as a member of the City Council, but in 1898 the family moved to Kansas City, where Henry James Charles Davis became one of the organizers of the First Missouri Volunteer Infantry for service during the Spanish-American war, in which he was commissioned a major. In 1900 the family came to Chicago, where Mr. Davis has since made his home.

After graduating from high school Philip R. Davis entered the University of Chicago, where he received the degree of Associate in Philosophy in 1913, subsequently taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Northwestern University as a member of the class of 1916. Soon after the United States entered the World war, in April, 1917, Mr. Davis enlisted in the army as a private and was sent to Camp Logan, Texas, where he went into training with the Illinois (Thirty-third) Division and was commissioned first lieutenant. He went overseas with the Ninetieth Division and saw active and dangerous service on several of the major fronts in France. After the close of the war he helped organize the American Legion in France and upon returning home his Legion activities were of such a character as to warrant his appointment by Gen. Milton J. Foreman as the first judge advocate for the American Legion, Department of Illinois. He was the first commander of Chicago Loop Post, and again served as its commander for the year 1929. He has been a delegate to several state and national conventions of the Legion and was chairman of the legislative committee of the Illinois convention in 1929.

Mr. Davis began the practice of law in Chicago in 1919, and has been successfully

engaged therein since that time, his offices being at 188 West Randolph Street. His practice is general in character, but through study and research he has become known as an authority in various special branches, such as laws relating to contractual matters in the theatre business and theatrical productions, also special assessment laws and in medical jurisprudence, as well as psychiatry as used in medical practice. He has contributed articles on these subjects to the *Illinois Law Review* and the *Medico-Legal Journal*. He belongs to the American, Illinois, Chicago Bar Associations and the Chicago Law Institute. He has been a member of the War Veterans Committee of the Chicago Bar Association, and in December, 1929, he drew up a report of the work of that committee which received the commendation of General Hines.

Mr. Davis has achieved merited recognition as an author, poet and playwright. He is the author of the well-known volume of poems, *Purple Plectron*, also *Acid and Honey*; and co-author, with Bartlett Cormack, of the play "The Racket," which has been produced both on the stage and the screen. One of his interesting diversions is the collecting of etchings and books, both rare editions and first editions, and he is the owner of one of the valuable personal libraries of Chicago. Mr. Davis is a member and a former director of the Auction Bridge Club of Chicago, and belongs to the Military and Naval Intelligence Association, the Army and Navy Club, Reserve Officers Association, Northwestern University Club, City Club and is the official orator for the National Security League, broadcasting patriotic addresses over stations WMAQ and WGN. A member of the University Golf Club, Mr. Davis has achieved prominent notice on the sporting pages of the newspapers.

**HON. MILES J. DEVINE** as a Chicago lawyer and Democratic leader has had a career of more than ordinary success and influence, enriched by widely extended friendships among prominent men of the city, state and nation.

Mr. Devine is a native of Chicago, where he was born November 11, 1866, son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Conway) Devine. His mother came to Chicago when a girl of eight years and she passed away in 1925, at the age of seventy-five. She was a sister of the distinguished ecclesiastic, Vicar General P. J. Conway, who for twenty-eight years was pastor of St. Patrick's Church and later was vicar general of the diocese and pastor of the Holy Name Parish.

Patrick Devine was also born in Ireland. He came to America when about seventeen years of age. He worked his way through the college at Emmitsburg, Maryland, and on coming to Chicago became identified with the old South Side City Railway Company. He was present when the first rail on State

Street was laid. For twenty-one years he was superintendent of what might be called the "Horse Commissary" of the company, having general supervisory charge of the feeding and housing of the several thousand horses used in drawing the cars over the tracks of the company. Just before the great Chicago fire of 1871 he bought a farm at Libertyville in Lake County, and that was his home until his death in 1908.

Miles J. Devine spent most of his youthful years on the farm in Lake County. During 1880-81 he lived with his uncle, Rev. P. J. Conway, then pastor of St. Patrick's Church, and attended St. Patrick's School, located at Desplaines and Adams streets. His early choice of a career, to which he was encouraged by his parents and his uncle, was the priesthood. With that in view he attended the St. Francis Seminary at Bay View, Wisconsin, for two years and spent four years in his studies in the Seminary of our Lady of Angels at Niagara, New York. Before completing his work preparatory to ordination he decided to become a lawyer. With that idea in mind he spent two years at Lake Forest University. Mr. Devine was one of the early students in the Chicago College of Law and among his teachers were Judge Bailey, of the Supreme Court, and Judge Thomas A. Moran, of the Appellate Court. He was granted his law degree in 1890 and admitted to the bar the same year. His abilities brought him early recognition in the public life of the city. He acted as city prosecuting attorney through the administrations of three mayors, Carter Harrison, Sr., Hopkins and Swift. In 1897 he was elected city attorney of Chicago, when Carter Harrison, Jr., was chosen to his first term in that office. He served two years and declined reelection in order to return to private practice.

Mr. Devine declined the Democratic nomination for state senator from the Eighth District in 1895, and he also declined nomination in 1896 to represent the Eighth District in Congress. That district was then Democratic by fully 8,000 majority, and a nomination would have been equivalent to election. In 1912 he was candidate for the Democratic nomination for state's attorney of Cook County. His friends always claimed that he won the nomination, but the county machine counted him out.

Mr. Devine has always represented the clean element in politics, and of all the honors conferred upon him he has perhaps appreciated most that of being president of the Cook County Democracy, an office he has held for nineteen years. This organization was started in 1882, fifty years ago. Mr. Devine has frequently been on the stump in campaigns in and outside the city, and when William J. Bryan was candidate for President he campaigned in several states.

During his forty years as a practicing lawyer Mr. Devine has been retained in many famous cases in Illinois and in other states. He ranks as one of the ablest criminal lawyers in Chicago. He has been attorney for the defense in ninety-nine murder cases, and lost only four of them, the severest penalty ever inflicted on one of his clients being twenty years.

Politics and the law have not bounded his many interesting contacts with the world of men. As a youth he was noted as an athlete, competed with some of the fastest runners in the United States and at one time held the twenty-five mile walking record of the world. Before he was twenty-one the late Captain Anson, the immortal baseball figure of Chicago, asked him to sign a contract as a pitcher, but Mr. Devine yielded to the objections of his father to entering professional baseball. Many older citizens of Chicago will recall the old race track in Garfield Park, which finally was removed to make room for the golf links. Mr. Devine was elected president of the old Garfield Park Driving Association, and since that organization was never disbanded he still holds the nominal title. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Illinois Athletic Club, Chicago Association of Commerce, Citizens Association of Illinois, Columbian Country Club and Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Devine's home is at 5400 Washington Boulevard. He married, March 17, 1884, Miss Emma Gamash, of Waukegan, where she was born and reared. Seven children were born to their marriage: Miles J., Jr.; Paul P., who died in April, 1923; Leo Jerome, who while in service overseas in France was gassed, and this injury later caused his death; Mable Ruth; Raymond; Mildred; and Carter Harrison, deceased.

ARTHUR PERROW, as general auditor for the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, has been a resident of Chicago since 1922. Mr. Perrow is an interesting personality as well as a thoroughly modern type of the business executive. His career illustrates the fact that accountancy is not merely a profession, but an opportunity through which understanding may be broadened to reach all the fundamentals and technicalities of a great and complicated industry. He possesses an immense fund of technical knowledge and also has established many contacts with his fellow men not only in his own business but in others as well. Though a very busy man he has acquired an extensive relationship with outside interests and organizations, and has written a number of articles and made public addresses on subjects of vital importance to every business man.

Mr. Perrow was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 17, 1888, and grew up in the cultured atmosphere of that city, going through







Kerner W. Schroeder.



the local public schools and as a matter of course entering college. The family suffered financial reverses in the panic of 1907, and then, at the age of nineteen, he left college, went to work at a salary of fifteen dollars a week as junior accountant for a firm of certified public accountants, and continued his education in night school, specializing in accounting. After completing his training apprenticeship he went to Dallas, Texas, to the office of a utility corporation, and soon afterward was made general bookkeeper for the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Company there. Mr. Perrow spent five years in Dallas and was then transferred to the St. Louis office of the Southwestern Belle Telephone Company. In 1916 he was transferred to the New York offices of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, on the comptroller's staff. On accepting transfer to Chicago in 1922 he was made chief accountant of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, and in 1930 was elected general auditor for that corporation. In his work for this corporation at Chicago he has had charge of a great variety of technical and executive duties, involving the application of accounting managerial and financial principles.

Among some of his published articles are: "Salvaging Man-Power," "Business and Education," "The College Man in Industry," "Functions of the Chief Accountant." In his addresses before many representative groups and in his articles he has emphasized what he believes to be the five cardinal principles on which any successful man's life and conduct should be based: Vision, sincerity, enthusiasm, perseverance and progress.

Mr. Perrow is also vice president of the Bell Savings Building & Loan Association and a director of the Central Life Insurance Company. He has been intensely interested in civic and educational affairs, and many of his addresses have been delivered before college audiences. The University of Illinois Chapter of Beta Alpha Psi chose him an honorary member. He is vice president of the Midland Club of Chicago, is a past president of the Executives Club of Chicago, a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Traffic Club, the Electric Association and the Masonic fraternity. His intense and direct methods have made him valuable to the success of movements of various kinds and he has been sponsor of such enterprises as the Chicago season of the American Opera Company. While living in Dallas Mr. Perrow became a member of one of the church choirs; he married another singer in that organization, Miss Gladys McEvoy. They are the parents of two children, Arthur, Jr., and Gladys Margaret. Arthur, Jr., was graduated from the Morgan Park Military Academy in June, 1930, and in the fall of the same year entered the University of Michigan, where he intends to

specialize in the law course. In September, 1931, the daughter, Gladys, entered her junior year at Northwestern University.

WERNER W. SCHROEDER has exemplified his professional ability and resourcefulness both in direct practice and in connection with governmental affairs in his native State of Illinois, and has been established in the successful practice of law in Chicago since 1922. He maintains his offices at No. 1 North LaSalle Street, and his substantial and important law practice is largely with probate, chancery and corporation matters.

Mr. Schroeder was born in the City of Kankakee, Illinois, December 20, 1892, and is a son of Rev. Frederick, now deceased, and Sophia (Steinmeier) Schroeder. Rev. Frederick Schroeder, a man of superior intellectual ken, had prolonged and zealous service as a clergyman of the Lutheran Church, and he maintained his residence in Kankakee from 1881 until his death in 1916.

Werner W. Schroeder is indebted to the Kankakee public schools for his early educational discipline, which included that of the high school, and thereafter he continued his studies in the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1916 he was graduated in the law department of that great institution, and after thus receiving his degree of Juris Doctor and being admitted to the Illinois bar he was engaged in the practice of his profession in his native city, Kankakee, until 1921. In that year he went to Springfield, the capital city, where he remained in charge of the legislative reference bureau during a period of two years, under appointment by Governor Small. Within this period Mr. Schroeder formulated and drafted a number of important measures that received enactment by the Legislature. It will be recalled that various attempts had been made to enact primary election laws for Illinois, but all such provisions proved futile until the bill drafted by Mr. Schroeder was finally presented, proved acceptable and was passed by the legislative bodies. It was thus that the Illinois primary election system, by enactment in 1927 and duly approved by the Supreme Court of the state, was put into force and well regulated commission. He likewise drew up the bills covering the \$100,000,000 bond issue for improving the roads of the state, and by him was drafted also the bill under the provision of which the present Illinois boxing commission was created. It may further be stated that Mr. Schroeder loyally represented Governor Small in the vexed litigation projected in the latter period of the governor's administration.

Upon leaving the state capital, in 1922, Mr. Schroeder established himself in the practice of his profession in Chicago, and here he has

won prestige and success of constantly cumulative trend. He is eligible for practice before the Federal and Supreme Courts of Illinois and also the Supreme Court of the United States. He has membership in the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association and American Bar Association, is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, is affiliated with the Phi Beta Kappa and the Order of the Coif, collegiate fraternal organizations, and in Chicago he has membership in the Hamilton Club, the Illinois Athletic Association and the Bunker Hill Country Club. In his native City of Kankakee was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth More, who is the popular chatelaine of their home, at 1125 Farwell Avenue.

JOHN PIERRE ROCHE is president of the Roche Advertising Company, which since its founding in 1926 has become one of the largest organizations in Chicago handling national advertising throughout the Middle West. Mr. Roche, the head of the business, was born in Aberdeen, South Dakota, in 1889, but has lived in Chicago practically all his life.

He is a son of the late Edmund H. Roche, who died in 1929, after a long and distinguished career in business and public affairs. He was a native of New York City, where he was born in 1854. During his early years in Chicago he was a distiller, and later was engaged in the general insurance business. Edmund H. Roche was a close personal friend and political associate of Governor E. F. Dunne. While Judge Dunne was mayor of Chicago Mr. Roche was city purchasing agent. During the administration of Governor Dunne Mr. Roche was state auditor. These positions gave his name notable distinction throughout the state and city, and he was an able co-worker of Judge Dunne in the matter of economy and efficiency in public business. He was a member of the Illinois Athletic Club, the Iroquois Club and the Westward Ho Golf Club. Edmund H. Roche married Anna Dwyer. Both are deceased.

John Pierre Roche was reared and educated in Chicago, attended St. Ignatius College, and in 1911 was graduated A. B. from Columbia University of New York. All of his business experience has been in the advertising profession. For about fifteen years he was associated with the McJunkin Advertising Company. He left that organization, in 1926, to establish a business of his own, the Roche Advertising Company, of which he is president. This company handles many large accounts throughout the country, representing a general line of business and industry, particularly organizations having a nation-wide sale and distribution. His company has specialized in automobile advertising.

Mr. Roche is a World war veteran. In the spring of 1917 he enlisted, at first in the

Thirty-third or All Illinois, Division. He was in training at Camp Logan, Texas, with this division, but later was transferred to the Eighty-seventh Division at Camp Pike, Arkansas. He was overseas with the Eighty-seventh, and held a commission as second lieutenant. He received his honorable discharge in 1919. Mr. Roche is a member of the Union League Club, Chicago Yacht Club and Illinois Athletic Club. He married a member of an old and prominent Chicago family, Miss Frances Ambler, and they have two sons, John Kirby and Pierre Dwyer Roche.

GEORGE PACKARD has been a member of the Chicago bar nearly forty years. His big work has been accomplished in the quiet routine of his profession, with no important excursions into political life, and it is his fellow members of the bar who best appreciate the eminent qualifications of this Chicago attorney.

Mr. Packard was born at Providence, Rhode Island, May 27, 1868, son of William L. and Mary (Easton) Packard. He received his early English and classical education in schools at Providence from 1876 to 1885, and then entered Brown University, where he took his A. B. degree in 1889. Soon afterward coming to Chicago, Mr. Packard entered the law department of Northwestern University and was graduated LL. B. in 1891 and admitted to the bar the same year. It has been his good fortune to have been associated from the beginning of his career with some of Chicago's foremost law firms. He was taken into the office of Peckham & Brown, but during 1892-93 gave most of his time to his duties as assistant attorney for the World's Columbia Exposition. In 1893 he returned to Peckham & Brown, with whom he handled a general practice. In 1897 this firm became Peckham, Brown & Packard. Mr. Packard was closely associated with his partner Mr. Brown, who was acting as attorney for the park board, in settling controversies of long standing involving the questions of riparian rights in Illinois. These controversies arose in connection with the development of Lincoln Park. Mr. Packard had much to do with that litigation throughout the years 1896-99. In the summer of 1903 Mr. Brown withdrew from the firm to go on the Circuit Court bench, and at that time three other well known Chicago lawyers came into the firm, Edwin Burritt Smith, W. T. ApMadoc and Vincent J. Walsh. The firm was Peckham, Smith, Packard & ApMadoc until the death of Edwin Burritt Smith, and about that time Judge Brown retired from the bench and reentered the firm, which carried the title of Peckham, Brown, Packard & Walsh for several years. Later it was Miller, Starr, Brown, Packard & Peckham, and after the death of John S. Miller, in 1922, became Brown, Packard, Peckham & Barnes. At the present time Mr. Packard



is senior partner of the firm Packard, Barnes, McCaughey & Schumacher, with offices at 38 South Dearborn Street. His partners are Cecil Barnes, Russell J. McCaughey and Bowen E. Schumacher.

Mr. Packard is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Chicago Literary, University, City and Cliff Dwellers Clubs. He is president of the Society for Ethical Culture, and is a Phi Beta Kappa.

He married, January 23, 1893, Miss Caroline Howe, of Chicago. Their three children are: Dorothy, wife of F. Farrington Holt; Frank H.; and Mary, Mrs. Fred W. Copeland.

**PITTSFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY.** Nearly twenty years before the general library law was passed by the Illinois Legislature a library movement was under way at Pittsfield. Pittsfield was the early home of many cultured and distinguished Illinois citizens, and the library movement was in part a reflex of their activities and influence. John G. Nicolay, editor of the *Pittsfield Free Press*, on October 25, 1855, wrote: "We have already through the liberality of a few persons, who ever and always lend a helping hand to the advancement of the public good, and the energetic efforts of others with their means, a library of three or four hundred volumes." The library trustees at that time were John G. Nicolay, John J. Weed, Charles C. Warner, Dan J. Brown, Marcellus Ross, D. H. Gilmer, chairman, and Richard M. Atkinson, secretary. The secretary of the board stated: "Our library now has forty members and 400 volumes, and free from debt."

The Illinois Library Law was passed in 1872. In 1874 the women of Pittsfield organized the Pittsfield Ladies Free Reading Room and Public Library, supported by subscriptions by members. In 1879 the citizens voted to levy a small tax to support the library and its usefulness. There were about a thousand volumes at this time, besides a number of papers and periodicals. The first library was located upstairs in the Matthews Building, on the northwest corner of the Square. It was later moved above the Dickson Building, on the north side of the Square, and it remained in that building until moved to the present library. Among the patrons and trustees at the time the library was organized were Ed Binns, Louis Hirsheimer, Albert Fisher, Judge Higbee, Thomas Worthington and Thomas Dickson. Judge Harry Higbee wrote the constitution and by-laws for the library.

In 1906 Mr. Andrew Carnegie made a donation of \$7,500 for the erection of a new library building. Judge Harry Higbee and his mother gave the lot where the library stands. Mrs. Higbee also gave the furniture, pictures and

the cork carpet for the children's room. Dedication exercises were held on Thursday, May 9, 1907. The trustees at this time were: A. Dow, president, F. W. Niebur, secretary, Mrs. Lizzie Duffield, Mrs. Will Bush, C. H. Harder, R. T. Hicks, Dr. Humpert, Mrs. Ben Hirsheimer and John E. Vertrees.

In June, 1924, the work of standardizing the library was completed, the old system of cataloging being brought up to standard, and all books and material discarded that were useless to the library. At the present time the library contains over 9,000 volumes and the statistics of circulation show that that Pittsfield is a reading community.

For many years those who acted as librarians were volunteers, including Maria Garret, Emma Hill, Nellie Rider, Iona Stanton, Fanny Watson, Sally Graves, Fanny Quinby and Lulu Quinby. Lulu Quinby was librarian for fourteen years, up to 1919. Since September, 1919, the librarian has been Miss Helen S. Shadel. Her father was one of the substantial German-American citizens of Pittsfield, who died February 10, 1925. Miss Shadel was born and reared at Pittsfield, attended high school there and completed her library training in the library training school at the University of Illinois.

**DOT DORSEY SWAN**, as publisher of the *Pike County Republican*, at Pittsfield, has a position that gives her special distinction among Illinois women. Prior to the death of her late husband, Judge Burr Harrison Swan, her knowledge of the newspaper business was such as the wife of any successful man would have of his affairs. When she took over the personal management of the plant she determined that the destiny of the business would rise or fall on the score of her own abilities, and from the first issue she placed her name on the editorial page as publisher. The *Pike County Republican* is today, as it was in former years, one of the strongest Republican papers in Southern Illinois, a real newspaper providing a literary medium for contact with the great happenings of the outside world. All the important experiences and events in Pike County find weekly publications in the columns.

The *Pike County Republican* is now in its ninetieth year. It was founded in 1842, by Michael Noyes, as the *Sucker and Farmers Record*. It was Pike County's first newspaper. About 1850 Zebulon N. Garbutt acquired the plant and changed the name to the *Free Press*. Then came John G. Nicolay, foster son of Mr. Garbutt. John G. Nicolay through the columns of the *Free Press* was the first to propose the name of Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency. John G. Nicolay controlled the destiny of the paper in Pike County until he went to Washington as Lincoln's private secretary. Following that came a succession

of owners and editors, and after the war the name was changed to the *Journal*. In 1868 came another change in name, to the *Old Flag*. In 1894 the name was changed to the *Pike County Republican*.

On March 1, 1901, Burr Harrison Swan took over the management and business control. At that time the circulation was about 400. Judge Swan had a real genius for newspaper work. He was a practical printer, and he often set the type on news and editorial articles without the use of copy. He gave the *Republican* a literary quality, gave it character as a newspaper, paid off the debts and made it a successful business, and as a result of a quarter of a century of hard work not only the people of Pike County but Republicans all over the state and newspaper men realized that his paper and his personal character were integrated as one of the most important institutions of the county.

His record as a newspaper man and as a citizen of Pittsfield was well and briefly told in an editorial from the *Quincy Herald-Whig*, which said:

"His death in active years—he was fifty-one years of age—recalls, to some Quincy men who knew him, a humble and obscure beginning in the printing and publishing business. Legend says Mr. Swan borrowed enough money to get his start on the *Pike County Republican*. It had a circulation of 500 or 600 in those days. Mr. Swan built it up to 4,000 and made it by far the best advertising medium in Pike County. It was ably edited, its news of the wholesome sort, it made a welcome entrance each week in the homes of its readers and it had a human touch that made the county seat and county feel that they were all good neighbors and friends.

"The list of enterprises with which Mr. Swan was identified almost amazes one. He had helped raise money for a memorial hall for the Legion, had served a term or two in the offices of the commercial organization of Pittsfield, helped Pittsfield get her new high school building and served for eighteen years on the Board of Education, and twelve years as president of the board. This was community activity which it is easy to shirk. It seems almost impossible that any one man could do everything that is credited to Burr Swan and still carry on a publishing business, be county judge and later postmaster, and take an interest in lodge and church work. But that was his record.

"Burr Swan proved that there was opportunity in 'the old home town.' He was successful. People used to say about Ed Howe, of Atchison, Kansas, that no man knew or represented Atchison better. Probably the same sort of an epitaph will do for Burr Swan in Pike County."

Burr Harrison Swan was born at Chambersburg, April 30, 1876, and died October 13, 1927. He was a son of Christopher Irving

and Cordelia (Dunham) Swan, and a grandson of Burr Harrison Swan. Christopher Irving Swan was born February 10, 1850, and died in Texas in August, 1918. C. I. Swan was an early day school teacher and later county superintendent of schools and county clerk of Pike County. He was a Democrat and at one time published a Democratic newspaper, but his son, Burr Harrison Swan, was a resolute Republican and through the *Pike County Republican* did a splendid work in building up the party in the county. Judge Swan was county judge of Pike County from 1918 to 1922, being the first Republican to hold a county office in Pike County in over forty years. During the Spanish-American war he was a sergeant in Company A of the Fifth Regular Illinois Infantry. He was a Mason and member of other fraternal and civic organizations, and he worked unceasingly for the upbuilding of Pittsfield schools and welfare organizations. For twelve years he was superintendent of the Sunday School of the Christian Church. He was postmaster of Pittsfield from 1922 to 1925.

On March 29, 1898, Budd Harrison Swan and Miss Dot Dorsey were married. Mrs. Swan is a daughter of Edgar R. and Rachael (Chenoweth) Dorsey. The Dorsey family originated in France, where the name was spelled D'Orsey. A branch of the family moved to Scotland and from there came to America. The Chenoweths were of English and Welsh ancestry. The Dorsey family came to Pike County in 1826, just three years after the county was organized. Edgar R. Dorsey was widely known as a breeder and importer of fine hogs and horses.

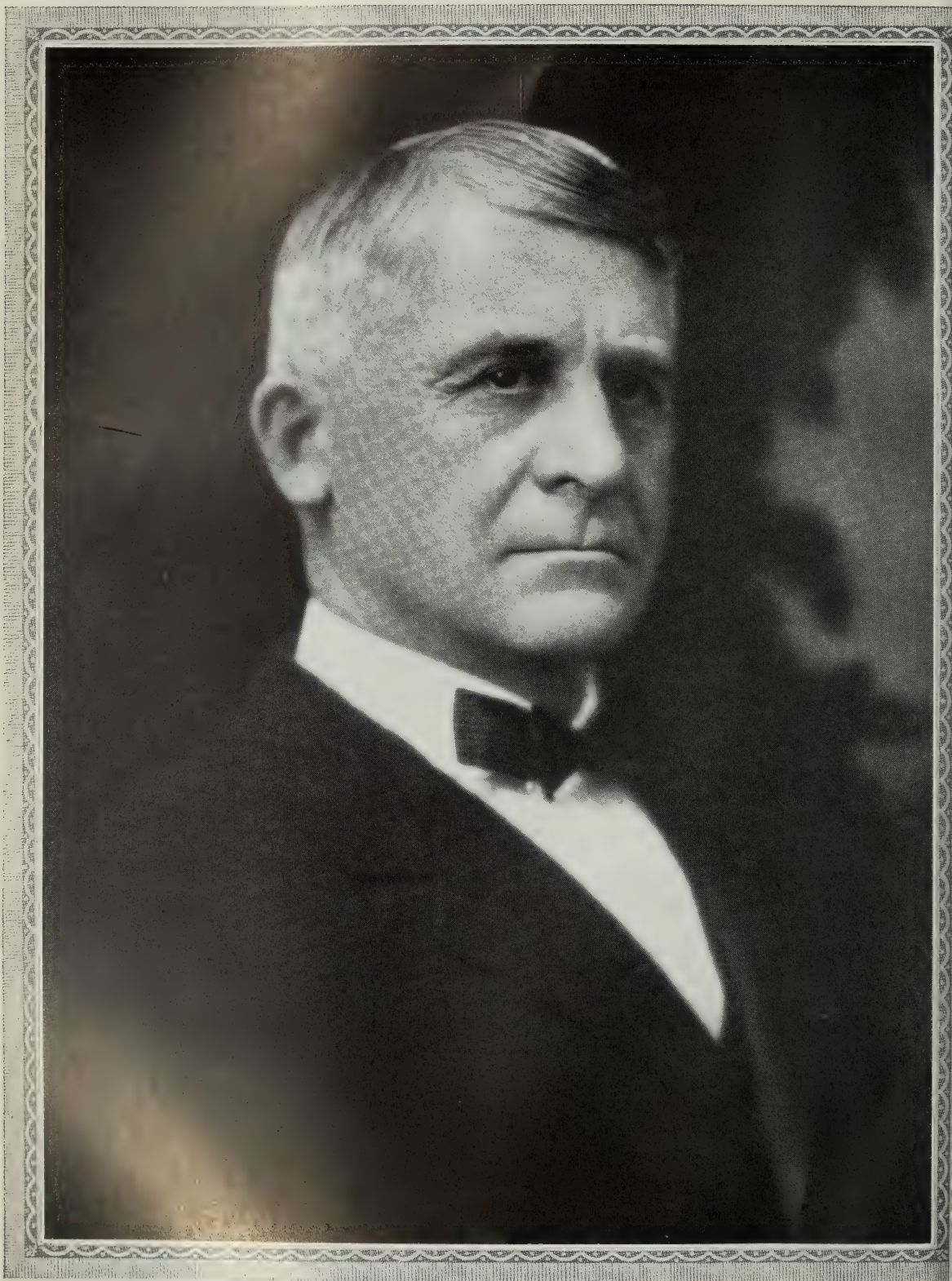
Mrs. Swan was educated in the schools of Pittsfield and attended the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville. She has three children. Her daughter Dorothy, editor of the *Pike County Republican*, was educated in the public schools of Pittsfield, attended the Pennsylvania Woman's College at Pittsburgh and a trade school at Toledo. She was in the Government service at Washington when she was married, September 1, 1925, to Mr. Walter Preston Miller. Mr. Miller was born at Washington, but his family came from Bristol, Tennessee. Both his grandfathers were colonels in the Civil war, his maternal grandfather being in the Confederate army and his paternal grandfather a Union soldier. Walter Preston Miller is now the business manager of the *Pike County Republican*.

Mrs. Swan's second daughter, Maxine, was educated in the Chicago Normal College in physical education and was an instructor at Denver, Colorado, until her marriage in 1927 to Mr. William F. Oatman, of Arpin, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Oatman have two children, John David and Rachael.

Priscilla, the youngest child of Mrs. Swan, is a student in the Pittsfield High School, class of 1933.







Geary M. Holmes



C. W. CAUGHLAN is editor of the *Pike County Times*, one of the most widely quoted Democratic journals in Illinois. The *Pike County Times* was the successor of the *Democratic Herald*, which was founded in 1885, and in its present form represents a combination of three earlier papers. Mr. Caughlan has been connected with the *Times* since 1895, when he purchased the *Pike County Banner*, associated with A. C. Bentley, and the name was changed at that time to the *Pike County Times*. The *Times* has always been Democratic in politics, and has been one of the staunch upholders of the original principles of the party. It has a circulation of 2,500 copies, and the outside mailing list includes subscribers in practically every state in the Union.

Mr. Caughlan is a veteran in the newspaper business, and he served his apprenticeship in Kansas City, Missouri. He was born on a farm north of St. Joseph, Missouri, July 3, 1860. His great-grandfather was Cornelius Caughlan, a follower of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot. For his devotion to the cause of Irish freedom he suffered imprisonment in Ireland and after being released came to America and settled at Baltimore, where he lived out his life. His son, John Caughlan, was an educator by profession. From Baltimore he moved to Virginia, where he taught and where he married Mary Byrd Childress. She was of an old Virginia family whose ancestors were members of the original colony of Jamestown.

The father of C. W. Caughlan was also named John Caughlan. He spent most of his life in Missouri, where he died in 1919, at the age of eighty-seven. John Caughlan married Nancy Jane Miller, who was of a pioneer family of Northwest Missouri. Her great-grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier.

C. W. Caughlan had only a limited education so far as schools were concerned, but when a boy he had the good fortune to be employed by the late Colonel Nelson in the early eighties, shortly after the latter founded the *Kansas City Star*. At that time, says Mr. Caughlan, Colonel Nelson's office equipment was not as large as the office of the *Pike County Times*. That was over fifty years ago. Mr. Caughlan was associated with every newspaper in Kansas City during those years and he learned journalism by a practical experience that brought him in contact with a number of the great names in American newspaperdom. Mr. Caughlan has always been a temperance advocate, and he asserts that contrary to the popular opinion the old times country newspaper man was not addicted to liquor more than other of his contemporaries. Once Mr. Caughlan attended a convention of newspaper men in Florida, where drinking was the least of the recreations of these busy men.

Mr. Caughlan married Miss Anna Long, of Payson, Illinois, daughter of Henry Long

and his wife, Lavina Baker. The Baker family came to America in Colonial times. Mr. and Mrs. Caughlan have a family of children named John, Mabel, Arthur, Mary, Helen, Ruth and Fred. His sons are associated with him in the *Pike County Times*, which is published by C. W. Caughlan & Sons. Mr. Caughlan is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Illinois Press Association.

ZEALY M. HOLMES has one of the largest farms and is one of the outstanding representatives of the agricultural industry of Peoria County. His home is in Medina Township, at Mossville. His career has been compounded of hard work, enterprise, foresight and thrift, but he also is indebted to the heritage of pioneer forefathers.

The Holmes family has lived in Peoria County for almost a century. Zealy M. Holmes was born at the old Holmes farm, February 8, 1866, son of John and Lydia Ann (Chambers) Holmes. John Holmes was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1824, of pure Scotch ancestry. He was a son of George and Nancy (Donaldson) Holmes. Nancy Donaldson was a descendant of John Donaldson, a staunch supporter of the Crown and the Protestant Church, and who at the time of his death was master of seals, an office in which he was succeeded by his son, John A. Donaldson. George Holmes brought his family to America in 1827, first settling in New York, where he was connected with the lumber industry for eight years. In 1835 he came to Illinois and settled in section 29 of Medina Township, where he lived until his death in 1873. His wife died in 1847 and they were buried in the Mount Hawley Cemetery.

John Holmes was about four years old when he came to America and he grew up from the age of eleven in Peoria County. He prospered as a farmer and he and his wife had a large family of twelve children, ten of whom lived to maturity: Josephine, Thomas B., George, Nancy J., William, John C., Zealy M., Charles, Walter, and Lydia L.

Zealy M. Holmes attended a grade school at Alta and a business college at Dunlap. From earliest recollection he had some duties and chores on the home farm, and on leaving school started his life as a renter, his father leasing him some land. Putting the accumulations of one year with those of the next and pursuing a steady policy of work and good management he has built up a farm of 640 acres in Medina Township.

Mr. Holmes married, February 15, 1888, Nellie M. Frye, daughter of Smith and Rebecca (Johnston) Frye. Her father was a successful farmer and stock man in Richwood Township, and both her parents are buried in the Springdale Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have three children: Maurice, a Peoria County farmer, whose career is sketched

elsewhere; Charles W., who married Edna Scheilein and has two children, named Ellen R. and Zealy M.; and John S., who married Frances Wilhelm, and their children are Nellie M., John R., Jean L. and Clifford D.

Zealy M. Holmes has been a prominent Democrat and citizen of his township and county. He was elected township clerk, and for thirty-one years township school treasurer, was elected and served one year as tax collector, and for twelve years was supervisor of Medina Township. For three years he was a vice president of the Illinois Agricultural Association, and for two years was road commissioner and for five years a member of the executive board of the Agricultural Commission. For seven years he was president of the Peoria County Farm Bureau and for the past ten years has served as farm manager of Bradley Polytechnic Institute, and has been a trustee since the foundation of the institute. Mr. Holmes and his family take a prominent part in church and social affairs. For seven years he was president of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in his community. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

ROBERT B. MACDONALD, of Moline, has had a business career which could be described in a few words. When he left school his first work was with a public utility organization. Public utilities has been his absorbing occupation and vocation ever since. Mr. MacDonald had the quality of concentration which is perhaps derived from his Scotch ancestry and that has brought to him responsibilities measured by important relationships as president and in other official capacities with half a dozen or more of the best known electric power, transportation and other public utility organizations in the Mississippi River Valley between Illinois and Iowa.

Mr. MacDonald was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, January 24, 1882, while his grandparents came from Scotland. His parents were James Alexander and Alexia (Morrison) MacDonald, also natives of Canada. His father was a carriage maker, and spent the greater part of his active life at Monroe, Iowa, where he died in 1925 and where the widowed mother still resides. Both parents were active members of the Presbyterian Church. James MacDonald was a Republican and at one time was mayor of Monroe.

Robert MacDonald was the third in a family of eight children. He completed his education in the Monroe High School and at the age of seventeen went to work for a public utility company at Lincoln, Nebraska. He was at Lincoln from 1899 to 1906, then with another organization at Fort Dodge, Iowa, until 1917, and in the latter year came to Moline, being

made president of the People's Power Company, a subsidiary of the United Light & Power Company.

Mr. MacDonald's official relationships at the present time include the following: President of the People's Power Company; president of the Tri-City Railway Company of Illinois, the Tri-City Railway Company of Iowa, the Moline-Rock Island Manufacturing Company, Riverside Power Manufacturing Company, People's Light Company of Iowa, the Clinton-Davenport-Muscatine Railway Company, Iowa City Light & Power Company; is vice president of the United Light & Power Engineering & Construction Company; director of the United Light & Power Company; director of the State Bank of Rock Island; and vice president of the Park Board of Rock Island.

Mr. MacDonald married, January 27, 1909, Miss Margaret H. Koll, who was born and reared at Fort Dodge, Iowa. They have four children, all of them in school, Robert J., Margaret H., Richard P. and Norman J, twins. Mrs. MacDonald is a member of the Catholic Church.

Mr. MacDonald is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks, Short Hills Golf Club, Moline Rotary Club and is a Republican in politics.

ROBERT T. SHERMAN, a lawyer, with offices at 1 LaSalle Street, and a resident of Evanston, is a great-grandson of Francis Cornwell Sherman, builder and owner of the original Sherman House in Chicago.

Francis Cornwell Sherman was born at Newtown, Connecticut, in 1805 and arrived in Chicago in 1834. During 1836-37 he put up a frame building on Randolph, between LaSalle and Wells street, eighteen by thirty-four feet, twelve feet high, in which he opened a boarding house. It was the original Sherman House. For a time he also was interested in a pioneer wagon transportation business between Chicago and Joliet, Galena, Ottawa, Peoria and other places. The Sherman Hotel property remained in the ownership of his descendants until 1911. Francis Cornwell Sherman was long prominent in politics as well as in business. He was one of the first Board of Trustees of the Town of Chicago, was a member of the Board of County Commissioners, in 1843 was in the Legislature, served in the Constitutional Convention, and in 1862, during the Civil war, was elected mayor, serving three terms, 1862-64. He died November 12, 1870. His wife was Electa Trowbridge, of Connecticut. The oldest son, Gen. Francis T. Sherman, went into the Union army in the Civil war from Chicago and rose to the rank of brigadier-general.

Robert T. Sherman was born at Evanston, in 1898, son of Edwin and Alida (White) Sherman. Edwin Sherman for a number of years has been a well known Evanston banker.



Robert T. Sherman was educated in public schools in Evanston, graduated A. B. from Princeton University in 1920, and from the Harvard University Law School in 1922. During the World war he was in the United States Navy from May, 1917, until the spring of 1919.

Mr. Sherman has been engaged in the practice of law at Chicago since 1922 and is member of the law firm of Miller, Gorham & Wales. His home has always been in Evanston, where he has been active in civic and business affairs. He now represents the First Ward in the Evanston City Council. He is a member of the Glenview Country Club.

He married Miss Jean Palmer Dawes, daughter of Mr. Rufus C. Dawes. They have one daughter, Alida White Sherman.

BENJAMIN J. KOUGH, director of Deere & Company and manager of one of its great manufacturing plants at Moline, started with that organization as one of the humblest workers on the payroll, in a job paying ten cents an hour. His tremendous enthusiasm and interest and a natural capacity for executive duties in modern industry have brought him through a succession of responsibilities to his present rank and status with Deere & Company.

Mr. Kough was born in Moorhead, Minnesota, March 13, 1886, son of Benjamin J. and Silvia (Bennett) Kough. His mother was born in Virginia and his father in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. In 1852 they moved out to Scott County, Iowa. B. J. Kough was a veteran railroad man. In 1872 he entered the service of the Great Northern Railway and was a conductor on that road until his death in 1914. His wife died in 1895, and of their five children four are living. Both parents were members of the Episcopal Church and B. J. Kough was a Republican and a Mason.

Benjamin J. Kough attended school at Rock Island and completed his high school course in 1904. On August 15 of the same year he went to work in one of the Deere Company's plants, at ten cents an hour, as helper in the blacksmith's shop. From helper he was advanced to clerk to the foreman of the blacksmith shop, during 1905 worked in the stock department, in 1906-07 was in the master mechanic's office, in 1908-10 was secretary to G. W. Mixten, the superintendent and in 1911 was made general foreman in the cultivator room. In 1912 he was put in the piece rates department and for several years was assistant superintendent in charge of production. During 1916-17 he was at East Moline as superintendent of the Marseilles works, now the John Deere Spreader Works. He was advanced to manager of this plant during 1918-20 and for the past ten years has been manager of the John Deere Plow Works.

In June, 1924, he was elected a member of the board of directors of Deere & Company.

His connection with Deere & Company is both work and play, and his hobby and diversion is the experimental work by which the Deere plowing implements are adapted to cultivation of different soils over the globe. He has accompanied many experimental tours for plowing demonstrations, spending some time in Western Canada, around Calgary, in 1928, and has also accompanied the Deere demonstration crews to Cuba.

Mr. Kough married, February 21, 1914, Miss Emma Peterson, who was born at Orion, Illinois, and was educated in the Moline High School. They have one son, Benjamin A., born October 16, 1917. Mr. Kough and family are members of the Congregational Church. He was president of the Moline Rotary Club in 1926-27, is a member of the B. P. O. Elks of Moline, a member of the Moline Board of Education and a member of the Short Hills Country Club.

FRANKLIN NEWTON WELLS, M. D., is a respected and well loved figure in the citizenship of Pittsfield, where for twenty years he has practiced his profession as a physician and surgeon and where in a quiet unostentatious way he has rendered that service to the community which only a high minded doctor can give.

Doctor Wells has spent all his professional career in the State of Illinois. He was born at Ionia, New York, November 28, 1868. The Wells family ancestry has been carefully traced out by students of genealogy. It originated in Normandy and was founded in England at the time of the Norman conquest in 1066. Members of the family were associated with the Royalty and many of them became clergymen. One noted character was Bishop Hugo Wells, who led the Barons to King John when that monarch was compelled to sign the Magna Charta. There were three Wells brothers who came from England and settled in Connecticut in Colonial times. From Connecticut they went to Vermont, and Doctor Wells' grandfather, John Wells, was a native of Vermont. He settled in Wyoming County, New York, and later spent many years at Arcade in that state. He was both a farmer and merchant. The father of Doctor Wells was Simeon Judson Wells, who was a soldier in the Civil war and spent his life as a substantial farmer in the community where his son was born. Simeon Judson Wells married Ellen Van Voorhis. She was a direct descendant of one of three Dutch brothers who came over on the *Good Ship Spotted Cow*, and settled on Manhattan Island, where they were subjects of the famous Governor Peter Stuyvesant.

In a rural community in New York Doctor Wells grew to manhood. He was educated in

the common schools, attended the Canandaigua Academy and received his pre-medical training in the University of Michigan. In 1895 he was graduated M. D. from the Homeopathic Medical College of Chicago. Doctor Wells for seventeen years practiced his profession in DeKalb County, Illinois. In 1911 he removed to Pittsfield, where he has been busy with an extensive practice ever since. When America intervened in the World war in 1917 he volunteered his services, and was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps. He was sent to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, on May 29, 1918, and remained there until December 7, 1918. He is now a lieutenant colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps, attached to the Three Hundred and Eleventh Medical Regiment.

Doctor Wells was commander of the American Legion Post at Pittsfield, while they were constructing their fine Legion Hall. He has been chairman of the Red Cross and through these and other worthwhile organizations has given a great deal of unremunerated service to the community. Doctor Wells for several years was president and has long been secretary of the Pike County Medical Society, and is a member of Illinois State Medical Society and American Medical Association. He served on the City School Board, and for eight years, from 1917 to 1925, was a member of the City Council, during which time many of the most important improvements of the city were voted. In 1931 he became candidate of the independent temperance party for the office of mayor and was elected in April, 1931, for a term of two years. Doctor Wells is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, June 9, 1896, Miss Emma Florence Morey. Her father, Andrew C. Morey, was born in New York State and in the same community where the Wells family lived, though Doctor and Mrs. Wells were not acquainted with each other at that time. The Moreys were Quakers, and had only a limited acquaintance outside the circles of their own church. Andrew C. Morey graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and for many years was a prominent Chicago physician. Mrs. Wells grew up in Chicago, is a graduate of the West Division High School there, and attended the Normal University. She taught in Chicago until her marriage. At Pittsfield she has joined in many cultural and educational movements. Doctor and Mrs. Wells have two talented daughters, Emma Gertrude and Mary Louise. Emma Gertrude was born July 13, 1897, is a graduate of the Pittsfield High School and took her Bachelor's degree in education at the Illinois Normal University at Normal. She is now a teacher in the Pittsfield High School. Mary Louise, born November 22, 1898, also graduated from

the Pittsfield High School and from the University of Illinois, where she took the Bachelor of Education degree. She is now a teacher in the University High School at St. Louis, Missouri.

**ERWIN PERRY ELLWOOD.** Many of the financiers who have left the impress of their ability upon the history and institutions of the country had their start in enterprises of another nature, storekeeping, manufacturing or perhaps one of the professions. In the case of Erwin P. Ellwood, however, such a condition does not exist, for his entire career has been passed in connection with the First National Bank, in which he has risen from assistant cashier to the post of president. Mr. Ellwood, while giving his principal attention to his banking business, has numerous other interests at DeKalb and elsewhere, and is accounted the wealthiest man in DeKalb County.

Mr. Ellwood was born at DeKalb, Illinois, August 10, 1874, and is a son of Isaac Leonard and Harriet Augusta (Miller) Ellwood, and comes of Revolutionary ancestry. His father was born in the State of New York, whence he came in young manhood to DeKalb and was variously employed until 1851, when he made a trip to California. Returning to DeKalb with a modest capital of \$2,000, he embarked in the hardware business, and from that time forward his career was one of repeated successes in several fields of activity. In 1873 he had the foresight to identify himself with the manufacture of barbwire, and continued to be connected therewith until his death. With John Lambert and John W. Gates, he started the manufacture of steel wire, and their company was later taken over by the United States Steel Corporation. From his modest start of \$2,000 Mr. Ellwood, through great industry, splendid business judgment and insight into property values and investments, realized several millions of dollars, and at the time of his demise was one of the wealthiest men in his part of the state. He was the owner of much valuable Illinois land, but his principal properties were in Texas, where he had extensive cattle interests. He was a Republican in his political sentiments, but never sought public office, although it is probable that he could have secured any public position to which he aspired, so much confidence in his ability and integrity was held by his fellow citizens. He was a Mason and a member of the Methodist Church, in the faith of which he died September 11, 1910. Mrs. Ellwood, a native of Kingston, Illinois, passing away July 16 of the same year. They were the parents of five children, of whom four are living: William L., a resident of Lubbock, Texas, who is extensively engaged in the cattle business, having inherited some of his father's interests, to which he has added by his ability and industry; Harriet,







EAST PEORIA COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL



the widow of Dr. E. L. Mayo, residing at DeKalb; Jessie, the wife of Doctor Bonney, a physician at Denver, Colorado; and Erwin P., of this review.

Erwin P. Ellwood attended the DeKalb schools, Beloit Academy and the Michigan Military Academy, and after graduating from the latter entered the employ of the First National Bank of DeKalb, in the capacity of assistant cashier. Consecutive promotions have elevated him to the position of president, and under his wise and energetic direction this has become one of the strongest and most reliable institutions of Northern Illinois. Mr. Ellwood has innumerable other interests and connections of a business and financial character, which make him a very busy man, but he has always found the time and inclination to take a constructive part in civic affairs. He is a Christian Scientist in religion and is fraternally connected with the Masons, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, while politically he is a supporter of the principles and candidates of the Republican party. Saddle horses and sailing boats are his hobbies, and he indulges himself frequently in both of these healthful recreations.

In 1898 Mr. Ellwood was united in marriage with Miss May Gurler, who was born at DeKalb and educated in the public schools, and is a daughter of H. B. Gurler, a pioneer dairyman of this section, who is remembered as the originator of what is now known as certified milk. To this union there have been born three children: Isaac Leonard, attending the University of Illinois, a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity; Patience, who attended a private school in New York City but is now at home; and John, attending the DeKalb graded school.

**EAST PEORIA COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL.** The rapid growth of the industrial and residential community of East Peoria is well reflected in the development of its community high school. A special department affording high school instruction was started in 1919 and during the first two years was conducted in the old Central School Building. In 1921 a modern three-story structure, containing eighteen rooms, was completed at a cost of \$150,000. In less than eight years this became crowded and in August, 1929, the district voted bonds to provide another building unit, which, with equipment, cost \$105,000. The second unit contained fifteen rooms, and made possible a great broadening of the curriculum, with emphasis on technical and vocational instruction. It has room for a complete machine shop, manual training facilities, domestic science, gymnasium, cafeteria and serving room. The entire building is of fire proof brick construction. The Community High School has an enrollment of 247 students, with a teaching staff of 17. To a large major-

ity of boys and girls in East Peoria it represents the ultimate educational opportunity. The curriculum has been arranged with a special view to the needs of the pupils. Excellent facilities are afforded by laboratories for work in general science and domestic science, the commercial department affords instruction in the fundamental business training courses. The Community High School if it has emphasized one feature is notable for its musical instruction. It teaches both vocal and instrumental music and students are given individual lessons in instrumental music without extra cost. The school maintains an eighty-two piece band and a twenty-five piece orchestra, and the band has won contests at the state fair. There is also a boys and girls glee club. Several football players of champion class have come from East Peoria. The athletic facilities include football field and a quarter mile track. The school grounds comprise seventeen acres, the buildings being located on a southern slope with a background of rolling hills. In 1929 there were thirty-two graduates, and approximately sixteen per cent of all the graduates so far have gone on to professional schools or universities.

The members of the high school board are John Dean, president, Wilbur Defenbaugh, secretary, Dr. F. L. Stiers and Herman Lubitz.

About the time the pupils and teachers moved into the new school building, in 1921, the new principal took charge, Byron R. Moore, who has completed nine years of very successful work there. Mr. Moore was born at LeRoy, Illinois, January 18, 1900, son of Benjamin C. and Myrtle N. (Search) Moore. His father is a prominent Illinois school man, served sixteen years as superintendent of McLean County schools and is now principal of the Community High School in Eureka. Byron Moore has two brothers: Wayne Stewart, born March 15, 1898, a graduate of West Point Military Academy and a first lieutenant now assigned to the Rhode Island National Bar; and Donald Clay, born October 7, 1910, a student at the University of Illinois.

Byron R. Moore graduated from the LeRoy High School in 1917, and all through his high school course showed a keen interest in athletic sports, being a member of the football, baseball and basketball teams. In the fall of 1917 he entered Illinois Normal University, but the war interrupted his studies and on January 18, 1918, he joined the navy. He was on board the SC-104, went across the Atlantic, later was transferred to the U. S. S. *Perry* and was in the South Atlantic fleet. He was discharged at Key West, Florida, January 21, 1919, and soon afterward resumed his studies at Normal. During 1920-21 he taught in the high school at Chenoa, Illinois, and came from there to East Peoria. Nearly every summer has been spent in the Normal University or State University, and

he regards education as his permanent life work.

Mr. Moore is a Republican, a member of the Baptist Church and teaches a class in Sunday School, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He is a member of the State Teachers Association. He and four other students organized the Varsity Club at Normal University, which now has a membership of over 500. While at Normal he played on the football, basketball and baseball teams, and was junior class president. The sport he now follows as his diversion is golf.

Mr. Moore married, November 29, 1923, Miss Louise Hinton, of Normal, daughter of Louis and Agnes Hinton. She is a graduate of Illinois Normal University and taught two years at Joliet. She has been active in Y. W. C. A. work and is chairman of the association's industrial board at Peoria. She is a Republican and a Methodist and is fond of golf and tennis. There is one son, Louis Byron Moore, born June 18, 1930.

DAVID B. MALONEY is senior member of the Chicago law firm Maloney, Wooster & Whiteside, at 1 North LaSalle Street. Mr. Maloney has practiced law in Chicago since 1914.

He was born at Arcadia, Wisconsin, son of Patrick and Margaret Maloney. Mr. Maloney completed his education in the University of Michigan, taking his LL. B. degree there, and in a general law practice has found abundant satisfaction in realizing his ambition and choice of his profession. His law partners are Charles C. Wooster and Roy E. Whiteside.

Mr. Maloney has acted as attorney in Chicago for several other municipal corporations, but has not been otherwise active in politics. He has supported many civic projects in Cook County. He married Miss Mildred Kromenaker, and they have one daughter, Patricia. His home is at 6418 Magnolia Avenue.

BERTHOLD A. CRONSON, who has been one of the most valuable members of the Chicago City Council since 1925, is a lawyer by profession and is a member of the prominent law firm of Darrow, Smith, Cronson & Smith, at 77 West Washington Street.

Mr. Cronson was born in New York City, August 24, 1895, son of Leon and Bertha (Ettelson) Cronson. His mother was a sister of Samuel A. Ettelson, one of the prominent political figures of Chicago and present corporation counsel. Berthold A. Cronson was seven years of age when his mother moved to Chicago, his father having died prior to that time. His education was acquired in grammar and high schools and in 1917 he graduated LL. B. from the Chicago Kent College of Law. He took up practice, and had just been appointed assistant corporation counsel when he was called to the service of the

nation at the time of the World war. He was with the navy during 1917-18 and a few months in 1919. After being released from military duty he returned to Chicago and resumed his duties as assistant corporation counsel until 1923. Following that he was in the state attorney's office of Cook County until 1925. In that year he was elected alderman from the Fourth Ward and was reelected in 1927, 1929 and 1931.

Alderman Cronson has shown a great capacity for intelligent work in the Council. He has been on some of the most important committees, including finance, transportation, railway terminals, gas, oil and electric light, judiciary and special assessments.

He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Hamilton Club. His home is at 1036 East Forty-eighth Street. Mr. Cronson married Ethel Larson, who was born in Chicago, daughter of Edwin Larson. Their two children are Donald Bert and Robert.

DAVID KIPLING COCHRANE. For more than forty years a member of the Chicago bar and among the foremost practitioners of the city, David Kipling Cochrane, member of the firm of Cochrane & George, has been master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County since 1915. In addition to being one of the leaders of his profession, Chancellor Cochrane has large business interests, is prominent in Republican politics and has many social and fraternal connections.

David Kipling Cochrane was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, March 23, 1865, and is a son of Capt. David M. and Jane (McManus) Cochrane. His father, who was born at Oswego, New York, became a seafaring man in young manhood and for many years was captain of a steamboat plying the Great Lakes while his mother was born at Syracuse, New York, and was brought as an infant to Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

David K. Cochrane attended the public schools and the high school at Manistee, Michigan, and in 1888 received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. At the same time he attended law school, and after his graduation came to Chicago, where he studied law, took the bar examination and was admitted to practice in 1889, since which time he has taken part in much important litigation, and is now a member of the firm of Cochrane & George, with offices at 35 North Dearborn Street. In 1906 Mr. Cochrane was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Yates and served in that capacity until 1910. In 1911 he was made master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County, and has acted in that capacity to the present. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the







*Geo. A. Goodman*



Illinois State Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Chicago Law Institute. He has been a prominent figure in Republican politics for many years, and served as ward committeeman and as a member of the senatorial committee. Mr. Cochrane is a member of the Michigan Alumni Society of Chicago, the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity and the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Hamilton Club, the Lake Shore Athletic Club and the South Shore Country Club.

Mr. Cochrane married Miss Angela E. Noyes, who was born at Chicago, a daughter of Henry C. Noyes, for forty years a prominent attorney of Chicago, and to this union there has been born one son: David Kipling, Jr. The family attend the Fifth Church, Christian Science, and reside at 4734 Ellis Avenue.

HON. FRANK H. BICEK, who was admitted to the Chicago bar in 1907, is best known for his capable service as master in chancery of the Circuit Court of Cook County, an office he has filled since 1925.

He is a native Chicagoan, born October 16, 1886, son of Martin and Marie (Vaneck) Bicek. His mother resides in Chicago. His father, who died in 1910, came to Chicago in 1875 and for many years was in business as a merchant tailor.

Frank H. Bicek attended public schools and parochial schools and in 1907 was graduated LL. B. from the Illinois College of Law, now DePaul University. He has built up a successful private practice as a lawyer. Mr. Bicek is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations and the Chicago Law Institute. He has been prominent in Catholic organizations.

JOHN BLASE MECCIA, prominent Chicago attorney, has lived in that city nearly all his life and has had a number of pleasant and important connections with members of his profession and with other organizations.

Mr. Meccia was born in New York City February 19, 1904, and a few months after his birth, in the summer of 1904, his parents, Ignatius and Grace (Micali) Meccia, moved from New York to Chicago. His parents were born in Italy and came to the United States soon after their marriage. In Chicago Ignatius Meccia was engaged in the banking and steamship agency business. He died in 1915 and his wife in 1914.

John Blase Meccia, after the death of his parents, being about eleven years of age, lived with an aunt. There were difficulties to overcome during his boyhood, but he systematically worked himself through school, graduating from the Irving Park grade school in 1917, from the Carl Schurz High School in 1921, the Crane Junior College in 1923, and he has

two law degrees, LL. B. and J. D., from Northwestern University School of Law. He was graduated Doctor of Jurisprudence in 1927 and was admitted to the Illinois bar the same year. Mr. Meccia for two years was attorney for the Illinois Retail Coal Dealers Association. He has a successful general practice, with offices at 160 North LaSalle Street.

In January, 1931, Mr. Meccia was honored by election as president of the Justinian Society of Advocates, after having served two years as secretary of the organization. This society is an association of members of the Chicago bar who are either of Italian birth or extraction. He is also a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, belongs to the Sigma Delta Kappa law fraternity, the Northwestern University Club, and is a past advocate and now treasurer of St. Francis Council, Knights of Columbus.

GEORGE ALBERT GOODMAN. The general manager and superintendent of the Peoria County Home, George A. Goodman has substantiated his name and reputation as an individual who is particularly fitted for the position he occupies. This incumbency is one that calls for the possession of human understanding, kindness, tact and executive ability, all of which are to be found in Mr. Goodman's character. Under his direction the institution, situated in Limestone Township, has become one that serves as a model for others of its kind and that will stand as a lasting memorial to his wise leadership.

Mr. Goodman was born at Port Royal, Juniata County, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1884, and is a son of William and Carrie (Reader) Goodman. His grandfather, a bridge contractor, served as a member of the Union army during the war between the states, in the Army of the Cumberland. William Goodman was reared on a farm and as a youth learned the trade of carpentry, which he followed in conjunction with his work on the farm. He became very proficient in both vocations, and by reason of his stalwart character earned and held the esteem of his fellow citizens.

The second in order of birth of his parents' fourteen children, it was necessary for George A. Goodman to start to work at an early age. In fact, during the entire period of his attendance at the country schools his vacations were spent in manual labor on the home place. When he started his independent career it was as a section hand on a railroad construction "gang," but after one and one-half years thus employed he journeyed to Peoria, in which community he worked for a year on a farm. Returning to his home town, he learned the trade of stone masonry, and for about two years was employed in this occupation by the Pennsylvania Railroad, after which he went back to Peoria and again took up

farming as a hired hand. Mr. Goodman then became a renter of farm land, and continued as such for some fourteen years, at the end of which time he had accumulated sufficient capital to make the initial payment on an eighty-acre property in Trivoli Township, upon which he made the necessary improvements to make it a paying proposition. He continued operations on this property until appointed to his present position, in which he has established an enviable record. In addition to his present position Mr. Goodman has served as supervisor of his township. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance, and fraternally is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Goodman married Kathryn Patton, daughter of William Patton, a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Goodman serves as matron of the home and is active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Goodman are the parents of two sons, Lloyd Anderson, who has a son, Lloyd Anderson, Jr., and Roy Earl. Both of these boys are high school graduates and bright and promising young men of their community, where they are greatly and deservedly popular.

FRANK GATES ALLEN, chairman of the board of the Moline State Trust & Savings Bank, has had a widely diversified career in industry and finance, covering a period of nearly half a century. Mr. Allen came to Moline soon after graduating from the University of Michigan and his first position in the industrial affairs of the city was as an assistant shipping clerk with the Moline Plow Company.

He was born in Aurora, Illinois, February 14, 1858, son of Edward Richards and Mary Ann (Gates) Allen. His grandfather, Edward Allen, was a native of Massachusetts, a blacksmith by trade, and died in New York State. The maternal grandfather was Lute Gates, a shoemaker by trade and a native of Massachusetts, who became a pioneer settler of Aurora, Illinois. He married Mary Conant, a direct descendant of Roger Conant, the second governor of Massachusetts. Edward R. Allen was born in Cortland County, New York, and his wife in Dedham, Massachusetts. They were married in Aurora, Illinois, where he was a grain merchant. They were members of the Universalist Church at Aurora and he was one of the main pillars of the church and contributed largely to its building. He was a Republican in politics and during the Civil war period served as state senator. He was postmaster of Aurora during the administration of President Pierce. He joined the Republican party upon its organization. These parents had a family of seven children, only two of whom are now living, Lottie, widow of William S. Mack, a former super-

intendent of schools at Moline, and Frank Gates.

Frank Gates Allen was educated in the schools of Aurora, completed his high school course in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and then entered the University of Michigan, where he took the A. B. degree in 1881. While in the university he was initiated in the Sigma Phi, the second oldest college fraternity. Soon after graduating he came to Moline, and spent five years with the Moline Plow Company, rising to the position of treasurer. In 1886 he established a branch factory of the company at Omaha, Nebraska, but after a year in that city, moved to Ottawa, Illinois, to complete his law studies, begun some years before, in the law office of Capt. A. C. Little, of Aurora, Illinois. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar, practiced for five years at Ottawa, Illinois, and then returned to Moline and again joined in the industrial life of this city, becoming assistant manager of the Moline Plow Company. Later he was president and general manager of the company and held those positions until 1919.

Mr. Allen in 1902 secured the controlling interest in the Moline National Bank and the State Savings Bank & Trust Company, and later combined the State Bank & Trust Company with the Moline Trust & State Savings Bank and was president of the Moline State Trust & Savings Bank until 1928, since which year he has been chairman of the board. Mr. Allen has many other active associations with the financial and industrial organizations of the City of Moline.

He married, June 8, 1882, Miss Minnie Florence Stephens, who was born at Moline, where her father, the late George Stephens, was a pioneer business man, owning a furniture factory and later was connected as vice president with the Moline Plow Company. He was a native of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have one child, Marjorie, wife of Otto H. Seiffert, of Davenport, Iowa. Mr. Seiffert is manager of the Seiffert Lumber Company of Davenport and is vice president and member of the executive committee of the Moline State Trust & Savings Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Seiffert have two children, Allen and Helen Stephens. Mrs. Otto H. Seiffert graduated from Smith College in 1906, and has earned rank among the foremost of modern American poets, three books of her verse having been published.

Mr. Allen has been a vestryman in the Episcopal Church at Moline. He has received the thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and also belongs to the B. P. O. Elks. He is a member of the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club, the Annandale Golf Club and Midwick Golf Club of Pasadena, California. For thirty years his hobby has been the game of golf. While in university he was active in athletics and won his letter in football. Mr. Allen



is president of the Scottish Rite Cathedral Association, which recently completed a cathedral at Moline, pronounced one of the finest examples of Gothic architecture in the Middle West. Politically he is a Republican, and while active in the party and civic affairs has never sought any public office.

HARRY C. MONTGOMERY, D. C. and Ph. C., is the popular sheriff of Scott County. His home is at Winchester, where he was born April 3, 1899, and in that community every one has known him in increasing terms of respect since he was a boy.

His father is Mr. Joseph Montgomery, a prominent Winchester business man. The mother of the sheriff was Miss Daisy Lee, of the Virginia Lee ancestry. Her father, George Lee, is now past eighty years of age and, like all typical Virginians, has a great love for good horse flesh, and he finds pleasure and recreation in taking care of the several fine horses owned by Sheriff Montgomery, whose hobby is in that direction.

Sheriff Montgomery grew up at Winchester. While in high school he learned the barber's trade, and for one year attended Millikin University at Decatur. While at Decatur he was enrolled in the Students Army Training Corps, and he was also stationed for a time at Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

While he went to the university at Decatur with the intention of taking a pre-medical course, his attention was directed to the newer science of chiropractic, and in 1922 he graduated from the Davenport Chiropractic College at Davenport, Iowa, with the degrees D. C. and Ph. C. After graduating he practiced for several years in Winchester and also had offices at Jacksonville.

From the work of his profession he answered the call to politics and in 1926 was elected assessor and treasurer of Scott County. The four years he spent in that office were a source of a reputation which is by no means confined to the county. He saved the taxpayers a large sum on the revaluation of their property, and he reduced the valuations twenty per cent, and also stopped many of the sources of illegal taxation. When other officials refused to cooperate, he figured out the taxes himself, though it took six weeks of day and night work to do it. Then, in 1930, his splendid record followed him when he became a candidate for the office of sheriff, on the Republican ticket. It was a year when the Democratic tide ran strong and though Scott County is normally 350 Democratic, he was elected with 750 majority.

Sheriff Montgomery is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree York Rite Mason and a member of the B. P. O. E. at Jacksonville, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For four years he was commander of the Julian Wells Post of the Amer-

ican Legion. Mr. Montgomery has always been fond of athletics and while in college made a considerable reputation as a baseball player. He married, December 26, 1924, Miss Louise Townsend. She was educated in the Illinois Normal University at Bloomington and was a teacher before her marriage, and since then has found an outlet for her culture in many civic and social enterprises at Winchester.

JOHN E. ANDREW, former superintendent of the Illinois Soldiers and Sailors Home at Quincy, is a retired resident of that city. Mr. Andrew came to Illinois shortly after the close of the Civil war, and had a long and successful career both in business and in public service.

He was born at Westboro, Clinton County, Ohio, June 6, 1849, son of John and Mary (Smith) Andrew. Clinton County, Ohio, was one of the important centers in the early Quaker settlements of that state. Mr. Andrew came from old Quaker stock, the family having been among the early adherents of that faith in North Carolina, which supplied thousands of valuable settlers and pioneers both to Ohio and Indiana.

The founder of the family in America was his great-grandfather, William Andrew, a native of Ireland. He came to America in 1750 and settled near Fayetteville, North Carolina. The name of his wife was Hannah Holiday, and their eleven children were named Jacob, Henry, Samuel, Robert, Aaron, Isaac, James, William, John, Sarah, and Hannah. The first five of these sons and the two daughters all moved to Ohio, while the others remained and founded families in North Carolina. Descendants of those who remained in North Carolina furnished a number of soldiers on the Confederate side in the Civil war.

The grandfather of John E. Andrew was Henry Andrew, who married, November 14, 1805, Jane Mills, in North Carolina. They had a family of seven children, three daughters and four sons. Among them was John Andrew, who was born near Fayetteville, North Carolina, November 3, 1811. The year after his birth his parents, following the example of many other Quakers who were dissatisfied with the institution of slavery, left the South and moved to the new region northwest of the Ohio River, settling near Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio. All the members of this family became farmers. John Andrew grew up in Clinton County, and died at Westboro in that county February 12, 1849, before the birth of his youngest child, John E. Andrew. The latter's mother, Mary Smith, was born near Fayetteville, North Carolina, December 12, 1812. Her father died in North Carolina and she and her brother, E. B. Smith, were brought by their mother to Ohio. Mrs. Mary (Smith) Andrew died at Champaign, Illinois, July 14, 1894. Her four oldest chil-

dren were: Caleb B., who died in service during the Civil war and is buried in the National Cemetery at Memphis; Mrs. Sarah Ellen Vanderwort, who died at Middletown, Ohio, in 1900; Joseph, who died in Kansas, in 1900; and Mrs. Nancy Jane Thornhill, who died at Champaign, Illinois, in 1915.

John E. Andrew had the benefit of a few terms of instruction in the pioneer schools in Clinton County, Ohio. He was not yet twelve years of age when the Civil war broke out. On February 22, 1864, before he was fifteen, he enlisted at Cincinnati in Company C of the Seventy-ninth Ohio Infantry. Many years later the colonel of this regiment wrote: "I knew Andrew personally. we were both of the same county. When he came to the regiment I was doubtful by reason of his youth of his being able to stand the hardships of war with old veterans, but it afterwards developed that my fears were groundless. . . . I never knew a truer or better soldier than he, always ready for duty under any circumstances of peril. At the battle of Peach Creek in front of Atlanta, July 20, 1864, Mr. Andrew received a gunshot wound in the right leg below the knee. He refused the direction of his sergeant to go to the rear, pleading for time to fire a few more rounds. He continued to do so until exhausted from the loss of blood and had to be carried off the field. Following the capture of Atlanta, Mr. Andrew recovered sufficiently so that he was able to return to his regiment on November 1, 1864, and then took part in the march to the sea, up through the Carolinas to Goldsboro, to Raleigh, thence to Richmond, and on May 24, 1865, was one of the troops who marched in grand review at Washington. He received his honorable discharge July 22, 1865.

In September, 1866, Mr. Andrew left his Ohio home and came to Piatt County, Illinois. He worked on a farm, taught school, and in November, 1882, was elected sheriff of Piatt County. This county was strongly Republican. Mr. Andrew, though he had been a brave soldier of the Civil war, had espoused the Democratic party. He was elected sheriff by a majority of twelve. Locating at Monticello, he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. Mr. Andrew had the satisfaction of being elected mayor of Monticello for four terms. When he was first a candidate one of the opposition papers spoke of him as a tramp and outsider. This he freely admitted, stating that he had walked into the town and that he had worked as a section hand. The effort to discredit him was not successful, and his popularity with the mass of the people was shown by his repeated reelections.

Mr. Andrew retired from business in 1912. In May, 1913, he was appointed by Governor Dunne as superintendent of the Illinois Sol-

diers Home at Quincy, and he served in that capacity more than seven years, continuing during the greater part of Lowden's administration. He resigned in September, 1920. In 1922 he received the great honor of being elected state commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, and at that time was presented with a gold and diamond studded badge by his comrades. Mr. Andrew is a member of the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Knights Templar Commandery and the Scottish Rite bodies of Quincy, and Ansar Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Springfield. He was reared as a Quaker, but he is now a member of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church at Quincy.

PARLIN PUBLIC LIBRARY, at Canton, represents on the one hand the literary and intellectual interests of one of the state's progressive communities and on the other a generous interest and cooperation of one of Canton's foremost men of wealth and influence.

It is named in honor of William Parlin, Sr., who at his death in 1890 bequeathed the sum of \$8,000 to be used for founding a public library in his town. By modern estimate this was a small sum, but at that time was an usual gift for such a purpose in Illinois. The sum was bequeathed on the condition that the citizens of Canton contribute \$5,000 more. The trustees names were Carroll C. Dewey, N. Steven Wright and David Beeson. The citizens cooperated with the spirit and purpose of Mr. Parlin's will and as a result in 1894 the Parlin Public Library was opened on a lot at the corner of East Chestnut and North Second Avenue, opposite the old Parlin home. The library started with a collection of 1,000 volumes.

The sum of \$13,000 proved inadequate to complete and equip the building. Then the Parlin heirs from time to time donated further sums, until, when completed, the building represented an investment of \$24,000. This by no means ended the generous interest of members of the Parlin family. In 1918 they gave \$30,000 in Liberty Bonds as a permanent endowment fund. Other gifts from the family include many valuable works of art, including copies of famous paintings and sculpture and also thousands of volumes of reference works and other books found on the shelves. Another gift, made in 1924, came from the late Alice Graham, who bequeathed \$1,000 in money and many valuable books. The Canton Woman's Club has also given the library the bronze busts of Shakespeare, Lincoln and Emerson.

Today Canton possesses a public library which in point of equipment and facilities for service would compare favorably with that found in any city of the size in the Middle West. The citizens of Canton have felt the greater interest in the institution because it represents almost entirely local cooperation







*Geoffrey Wyo.*



or local generosity. The library today contains 15,000 volumes.

Of the board of trustees David Beeson, one of the original trustees appointed under the will of Mr. Parlin, served as president from 1894 until his death in 1924. Since then the president of the board has been Mr. E. A. Heald. The first librarian, selected in September, 1894, was Mrs. Josephine Resor. She served thirty-four years. During this period Miss Roberts was assistant for nine years, Miss Lida Hicks from 1903 to 1910, Miss Louise Slater, 1910-16, Miss Cecile Anderson, 1916-17, and Miss Jeanette Wallace, 1917-19. Mrs. D. E. Houston was assistant from 1919 to 1929, and since the latter date has been librarian. Mrs. Houston was born and educated in Canton and is a graduate of the Library School of the University of Illinois.

HON. EDGAR A. EGGLESTON, who is police magistrate at Canton, has been active in the citizenship of that community for upwards of half a century. He was in business for many years, and his intimate knowledge of local conditions and the reputation he enjoys for integrity have made him repeatedly honored with positions of trust and responsibility.

Judge Eggleston was born at Canton, January 26, 1862, son of William M. and Sarah (Rowley) Eggleston. The Rowleys were a Colonial family of New Jersey. William M. Eggleston was born at Rochester, New York, and came to Illinois in the late '50s. He was a carpenter by trade, and for many years was employed in the shops of Parlin & Orendorf, manufacturers of plows and farm machinery. For several years before his death he was superintendent of the entire plant, which is one of the largest industrial organizations in Canton, now part of the International Harvester Company. He gave much of his time to public duties, holding several offices without pay.

Judge Eggleston has always felt himself indebted to the example of both of his parents, and he owes much to his mother, who trained him in the rudiments of citizenship and the principles of life. He attended public schools, and immediately after leaving school became a clerk in a grocery store. Following this he clerked in a dry goods store for two years, for sixteen years he clerked in one of the leading shoe stores, and then entered business for himself in 1905, conducting a grocery store in the suburban district of Canton. He retired from business in 1921, due to the illness of his wife. While in business Mr. Eggleston was elected an alderman of the city, served as deputy coroner, was also city assessor, and in 1921 was elected constable, on the Republican ticket. In 1924 he was elected police magistrate and was reelected in 1928 to a second four year term. Over a period of eight years Judge Eggleston has dispensed

justice with an even hand, his tenure of the office having overlapped several city administrations. Judge Eggleston is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America and in political faith is a Republican. In church affiliation he is a Presbyterian.

He married, November 14, 1891, Miss Belle Dickey. She was born at Farmington, Illinois, her parents having settled in Illinois from Pennsylvania. She was very active in the social and civic life of Canton, where she died November 5, 1921.

GODFREY WYS. For many years the late Godfrey Wys was one of the leading merchants of Peoria, being first associated with his father in the shoe business, of which he became proprietor in 1885 and with which he continued to be identified until his lamented death, February 20, 1918. During this long period he established a record for honorable business dealing and superior workmanship, and at the same time was recognized as a good citizen of public spirit and enlightened views who contributed freely of his time, means and ability in the furtherance of worthy public measures.

Mr. Wys was born at Berne, Switzerland, March 23, 1856, Easter Day, a son of Urs and Elizabeth (Moser) Wys, natives of the same country, who in 1857 embarked on a sailing vessel which made port at New Orleans, whence the family came up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Peoria County. For a time Urs Wys was employed in a dairy business, but subsequently moved to Peoria, where he went to work at his trade as a shoemaker. He embarked in business on his own account on Washington Street, making shoes and boots by hand, and the excellence of his work soon gained him a large and loyal patronage. Later he moved to Adams Street, where he remained about ten years, following which he built the present brick building, at 2007 South Adams Street, where the business has since been located. Mr. Wys, who was born November 10, 1832, married in 1855 Miss Elizabeth Moser, and died August 3, 1902, both being buried in Springdale Cemetery. He was a member of the Peoria volunteer fire department for many years during the early days. There were four children in the family: Godfrey, Arnold, Eliza and Emma.

Godfrey Wys was about one year old when brought by his parents to Peoria, where he attended the German School and Brown's Business College. He then went to Chicago, where he was employed for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Peoria and became associated with his father in the shoe business. In 1885 the elder man retired, and from that time until his death Godfrey Wys carried on the business in a highly satisfactory manner. He had an excellent reputation for

business honesty and fidelity, and was a Republican in politics and a member of the Reformed Church. For some years he was a member of the old Crystal Club and also a member of the board of park commissioners. He served as master of Schiller Lodge, A. F. and A. M., was also a thirty-second degree and Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Turners and the Swiss Society.

On October 27, 1891, Mr. Wys was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Blaser, a daughter of Jacob and Magdalene (Bangerter) Blaser, who died when Mrs. Wys was a young girl. She was educated in Europe and married Mr. Wys in Nebraska. They had three children: Clara, the wife of Arthur Hirsch; Irma M.; and Arnold W., deceased.

**HENRY MARTIN SEYMOUR.** Beginning in 1930 there have been many centennial anniversaries observed throughout Central and Northern Illinois, on the part of communities, institutions and families. In 1936 one of the oldest families of Adams County will commemorate the hundredth anniversary of its arrival in Western Illinois. For nearly a century the Seymours have been conspicuous representatives of the wholesome quality of New England character, industry and enterprise. Mr. Henry Martin Seymour, of Payson, is in the third generation of the Adams County branch of the family, and throughout his active life has been engaged in farming, stock feeding and the growing of some of the apples and other fruits which have made this section of Illinois famous.

Eight generations of the Seymour family lived in Hartford County, Connecticut, beginning with the first American ancestor, Richard Seymour, who came from England in 1639 and settled at Hartford. It was nearly two centuries later that his descendant, Martin Seymour, departed from the environment of his ancestors and sought a new home in what was then the far West. This Martin Seymour was born in Hartford County August 24, 1789. On June 29, 1814, he married Lucy Butler, and their family came to number nine children. On May 28, 1836, the Seymour family started for their western destination. In the absence of railroads west of the Alleghenies the journey was made almost entirely by river and canal. From New York City they traveled up the Hudson, crossed New York by the Erie Canal, went along the southern shores of Lake Erie and thence by canal across Ohio to the Ohio River, and from the mouth of that stream came up the Mississippi, arriving at Quincy June 28, 1836. The original Seymour homestead, located by Martin Seymour, was in section 12 of Fall Creek Township, Adams County. Martin Seymour died there November 19, 1842, and his wife passed away September 4, 1845.

The youngest son of Martin Seymour and wife was Charles Willard, who was born at West Hartford, Connecticut, August 23, 1834, and was too young to remember any of the incidents of the journey which brought him to Adams County. He grew up on the farm now occupied by his son Henry Martin, attended public schools at Payson, and at the age of sixteen became associated with his oldest brother, Edward Seymour. Edward Seymour, who died July 15, 1904, with Charles W. Seymour, comprised a firm known as Seymour Brothers, as farmers, stock feeders and shippers. They were in business for nearly half a century and were very successful. Charles Willard Seymour died at his home at Payson October 11, 1898. He married Emily Cynthia Kay, who was born at Payson, Illinois, March 4, 1844, and died at Quincy. Her father, Robert Kay, had come to Illinois from Virginia in 1833. The children of Charles W. Seymour and wife were: Henry Martin; Lyman K., who was born in 1865 and died in 1919, married Agnes Jarrett; Loren B., born in 1869, married Susan Jarrett and lives at South Pasadena, California; and Stella May, born in 1871, is the wife of Oliver Starr, who lives at Los Angeles.

Henry Martin Seymour was born at Payson June 9, 1864. As a young man he and his brother Lyman realized that their best opportunities for a useful part in the world of affairs was in following the lead of their father and uncle. Thus when the two older Seymour brothers passed away these brothers carried on the business under the same firm name, until the death of Lyman Seymour in 1919. Much has been heard in recent years of chain farming and corporation farming, but the Seymour brothers were in business on a scale that would compare favorably with some of the larger enterprises of that kind many years ago. The holdings now under the direction of Mr. Henry M. Seymour comprise about 5,000 acres in Adams and Pike counties, Illinois, with 2,000 acres in Mississippi. The southern lands are devoted to cotton growing, and those in Illinois to general farming, stock raising and fruit growing. The Seymour apple orchards comprise about 400 acres, and some of the highest quality of Illinois choice apples come from the Seymour orchards. In one important respect the Seymour farms differ markedly from methods of corporation farming, which is almost wholly based on the single crop plan. The Seymour plan is one of an interesting diversification, fruit, live stock, grain, all operations being dovetailed so as to provide a maximum of returns from labor and capital invested.

Mr. Henry M. Seymour married at Payson, August 9, 1895, Miss Lucy W. Nicholson. She was born at Payson November 4, 1864, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Gilbert) Nicholson. They had four children: Charles Willard,



born October 22, 1898, and died May 22, 1915; Mary Gaskin, born September 27, 1900, wife of Emil A. House, and they have three children, Betty Kay, Barbara Jeane and Susana Mary House; Elizabeth, born October 30, 1904, wife of Lowell B. House, and they have three boys, Charles C., Henry Seymour and Theodore Grant; and Emily Kay, born September 7, 1906, wife of Vivion A. Johnson, of Indiana, Mississippi, and they have two boys, Seymour Bennett and Lyman Kay.

As a memorial to his only son, who was accidentally killed at the age of sixteen, while playing ball on the high school grounds at Payson, Mr. Seymour gave to the village what is known as the Charles W. Seymour High School Building and Gymnasium, one of the most attractive units in Adams County's educational system. The building was completed and dedicated December 30, 1916, and a bronze tablet in the entrance hall reads: "This building was erected by Henry M. and Lucy W. Seymour in memory of their only son, Charles."

An old family like the Seymours are in many ways one of the most important assets of a community. The range of their activities and influence is not confined within themselves. While for many years the enterprise of the Seymour brothers has provided employment and living opportunities for scores of families, Mr. Henry M. Seymour has also accepted many opportunities to use his wealth for the welfare of the community at large. In 1918 he gave the "Illinois Centennial" band stand to Payson. Later he made provision for "Camp Seymour," at Decatur, a Y. M. C. A. lodge. Another gift that has placed his name among the benefactors of higher education was the "Henry M. Seymour" Library at Knox College, Galesburg. The Henry M. Seymour Library was built of limestone quarried on the Seymour farm and shipped to Galesburg. The beautiful building, which was completed and dedicated February 15, 1928, has added to the campus a generous expression of sentiment.

HOMER WHALEN, mayor of the City of Canton, has done an important part for setting new standards in politics and local government, and while many political storms have centered around him in the course of years his influence on the whole has been in the direction of making the industrial and civic conditions better and more wholesome.

Mr. Whalen is an interesting Illinoisan because of what he has done to advance himself out of the obscurity of poverty. He was born on a farm in Schuyler County, July 9, 1870, son of William A. and Elizabeth (Sherrill) Whalen. The Whalen family came from Ireland to Schuyler County as pioneers. William A. Whalen, born in Schuyler County, was a man of advanced ideas in his business as a farmer and as a citizen. He died at the

age of eighty-two. The Sherrill family came from North Carolina. One member of it was Colonel Sherrill, who gained distinction as a soldier and later was prominent in the political life of Cincinnati, Ohio. Elizabeth (Sherrill) Whalen died in 1876.

Mayor Whalen lacked many of the opportunities which modern boys accept as a commonplace of home and community environment. His education was the product of a few winter terms of school, and when he was thirteen he left school altogether and applied himself to the learning of a trade. For four years he was an apprenticed carpenter. During that time he was paid hardly anything beyond enough to fairly exist. At the close of his apprenticeship he was given the customary suit of new clothes and a set of new tools. He remained with the man who taught him the trade and for twelve years was a journeyman carpenter, for seven years of that time being foreman of construction.

Out of this long period of working for others he developed a means and the resources to go into business for himself. With Andrew Sandberg as partner, he established the construction firm known as the Whalen & Sandberg Construction Company. Mr. Whalen bought out the Sandberg interest and organized the construction firm of Homer Whalen & Son. In 1926 Homer Whalen bought out the interest of his son and since that year the business has been conducted as Homer Whalen, Contractor and Builder. This is an important business that has handled construction contracts over a large area in and around Canton.

Mr. Whalen has accepted many opportunities to advance the position of the wage and salary earner. He organized the Carpenters Union in Fulton County and served as president several years. He also organized the Musicians Union of Fulton County, the Clerks Union and the Federation of Laborers. He was secretary of the Trades Labor Assembly for Canton for four years. As township supervisor for two terms he also served as overseer of the poor.

His interest has always been sincere in behalf of the man who toils for his bread. It was this practical sympathy and his earnestness to help the under-privileged which brought him into the ranks of the Socialist party, and on the ticket of that party he was elected mayor of Canton in 1914. In 1918 he was defeated as a candidate for reelection by a combination of the Democrats and Republicans, who put out what they called the Independent Fusion ticket. Ten years later, in 1928, Mr. Whalen again appeared as a candidate for the office of mayor, and this time he was chosen by a substantial majority and was reelected in 1930, without opposition. Under his administration the city has undertaken and completed some of the improvements that make Canton an outstanding progressive

town in Central Illinois. The city was improved with playgrounds, ball diamonds, seats for those who go to the park to rest, and also many improvements have been made in line with landscaped architecture. Perhaps of equal importance has been his policy of making the city government open to the approach of all classes of citizens and on a basis of friendliness and cooperation.

Mr. Whalen is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Loyal Order of Moose. He married, March 6, 1893, Miss Cora Tullis, of Fairview. Their first child, Theresa B., born in Canton, was married in 1923 to James Perrine, and they live at Portland, Oregon. The son Harry A., born in Canton, is in the glass business at Canton and married Golden Shearer. Edward A., the youngest of the family, is in the electrical business at Hammond, Indiana.

THE ILLINOIS ODD FELLOWS ORPHANS HOME at Lincoln was founded in 1891, through the efforts of the Daughters of Rebekah, who in collecting subscriptions for the purpose and working toward their end organized a separate corporation. Lincoln secured the site by donating \$10,000 and forty acres of land in the southeastern part of the city. Today the grounds comprise nearly 160 acres and there are eight buildings, the total value of the physical plant being nearly a million dollars.

More than 1,200 boys and girls, children of deceased members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, have been reared and educated in this home since it was founded. It is an institution which has more than justified the aims and ideals of its original promoters. It is at once a school and a home, and boys and girls who live there are given training that prepare them for something more than an ordinary share in life's responsibilities. In the home itself instruction is given through eight grades, and from the home school children go into the community high school at Lincoln. Instruction is thorough and well organized, and includes not only the ordinary branches, but music, manual training, domestic science and other branches of vocational training. The farm itself contributes a large part of the produce consumed and affords also a valuable means of instruction in farming practice for the older boys.

During the forty years since the founding of this splendid institution it has had just three superintendents. The first was Miss Lizzie L. Morrison, who served until her death in 1906. The second superintendent was Mr. John A. Lucas, who continued at the post for over twenty years, until his death in 1926. The third superintendent is Roy Hillis Johnson, with Mrs. Johnson as matron. The present board of directors comprise Dr. A. G. Neuman, president, of Chicago; J. Parker Smith,

vice president, of Chicago; W. A. Hubbard, secretary, of Carrollton; S. E. Newell, of Clinton, and W. D. Cooley, of Monmouth, Illinois.

ROY HILLIS JOHNSON, formerly grand master of the Illinois Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has since 1927 been superintendent of the Illinois Odd Fellows Orphans Home at Lincoln. He was born on a farm near Farmer City in DeWitt County, Illinois, October 2, 1882, son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Lewis) Johnson. His father was born in Pennsylvania, of what is known as the Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, and died in DeWitt County in 1927, at the age of ninety-seven. Mr. Johnson's mother was born in Ohio, of French ancestry, and she passed away in 1919. Solomon Johnson was a soldier in the Ninety-fourth Illinois Infantry in the Civil war and was wounded in the battle of Pittsburgh Landing.

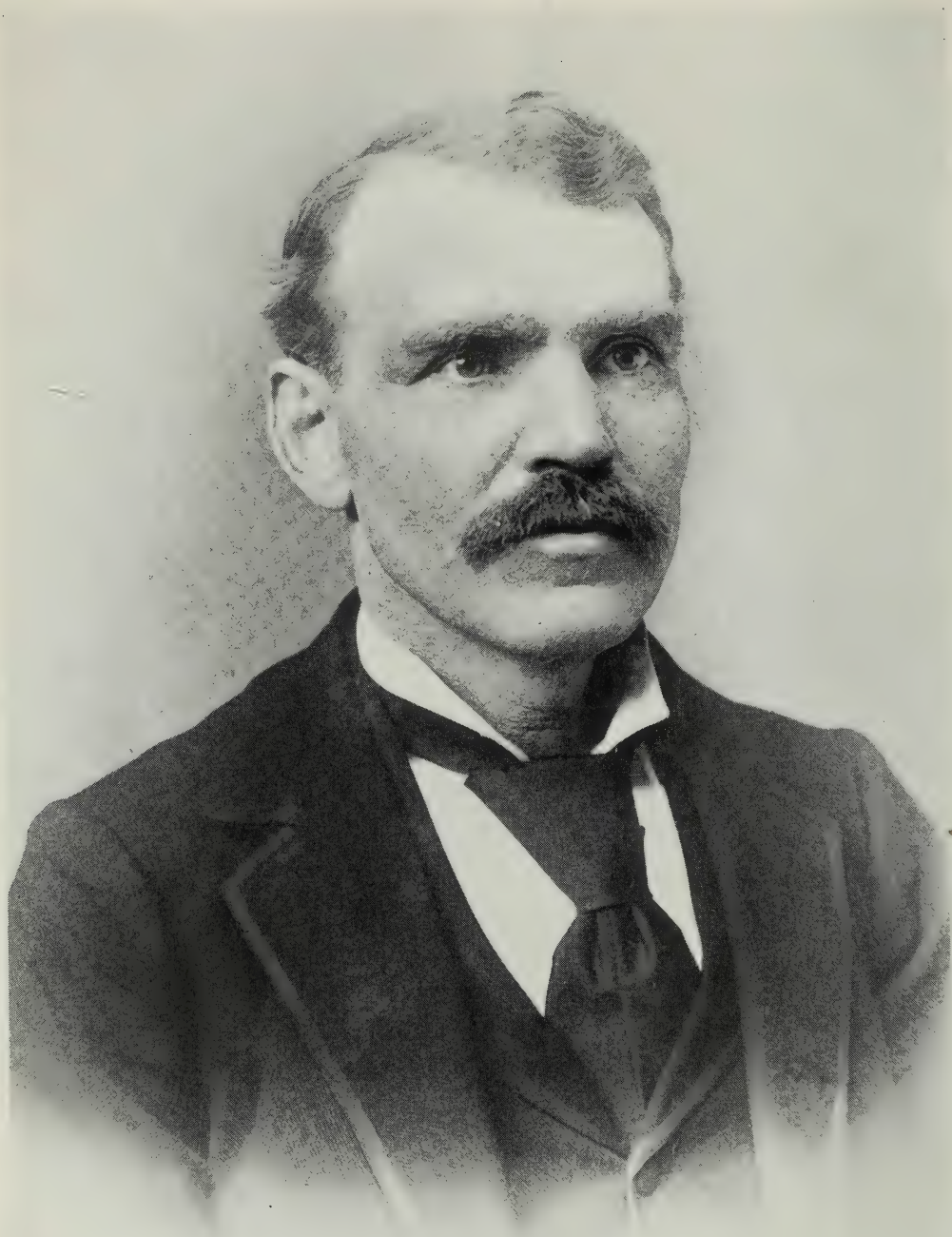
Roy H. Johnson, youngest in a large family of twelve children, of whom nine are living, grew up on a farm, and was prominently identified with educational work in DeWitt County until he came to Lincoln. He attended district schools, graduated from the LeRoy High School, took his Bachelor of Science degree at the Northern Illinois College at Dixon, and subsequently did post-graduate work in the Illinois State Normal University. Mr. Johnson began teaching in the country districts of DeWitt County. For seven years he was principal of the grade school at Clinton and for four years principal of the high school and superintendent of the grade school at Weldon. In 1918 he was elected county superintendent of schools of DeWitt County and was reelected to the same office in 1922. From that post he resigned in September, 1926, to come to Lincoln and take over the active superintendency of the Orphans Home. While teaching he organized the first Parent-Teachers Association in DeWitt County.

Mr. Johnson since early youth has been a devoted member of the great organization known as the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He filled all the chairs in his home lodge, was elected grand warden in 1923, became deputy grand master in 1924, and in 1925 was chosen grand master. He is also a past president of the Kiwanis Club at Clinton, a member of the Lincoln Rotary Club and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Johnson married, December 26, 1905, Miss Icie Foley. She was born in Wilson Township, DeWitt County, Illinois, daughter of Nicholas and Emma Alice (Thorpe) Foley. Her father was a farmer and stock buyer in DeWitt County. Her mother still lives at Clinton. Mrs. Johnson was educated in Illinois Normal University and for nine years was a successful teacher in DeWitt County. Since coming to Lincoln she has been matron







WILLIAM GLEASON



of the Orphans Home. They have two children, James Lewis, born November 25, 1915, and Robert Hillis, born July 2, 1920.

WESLEY CURTIS GULLETT, secretary of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, came to this work after a long experience in the field of teaching and journalism. The community of business and professional men represented in the Chamber feel that the interests of the city have been vested in most capable hands since Mr. Gullett became secretary.

Mr. Gullett was born at LaFayette, Indiana, August 16, 1871. He is a descendant of a French family who spelled their name Goelet. His great-great-grandfather lived in France and after living for several years in England, where he married into an Irish family by the name of Leach, came on to America. Mr. Gullett's grandfather, John Gullett, was born in North Carolina, in the closing years of the eighteenth century, and later became an early settler in Southern Indiana.

At New Albany on the Ohio River in Indiana was born his son John Wesley Gullett, February 27, 1841. John Wesley Gullett was a young man when the Civil war broke out and he served in the Union army, in Company M of the Twenty-third Indiana Infantry. He was a farmer in Indiana, and about 1880 he drove across the country with team and wagon to a new home at Marietta in Fulton County, Illinois. Just before leaving Indiana he went to the polls and cast his Republican vote for James A. Garfield for President. Having thus performed his civic duty he got into his wagon with his family and proceeded westward. He was active as a community man, serving as school director and county supervisor. He died at St. David March 11, 1912.

John Wesley Gullett married Miss Mellie Parker, who was a native of Ross County, Ohio. Her father, James Parker, moved to Indiana when she was a young girl. James Parker was born in Virginia. Mrs. Mellie Gullett died February 27, 1917. Her two children were Wesley Curtis and Minnie Mae. Minnie Mae, who died in January, 1931, was the wife of John F. Varner, of Bushnell, Illinois.

Wesley Curtis Gullett was about nine years old when the family came to Illinois. He attended school at Marietta, in the western part of Fulton County, received some of his high school work there, and in 1890 was graduated from what was then known as the Western Normal College at Bushnell. Mr. Gullett then entered upon his career as a teacher, and spent eighteen years in educational work. This experience was consecutive except one year in newspaper work. In 1897 he had established the *Smithfield Sun*. When he retired from his teaching career he resumed newspaper work at Canton, and for seventeen years altogether was connected with

the *Register* and the *Daily Ledger*, his service alternating with these two papers, and he was managing editor and city editor of both of them until they were consolidated as the *Daily Ledger*.

In 1927 Mr. Gullett accepted the office of secretary of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, and during the past four years he has been able to coordinate many of the civic and commercial plans undertaken and carried out under the auspices of this organization. Mr. Gullett is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Encampment of that order, also the Knights of Pythias, and was state commander in 1929 of the Sons of Veterans. He is a Republican and a member of the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce.

He married, July 14, 1903, Miss Ethyl Deming, of Macoupin County, Illinois, where she was born June 5, 1885. Her father, Huffman D. Deming, was a minister of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Gullett attended school at Rushville and taught school for a year before her marriage. They have three children: Glenn E., born October 4, 1904, a resident of Peoria, married Miss Dorothy Kelly; Carl E., born July 15, 1906, is at home; and Faye A. is a graduate of the Canton High School, following which for three years she was secretary to the superintendent of city schools, and is now pursuing her advanced education in Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois.

WILLIAM GLEASON. The late William Gleason was for many years a substantial business man of Peoria, where he spent the greater part of his life as the proprietor of a successful grocery. He was largely a self-made man, for his father had died when he was still a young child and his early years were ones of earnest labor and of difficulties in securing an educational training. His career eventuated in success because of his untiring industry and good management, and at his death he not only left behind a substantial estate, but a heritage of an honored name.

Mr. Gleason was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and was three years of age when he was brought to this country by his widowed mother, his father having met an accidental death in Ireland. The family first settled in Wisconsin, where William Gleason attended public school, and this later was supplemented by a course at St. Francis School, St. Louis, Missouri. He had been reared to agricultural pursuits, but preferred a mercantile career, and upon coming to Peoria opened a modest grocery establishment, which under his able and industrious direction developed into one of the city's successful enterprises, being located on Adams Street. In the later years of his life Mr. Gleason retired from active affairs and lived quietly at his home until his demise. As a youth he worked for his

uncle on the farm and his capital was acquired through thrift and the strictest economy. His first modest venture was located at First and Munson streets, but at the end of three years his business had grown to such an extent that he found it necessary to move to larger quarters, and he accordingly took over the Adams Street establishment. During his later years he was largely interested in real estate, and proved a shrewd and capable dealer, acquiring a large amount of valuable property. He was interested in civic affairs, and was a devout member of the Catholic Church and of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Gleason died in 1926, and was buried in St. Mary's Cemetery.

Mr. Gleason married Mary Foley, a daughter of James and Mary (Roche) Foley, natives of Ireland, who were educated and married in that country. After the birth of their two eldest children they immigrated to the United States and made their home in St. Louis, where both parents passed away. Their children were: Miss Julia Foley, a resident of Peoria; Mary, who became Mrs. Gleason; and Bridget, Patrick, John and James, all deceased. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gleason: William, who is married and has three children, William, Jr., Joseph and Patrick; Julia, Catherine and Mary. Miss Julia Foley, sister of Mrs. Gleason, is one of the well-known residents of Peoria and lives at 930 North Glen Oak Avenue.

SAMUEL JOHN TILTON EVERETT, sergeant of Cottage 22 of the Sailors and Soldiers Home at Quincy, is a Spanish-American war veteran and one of the most popular citizens of Quincy.

He was born at Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio, February 28, 1874, son of John and Mary (Horland) Everett. His father served in the Union army in the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was three times wounded. In 1880 he came to Illinois and as a contractor and millwright built many of the buildings and much of the other construction work in the mines of Sangamon County. He died at St. John's Home at Springfield in 1886 from grief as a result of the tragic burning to death of his mother and two of his sons at East Springfield thirty days before. His wife, Mary (Horland) Everett, died in 1890. She had four brothers in the Civil war; Alex, who is buried at the Soldiers Home at Quincy; David, buried at Milwaukee; William, buried in Oklahoma; and one who was killed in battle in the war.

Samuel John Tilton Everett's only two brothers met their tragic deaths as noted above. He spent his boyhood in St. John's Home at Springfield. He acquired a common school education and was still young when he started out in the world to make his own way. In his career he has shown a great

amount of initiative and energy and has never been at loss in an emergency. As a boy he sold newspapers, and later became a bell hop in the old Keokuk Hotel in Keokuk, Iowa. During the two years he was there he saved four hundred dollars. He had heard a great deal of Steve Brodie's famous place in New York City, and on leaving Keokuk he bought a ticket to New York and satisfied himself with a visit to the Bowery, where Brodie's place was located. While wandering up and down the streets of New York City he one day saw a beautiful yacht lying at the dock. On inquiry he found it belonged to Mr. John Everett of Buffalo, New York, head of the Everett Piano Manufacturing Plant. He then explained to the captain of the boat that he was a relative of the owner and was taken aboard. When it was discovered that he did this as a ruse to inquire for a job the captain was going to throw him overboard, but the son of Mr. Everett, who was setting sail the next day on a two-year honeymoon trip, made some inquiries and concluded the matter by employing the intruder as steward and body-guard for the ladies when they went ashore. Then came a long voyage around the world, in the course of which they touched the ports of Gibraltar, Malta, Colombo, Singapore, Hong Kong, Hanchow, Shanghai, Sydney, Australia, Luzon, Honolulu, went through the Straits of Magellan and around to Seattle. The end of the voyage left Mr. Everett on the Pacific Coast, and having saved considerable money he used it for a trip to Alaska.

He joined in the gold rush, visiting Fort Range and Chilcoot Pass and had more than the average fortune as a gold prospector. His earlier habits had given him a thrifty and a saving disposition so that he brought home the greater part of what he had won by his toils and adventures in the far North. He invested his capital and has never been at want for the material necessities.

Soon after returning from Alaska and while in Chicago he enlisted in May, 1898, for duty in the Spanish-American war. He was in Troop H of the First Illinois Cavalry and served until discharged at Fort Sheridan in November, 1898. After the war he took up road work both as a business and for pleasure, and his travels have taken him to every state in the Union. Some years ago he received an injury, and having never married and no near relatives he accepted the opportunity to be among his old comrades, and in 1927 entered the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Quincy. He was soon picked out as a man of ability above the average, and was made sergeant in charge of the largest cottage, with 150 people.

He is commander of Camp Funston Post No. 101 of the Spanish-American War Veterans, and he raised the membership from six to sixty in six months at the home. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Quincy, the



Methodist Episcopal Church, and is regarded as the leading power in his ward in the Republican party. He is the present precinct chairman of his ward, and in the election received 450 votes, while only twenty-one votes went to his opponent. Mr. Everett married, December 4, 1929, Mrs. Ross Bernard.

NEILL M. SAUNDERS. One of the important industrial concerns of Whiteside County is the Fort Dearborn Manufacturing Company, the well ordered plant of which is established at Rock Falls. Of this corporation Neill M. Saunders is the secretary and his father is the president.

Mr. Saunders was born in the City of Chicago, Illinois, and is a son of George F. and Minnie B. (McNeill) Saunders, who now maintain their home at Sterling, as does also Neill M. Saunders. George F. Saunders and George Olson organized in Chicago the Fort Dearborn Manufacturing Company, in 1893, for the manufacturing of special machinery and for the production of metal stampings. Mr. Saunders became treasurer of the company and retained this position until the death of his associate, Mr. Olson, in 1916, when he obtained controlling interest in the corporation and became its president, the office of which he has since continued the incumbent. The removal of the headquarters of the business to Rock Falls, Whiteside County, occurred in 1915, and the plant here is one of modern order in all respects. The enterprise has become one of substantial order and makes definite contribution to the industrial and commercial prestige of Whiteside County.

In the public schools of the beautiful Town of Wilmette, a suburb of Chicago, Neill M. Saunders received his early education, and later he continued his studies in St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin, besides which he was for two years a student in the University of Wisconsin, in the capital City of Madison.

Mr. Saunders was twenty-one years of age when the nation became formally involved in the great World war, and he gave prompt manifestation of his youthful patriotism by enlisting, in 1917, for service in the United States Navy, his training having been received at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station and he having continued in service until the armistice brought the war to a close. As a first class seaman he received his honorable discharge in the spring of 1919.

After the termination of his World war service Mr. Saunders was associated four years with his father's business, that of the Fort Dearborn Manufacturing Company, in the office of which he served as secretary during this interval. For a time thereafter he was retained as a salesman for other concerns, but in 1924 he resumed his active alliance with the Fort Dearborn Manufacturing Company,

of which he has since continued to be the secretary.

Mr. Saunders has taken a vital interest in political affairs, given unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, and at the time of this writing, in 1931, he has the distinction of being chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Whiteside County. His Masonic affiliations include his membership in the Commandery of Knights Templar in his home City of Sterling, and he has membership also in Sterling Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His continued interest in his World war comrades is manifested in his appreciative affiliation with the American Legion, and he and his wife have membership in the Presbyterian Church in their home city, where likewise they are popular figures in the representative social life of the community.

On the 15th of June, 1928, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Saunders to Miss Lucille Nehrling, daughter of Walter H. and Elizabeth Nehrling, of Charleston, Illinois, and the one child of this union is a winsome daughter, Jeanne Elizabeth.

JONATHAN YOUNG SCAMMON was born at Whitfield, Maine, July 27, 1812. His maternal grandfather, David Young, was a soldier in the American Revolution. He liked to be known as J. Young Scammon and grew up on a farm in the Pine Tree State. He attended the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and the Lincoln Academy, spent a year in what is now Colby University, and for several years alternated between the study of law and teaching school. He was admitted to the bar in 1835 and shortly afterward started for the West, traveling by the Erie Canal and around the Great Lakes. He stopped at Chicago, and the acquaintances he formed there determined him to become a permanent resident. He accepted the position of deputy in the Cook County Circuit Court and in December, 1835, was admitted to the Chicago bar. In 1836 he became a law partner of Morris S. Buckner and the firm of Buckner & Scammon was continued until Mr. Buckner was elected mayor. The great abilities Mr. Scammon displayed as a lawyer remain an honorable tradition in the Chicago bar. What is now known as the Chicago Law Institute, the second largest law library in the United States, had its origin in his home. However, the interest of his career for modern readers is in his related activities. He was one of the creators of Chicago as a great banking center. In 1837, the year the great panic began, closing the era of internal improvements in which Illinois was especially involved, Mr. Scammon became attorney for the Chicago State Bank. Then and for years afterward he labored earnestly to secure better banking laws for the state. In 1851 he established the Marine Bank, and became its

president. During the Civil war he became president of the Mechanics National Bank. In 1864 he offered the resolutions adopted by the Board of Trade pledging its members to have dealings only with banking houses that conducted their business on the basis of the national currency.

J. Young Scammon was one of the citizens of Chicago who sent out the call for a river and harbor convention held in that city in July, 1847. This convention was attended by 10,000 delegates from eighteen states, and out of it came some of the great influences which projected and brought about the building of railroads, concentrating upon Chicago. Mr. Scammon was one of the organizers and financiers of the old Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, which started the construction of the first line of steel from Chicago westward, eventuating in what is now the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad System. For four years, beginning in 1839, he was reporter for the Illinois Supreme Court. From 1838 to 1847 he was a partner with Norman B. Judd in the law firm of Scammon & Judd, and in 1849 he and E. B. McCagg organized the firm of Scammon & McCagg, which later became Scammon, McCagg & Fuller. Mr. Scammon retired from his law practice in 1872.

J. Young Scammon was one of the organizers of the Chicago Swedenborgian Church and of the Chicago Historical Society, of which he was at one time president, was one of the incorporators and president of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, was instrumental in organizing the Hahnemann Medical College and gave to it the land for the site of the Hahnemann Hospital. He was one of the incorporators of the Old Ladies Home. He was made a regent of the Chicago University when it was founded. He was one of the organizers of the Chicago Astronomical Society and provided the fund of \$30,000 for the equipment of what is known as Dearborn Observatory, in memory of his wife, and which is now located in Evanston at the Northwestern University. In 1872 he was one of the committee which prepared a bill for the creation of the Chicago Public Library. He was an early member of the Union League Club. In 1844 he was one of the Chicago citizens who established the *Chicago Evening Journal*, to support the candidacy of Henry Clay. In 1865 he helped establish the *Chicago Republican*, and after the fire of 1871 he acquired the Associated Press franchise of the *Republican* and in March, 1872, brought out the first number of the *Chicago Inter Ocean*, in support of the candidacy of Horace Greeley. He made possible the creation of the Chicago public school system, writing the ordinances for schools, and from 1845 to 1848 was president of the Board of Education. One of Chicago's public schools bears his name. J. Young Scammon died March 17, 1890. He married, in 1837, Mary

Ann H. Dearborn, a cousin of Colonel Dearborn. In 1857 Mr. Scammon took his family to Europe, where they remained for several years and while at Dresden Mrs. Scammon passed away in 1858. Four children were born of this marriage: Ellen, who died in infancy; Charles Trufant Scammon, who was a law partner of Robert T. Lincoln; Florence Ann Dearborn, who became the wife of Joseph Sampson Reed; and Ariana, who was active for many years in the club and social life of Chicago. In 1869 J. Young Scammon married Mrs. Maria Sheldon Wright, sister of Mrs. Mahlon D. Ogden. Mrs. Scammon in 1901, as a memorial to her husband's interest in the old Chicago University, gave to the University of Chicago the land comprising the site of the School of Education, known as Scammon Gardens, and in her will provided for the "Scammon Lectures" at the Chicago Art Institute.

CLARK SCAMMON REED is a Chicago attorney with many years of active and successful association with the professional life of his community and also with public affairs. His own career has been a creditable one and the public at large is also interested in the fact that he is a grandson of one of Chicago's most distinguished citizens, J. Young Scammon, a list of whose activities in Chicago reads like a catalogue of all the constructive undertakings that made Chicago a great city. Mr. Reed is also the great-grandson of the Rev. John Reed, the first chaplain in the Continental Navy.

Clark Scammon Reed is a son of Joseph Sampson and Florence Ann Dearborn (Scammon) Reed. He was born on Ladies Island, near Beaufort, South Carolina, February 14, 1878. His father was a cotton planter in South Carolina and at the time of his decease was county treasurer of Beaufort County. He was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, a graduate of Harvard University, and during his earlier career was for a time connected with the Marine Bank of Chicago.

Clark Scammon Reed attended school in Beaufort and Columbia, South Carolina, and was one year at South Carolina College. In 1900 he graduated from the University of Chicago. In 1902 he took his law degree at Northwestern University and for a while was associated with Holt, Wheeler & Sidley and soon afterward established himself in private practice, in which he found ample satisfaction for his talents and ambition. Later he was a partner of Lynden Evans, the firm being known as Evans, Reed & Sullivan. He was assistant attorney of the Chicago Sanitary District during 1910-12, later served in the county attorney's office. During the war he was assistant director of the Bureau of Investigation for Illinois in the United States food administration.







Alexander V. Copeland



On June 21, 1905, Mr. Reed married Miss Mabel Arvilla Lewis, a native of Chicago and daughter of Charles W. and Mary (Colahan) Lewis. Two sons were born of this marriage: Charles Lewis Reed, born October 27, 1909, who passed on in infancy; and Clark Lewis Reed, who was born July 11, 1914. Mrs. Reed passed on January 16, 1929.

Mr. Reed is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations, but his chief interest in professional organizations has been in the Chicago Law Institute. He has served on its board of managers for many years, was vice president and in 1927 president, and for several years has been treasurer. He is a trustee of the Chicago Junior High School at Elgin, a school for wayward boys. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Chicago Literary Club, University Club, Hamilton Club, the Chi Psi fraternity, and a life member of the Chicago Art Institute, and is a past president of its Alumni Association.

HALE C. SCOTT, insurance broker at Polo, and supervisor of "The Pines" State Park east of that city, is a member of a pioneer family of Ogle County and he is widely known and respected through this section of Illinois not only on account of his individual activities but for the record of the family in general.

Mr. Scott was born at Polo, November 25, 1885, son of Jasper W. and Bessie A. (Lawson) Scott. His maternal great-grandfather came from Scotland in 1825 and after two years in Canada moved to Illinois, where he was a very early pioneer. He married a lady who was of Yankee stock of an old Rhode Island family. Mr. Scott's maternal grandfather was born in Ohio and in early age was bound out to a farmer who lived near the Indiana line. Later he came to Illinois, and was one of the pioneers in the district around Polo. Jasper W. Scott was born near Polo, August 1, 1855. He became a farmer, and, though he retired in 1915, still has many interests and is very active in their supervision. He has played an active part in local civic and political affairs and for many years was a supervisor of Lincoln Township. He was a member of the Board of Supervisors when the first Ogle County courthouse was built. His wife died in 1929. There were three children, Robert, who lives in Minnesota; Hale C.; and Rena, who died in 1892.

Hale C. Scott attended public schools at Polo. When he left school he took up the life of a farmer on the old homestead. When his father retired he took over the management of the farm, and continued it until 1924, when the homestead was sold at \$250 per acre. In the same year Mr. Scott opened an insurance office in Polo, and has built up a successful business in life and fire insurance.

When the State of Illinois finally took over that remarkable tract of land east of Polo which contains the only native pine forests in the state, and created it a state park, Mr. Scott was appointed the supervisor of the park, and the construction of roads and the preservation and maintenance of this beauty spot have been under his personal direction since 1927. Mr. Scott is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter at Polo and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Methodist and is a member of the Republican County Central Committee.

On July 8, 1908, he married Miss Grace Tice, daughter of William Tice, of Polo. They have four children, all at home, Howard, born March 31, 1912, graduated from the Polo High School; Myron, born May 25, 1914; Harold, born in 1916; and Hale C., Jr., born October 17, 1927.

ALEXANDER V. CAPRARO is a Chicago architect whose work has gained him not a little prestige among the progressive members of his profession, and he has the further distinction of being the first licensed architect of Italian extraction to practice his profession in Chicago. Mr. Capraro is a master not only of the complicated technic of adapting the fundamental forms and masses of architecture to modern demands in business and domestic structures, but has also done some very distinctive work in the application of color.

He is in all essentials a Chicago man, though he was born at Pietrabbondante, Campobasso, Italy. He was three years of age when his parents came to Chicago. In that city he was educated in public and parochial schools, is a graduate of the Joseph Medill High School and had his technical training in the Armour Institute of Technology. He studied there from 1912 to 1914 and later continued his studies in the Chicago Art Institute and Chicago Technical College. Mr. Capraro was licensed to practice as an architect by the State of Illinois in 1916.

He was chosen as the architect of the first branch library building erected by the Chicago Public Library Board, a handsome structure on Crawford Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street. During the past fourteen years he has been designated as the architect and designer of a notable group of buildings, particularly modern apartment houses, where he has applied his original ideas in design to splendid advantage. His creative work has been widely admired. One of the best examples in completed structures is the Casa Bonita Apartment on Ridge Road. The financiers of this building were strongly impressed by the designs submitted by Mr. Capraro and his associate, Morris L. Komar, as offering a wholesome departure from the commonplace

in architecture. The outstanding feature of the Casa Bonita is the color scheme. This was perfected after five months of exhaustive experimentation with a special grade of terra cotta of which the entire facade is constructed, including all the court exterior. In the Casa Bonita Mr. Capraro brought to Chicago some of the striking effect that have been achieved in Florida with the Mediterranean type of architecture. At the same time the Casa Bonita has incorporated the comfort features required by northern weather without loss of the color and mass treatment that gives charm to the southern examples of this type of architecture.

Mr. Capraro is a member of the Illinois Society of Architects and the Italian Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Oak Park Elks and is a member of the Elmhurst Golf and Country Club, the Frontenac Athletic Club, and the Alpine Gun Club.

On February 1, 1920, Mr. Capraro was united in marriage with Miss Maude Pacelle, of Chicago. They have three children, Vincent Lincoln, William Columbus and Marion.

JOHN J. LOGAN has lived a very busy life since he was a boy, learned and followed two mechanical trades, and in later years took up the real estate business, in which he is still active at Quincy.

Mr. Logan was born in Henderson County, Illinois, July 15, 1859, son of Andrew and Julia (Joy) Logan. Andrew Logan was a native of County Galway, Ireland, and as an American he had the distinction of serving in two of this nation's wars. He enlisted first in the war with Mexico and shortly after its conclusion he participated in the California gold rush of 1849. He then went back to Ireland, and brought with him to America his father, who died at Brooklyn. While in Brooklyn Andrew Logan met and married Julia Joy. She was a member of an old and prominent family of New York State, the name having been identified with the early history of the ship building industry.

Andrew Logan subsequently came west to take advantage of the bounty lands in Iowa for the benefit of Mexican war veterans. He improved a claim near Fort Dodge, Iowa, but that town was then close to the Indian frontier, and after about three years, on account of Indian uprisings and hostilities, he abandoned his land and moved to Illinois. He established his home about twelve miles east of Burlington, Iowa. Burlington at that time was the metropolis of all this region. On Andrew Logan's farm in Henderson County his son John J. was born just before the Civil war. When John J. was a very small child Andrew Logan again enlisted, joining the Eighty-fourth Illinois Regiment. After his second service as a soldier Andrew Logan devoted

his time and efforts to the management of his accumulating landed interests and farms, and he died at the age of seventy-eight. Julia (Joy) Logan died in 1887.

John J. Logan probably possessed too much energy to be patient with the routine of a school room. He went through the grade school at Linnville in Henderson County and when only about fifteen years of age came to Quincy, where he found work as a mason's helper during the construction of the Adams County courthouse. The contractors of this building were unable to finance themselves and eventually abandoned the contract. This threw the boy, John Logan, out of work and he then turned his attention to another trade. He served an apprenticeship as a cabinet-maker and carriage builder. Andrew J. Logan, the father of John J. Logan, had the distinction of having built by hand work and skill the first hearse ever constructed in Illinois. He was a year in its building. The vehicle is still in existence at Oquaka, Henderson County. In 1878 John J. Logan went out to Colorado, where he followed mining interests. In 1882 he returned to his father's farm in Henderson County, and continued with his father and brothers in operating their extensive farming interest until he married, in 1886. Following his marriage he continued farming until 1902, when he went on the road as a traveling representative of tile and brick interests in the building of silos. This continued until 1918. During these years he bought and sold farms and carried on a general real estate business. In 1918 he moved to Quincy. While not as active now as in former years, he is a keen judge of real estate values in his home city and consequently has been frequently appointed on appraisal boards and committees for the city and county and also by private interests to aid in determining the value of real estate when involved in taxing or loan matters. Mr. Logan is an active Republican, but has never sought or filled office. He and his family are Presbyterians.

He married in 1886 Miss Minerva Clark, a native of Henderson County, where her people were early settlers. She passed away May 12, 1919. Mr. Logan has a large family of children and numerous grandchildren. His daughter Julia is the wife of Perry Robinson, a farmer near Colchester, Illinois, and has three children. Myrtle, deceased, was the wife of George Van Fleet. Leo M., the oldest son, lives at Macomb, and is married and has two children. Louis Luke Logan is a resident of LaGrange, Missouri, and has two children. John J. Logan, Jr., a land owner at LaGrange, has three children. Andrew M., whose home is at Macomb, has three children. David E., of Tennessee, Illinois, has a family of five children. Margaret, wife of James McCowan, of Mendota, Illinois, is the mother of



three children. Catherine is the wife of William McDaniels, of Peoria, and they have one child. The two youngest of this family are Charles V. Logan, of Quincy, Illinois, and Frank Logan, of Industry, Illinois, who married Freda Aden. John J. Logan married on September 5, 1921, Mrs. Frances Hughes Williams, widow of Virgil Williams, and she had three children by her first marriage: Hurley and Archie Williams and Maude, deceased. Mrs. Logan is a daughter of J. J. Hughes, a native of Illinois, and Rozena (Vanderlip) Hughes, a native of Canada.

GEORGE J. PATTERSON, postmaster of Genoa, represents one of the pioneer families of DeKalb County. The Pattersons were early settlers, and their name is one that has been notable in the affairs of the county for many years.

The founder of the family in Illinois was his grandfather, Joseph Patterson, who was born in Pennsylvania, September 10, 1786. He was a son of Joseph Patterson, Sr., a soldier in the Revolutionary war with Pennsylvania troops. The Patterson family is of Scotch ancestry and first settled in New York. Joseph Patterson, Jr., was a soldier in the War of 1812. He came to Illinois and took up an eighty acre homestead in DeKalb County during the administration of President Jackson. He built a log cabin as the first shelter for his family in the West. He married Eleanor Compton, and they had a large family of sixteen children. Joseph Patterson was a cooper by trade and followed that work in connection with farming his homestead. He was buried at Genoa.

The father of the Genoa postmaster was George Patterson, who was born August 17, 1836, and died July 18, 1876. He was born at Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, and was a small child when his parents came west to Illinois. He grew up on the homestead in DeKalb County and at the age of twenty-two, in 1858, married Abigail Brown. He then engaged in farming for himself and before his death had accumulated a considerable landed estate.

He went out to Nebraska soon after that territory was admitted to the Union and acquired land in Grant County in August, 1868. After living in Nebraska about seven years he returned to Illinois in 1875, where he died the following year. The record of his children and grandchildren is as follows: Hattie, deceased, was the wife of Eugene Griggs, and left a son, Leslie, now deceased; another son, John, married Lena Tillery, and they had a daughter, Lucile; and Jessie became the wife of Raymond Helsdon. Emma J. Patterson, the second child, became the wife of Milton J. Corson, and their son John married Velma Crawford and has four children, named Barbara, James, John and Eleanor. Joseph Pat-

terson, now deceased, married Margaret Peters and had two children, Dillon and Allen. Margaret E. Patterson, also deceased, was the wife of William Stephens and had two children, Floyd and Abigail. Jeremiah L. Patterson married Bertha Wharton and their children were: Irene, wife of David Burges and mother of Bruce and David; Evelyn, who married Ed Nebergall; and Oliver.

Mr. George J. Patterson, the youngest of the family, was born in Nebraska and was a child when his parents returned to Illinois. His father had a soldier's record in the Civil war. He enlisted August 6, 1862, in Company A of the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry and served with General Grant in the Army of the Cumberland, and later was in the fighting around Richmond. After his death his widow took her family to South Dakota, where she entered a homestead. In South Dakota George J. Patterson acquired some of his early education, finishing in a high school at St. Lawrence in that state, and then with a course in the State Agricultural College at Brookings. On returning to Genoa, Illinois, he took up work in some of the local stores. In 1903 he first came into the post-office, as a clerk, and later was commissioned postmaster. He served in that office until the Wilson administration, when he turned his attention to the teaming business.

Mr. Patterson had some interesting experience during the World war. Though past the draft age, he found an opportunity for service with the Y. M. C. A., and on account of his previous experience was given postal work. While overseas he was at Paris, and he made several trips with convoys back and forth. On returning to Genoa in 1919 Mr. Patterson resumed his work as a clerk in the postoffice and on February 7, 1924, was appointed postmaster by President Coolidge and has been at that post of duty continuously now for the past seven years. He is one of the very popular men and reliable citizens of the community. He has served as a member of the school board. Mr. Patterson is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Eastern Star.

GEORGE W. NISLEY, one of the publishers of the *Mendota Reporter*, is a native son of that city, born February 22, 1874.

His father, the late Jacob L. Nisley, was born at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and was brought to Illinois when a boy. He attended the common schools of this state and Knox College at Galesburg. For over thirty-five years he was street commissioner of Mendota and was a splendid type of the public official who in a quiet way does a great deal of work, more than most citizens ever appreciated. He died in 1918 and his wife in 1908. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, Isabel Rife, was also from

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. They had five children: George W., Edgar P., Mrs. Susie Haegquist, of Rockford, Mrs. Mabel Blotch, of Mendota, and Jacob L., of Oregon, Illinois.

George W. Nisley left his work in high school at Mendota in 1892, at the age of eighteen, and began working in the office of the *Mendota Bulletin*, where he learned the trade of printer. In 1895 he was employed as a printer by the *Mendota Sun* and in September, 1896, when the *Sun* and *Bulletin* were consolidated, he became an associate editor of the consolidated paper and was with that establishment until 1919. In that year he and William H. Leiser bought the *Mendota Reporter*, and in September, 1927, they also acquired the plant and circulation of the *Sun-Bulletin*, which makes the *Reporter* the third largest weekly circulation of any country paper in Illinois, a valuable business as well as most influential organ of public opinion. In 1930 a beautiful new modern printing office was completed in the heart of the business section of Mendota and provides a home of exceptional appearance and appointments for the *Reporter*. In this new building has been installed a modern Goss Comet press and other machinery of the latest type. The *Reporter* now prints 5,000 papers each week and is amply equipped to provide for the growing circulation and job work for some time to come. Mr. Nisley is a member of the Illinois and National Press Associations, belongs to the B. P. O. Elks, Kiwanis Club, the Methodist Church, and is a Republican.

He married, December 21, 1898, Miss Mae O. Edwards, of Mendota. They have one daughter, Miss Hazel May.

FRED BABER, who is now living virtually retired in his native City of Paris, the judicial center of Edgar County, is a representative of sterling pioneer families of this county, on both paternal and maternal sides, and both his paternal and maternal ancestors of the original or first American generation came to this country in the Colonial era of our national history, one of his heritages from this source being his eligibility for affiliation with the Sons of the American Revolution. Fred Baber succeeded his honored father as president of the First National Bank of Paris, and since his resignation of this executive office he has lived virtually retired in this city, though he finds both satisfaction and diversion in giving his personal supervision in a general way to his fine farm estate in this county.

Mr. Baber was born at Paris, Illinois, in 1876, and is a son of Asa J. and Sibby Ann (O'Hair) Baber, the former of whom was born in Kansas Township, Edgar County, in the year 1832, and the latter of whom was born in Sims Township, this county, and both having passed the closing years of their lives in

Paris, the county seat, where the former died in 1916 and the latter in 1928. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Baber were born in North Carolina but as pioneer settlers in Edgar County, Illinois, they came from their former home in Indiana. The Baber family was founded in Virginia in the Colonial period, and was one of prominence in Culpeper County though the first representatives of the family in Illinois came from North Carolina. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was one of the substantial pioneer farmers of Edgar County. His wife passed the closing years of her life on their old homestead farm in the present Kansas Township, and A. J. Baber died at Paris, Illinois.

A. J. Baber, father of Fred Baber, was reared and educated in Edgar County, assisted in the varied activities of the pioneer farm and eventually became the owner of a valuable farm estate in his native county. He was long one of the honored and influential citizens of the county and served in 1854 as county treasurer. In 1861 he and his brother Adin Baber effected the organization of the First National Bank of Paris, and of this old and substantial financial institution he remained the president until his death, in 1916. He was a stalwart Republican in political alignment and he and his wife were earnest members of the Christian Church. Mrs. Baber was a daughter of Michael and Lucretia (Tibbetts) O'Hair. Michael O'Hair was born and reared in Kentucky, and came to Illinois as a young man, and here passed his entire life, his vocation having been that of farmer, and his father having here been one of the very early pioneer settlers. The first American representative of the O'Hair family was Michael O'Hair, who was born in Ireland and who made settlement in Virginia in 1775. He became a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, in which he served in the command of Gen. Nathaniel Greene and took part in the latter's vigorous campaigns and numerous battles in Virginia and the Carolinas, his service having continued until the close of the war. Thereafter he became a member of a colony that made settlement in Jessamine County, Kentucky. This Revolutionary patriot was the great-grandfather of Fred Baber of this sketch. Michael O'Hair, Jr., died at his home in Edgar County, in the year 1875.

After completing his studies in the Paris High School Fred Baber attended a collegiate preparatory school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and upon his return home he took a position in the First National Bank of Paris, of which his father was the president. He was advanced to positions of constantly expanding responsibility, and upon the death of his father, in 1916, became president of this old and influential banking institution, of which he continued the executive head until 1925, when he resigned. Since his retirement he







*Gurweeks & Family*



has given major attention to the supervision of his fine farm estate of 760 acres.

Mr. Baber has in all the relations of life well upheld the prestige of a family name that has been one of prominence in Edgar County since the early pioneer days. He has been a staunch advocate and supporter of the cause of the Republican party and was a delegate to its national convention of 1914. He has served as supervisor of Paris Township, as school director of Paris Union District, as trustee of the public schools of Paris, and gave one term of administration as mayor of his native city. He was reared in the faith of the Christian Church, which he still attends and supports. He has received in the Masonic fraternity the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The year 1902 recorded the marriage of Mr. Baber to Miss Daisy Lycan, who likewise was born and reared at Paris, Illinois, and who is a daughter of Hiram and Elizabeth (Thomas) Lycan, the former of whom was born in this county and the latter in Hampshire County, Virginia. Asa James, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Baber, is chief room clerk of the Stevens Hotel in the City of Chicago.

WILLIAM L. CARLIN has been engaged in the practice of his profession in his native City of Chicago during a period of nearly a quarter of a century, and is one of the constituent members of the representative law firm of which the distinguished head of Clarence Darrow, one of the nation's foremost criminal lawyers. Mr. Carlin was born in Chicago on the 16th of July, 1887, and is a son of Dr. Peter S. and Mary (McCarthy) Carlin, his father having long been a representative physician and surgeon of Chicago. Nellie Carlin, sister of Doctor Carlin, has gained distinction as one of the influential women lawyers of Illinois, she having served as assistant state's attorney of Cook County and having held the position of public guardian under the administration of Governor Dunne.

After completing his studies in the West Division High School of Chicago William L. Carlin here entered the Kent College of Law, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914. He thus received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1915 he was admitted to the bar of his native state, in the month of April, and in the general practice of his profession he has been associated with Clarence Darrow during a period of twenty-two years, his admission to the firm of Darrow, Smith, Cronson & Smith having occurred in the year 1925. The offices of this important law firm are established at 77 West Washington Street, and Mr. Carlin maintains his home at 323 Fourteenth Street in

the beautiful suburban City of Wilmette, where he has membership in the Breakers Beach Club, he being an adept in swimming and being likewise an enthusiastic devotee of golf. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, but he considers his profession worthy of his undivided time and attention and thus has manifested no ambition for political preferment of any kind.

Mr. Carlin enlisted for World war service in the United States Army, was stationed in turn at Fort McKinley, and Fort Williams, near Portland, Maine, he having been assigned to the artillery wing of the service and having held therein the rank of sergeant major at the time he received his honorable discharge. His wife, whose maiden name was Rose Azzato, likewise was born and reared in Chicago, and she is a daughter of John and Nora Azzato. Mr. and Mrs. Carlin have two children: Eleanor Patricia, born April 10, 1924, and William L., Jr., born December 22, 1926.

GLENN W. WEEKS, postmaster of Tremont, represents one of the early pioneer families of Tazewell County. When much of the land of this fertile Illinois district was still owned by the Government his great-grandfather Weeks came from the East and exercised his privileges as a homesteader. Not long after his settlement he was followed by his son, John Weeks, the grandfather of the Tremont postmaster. Both of them were homesteaders, and the patents to their lands were signed by the President of the United States. Mr. Weeks' great-grandfather came from England.

Glenn W. Weeks was born at Washington in Tazewell County, July 26, 1893, son of William A. and Nora Blanche (Payne) Weeks. His father was born September 19, 1863, and is now a retired farmer at Washington. His special interest as a farmer was directed to the raising of live stock. He is a man of fine character, highly respected, but has never been a seeker of office. He votes as a Republican, and for many years he and his family have been identified with the St. Mark's Lutheran Church at Washington. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Modern Woodmen of American and has always enjoyed hunting and fishing. His wife was born at Washington, Illinois, March 4, 1873. The Paynes were likewise among the early settlers of Tazewell County and were of English and Irish descent. Her father, Stephen Henry Payne, took an active part in Democratic politics, holding several offices in Tazewell County, and his daughter follows him in her political affiliations. Mrs. William Weeks is a member of the Woman's Club of Washington, the American Legion Auxiliary and takes an active part in the social organizations of St. Mark's Lutheran Church. Of the children of these parents Glenn W. was the oldest. Bernice, born December 13, 1898, is a graduate

of the Washington High School and the Illinois Normal University, has been a teacher for ten years and is now principal in the schools at Marseilles, Illinois. Gladys, born February 20, 1900, graduated from the Washington High School, is the wife of Harlan K. Danforth, of Cambridge, county farm supervisor of Henry County, and they have a daughter, Margaret Weeks, born December 23, 1928. Myrvan W. Weeks, born July 25, 1904, graduated from the Washington High School, is cashier in the office of the Travelers Insurance Company at Peoria, and married, June 20, 1928, Clara Frederick.

Glenn W. Weeks graduated from the Washington High School in 1911. While in school he played basketball, was on the track team and president of the junior class, and organized and became the leader of the local high school orchestra. During vacations he did work that gave him some general knowledge of business and fitted him for other responsibilities. In the fall of 1911 he entered the University of Illinois, where he kept up his studies through three semesters, and while there was a member of the University Band. After taking a course in Brown's Business College at Peoria he joined his father in the garage business at Washington, and this chapter of his business experience covered the years 1913-17.

On June 1, 1917, he enlisted, was sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis and because of his knowledge of mechanics was made a sergeant in the Motor Transport Corps. He was kept on duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison until discharged, March 1, 1919.

After about a year with the Holt Manufacturing Company in East Peoria Mr. Weeks in 1920 came to Tremont, was a rural mail carrier until July 1, 1922, when he was appointed postmaster, under the Harding administration, and has served consecutively during the Coolidge and Hoover terms. He is himself a steadfast supporter of the Republican party. He retains his membership in St. Mark's Lutheran Church. Mr. Weeks is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Grotto, for two years was commander of the Tremont Post of the American Legion, is a member of the Tremont Boosters Club and was for two years secretary of the Izaak Walton League. He has been very much interested in the wild game conservation movement. His hobby of growing things is now directed to rabbit raising. His reading is along the subjects of science, history and current topics, and since leaving school his chief game has been golf, and he seldom neglects an opportunity to go hunting and fishing. Mr. Weeks organized the local Boy Scouts at Tremont, and his interest in music led to the organization of the Tremont Band. He also used his influence to introduce musical instruction into the public schools.

Mr. Weeks married, July 8, 1918, Miss Ruth H. Sencenbaugh, of Washington, Illinois. She was born November 5, 1894, daughter of William and Molly Sencenbaugh. Her mother died June 1, 1918, and her father, in October, 1919. Mrs. Weeks is a graduate of the Washington High School, has her membership in St. Mark's Lutheran Church there, is a member of the Tremont Woman's Club and is president of the Parent-Teachers Association. She votes as a Republican. Music is the subject in which she is most interested outside of her home duties and her talents as a singer and pianist have made her a valuable factor in local musical circles. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks have three children, Nora Jane, born May 14, 1920, Marilyn Ruth, born August 28, 1922, and Patricia, born May 21, 1924. All of them are attending the Tremont schools.

WARNER F. WHIPPLE is a farm owner of Waltham Township, LaSalle County. The Whipple family were pioneers of the county and Warner F. Whipple was born on the old Whipple homestead July 15, 1894.

The Whipples were New Englanders. One of its early members was William Whipple, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Warner F. Whipple's grandfather was Warner W. Whipple, who was born at Brandon, Vermont, in 1804. He went with his parents to Zanesville, Ohio, and in 1832 married Phoebe Foster Brown, of Brandon, Vermont. In 1851 he brought the family overland to LaSalle, Illinois, and in 1853 established the homestead which is still the Whipple home.

Frank H. Whipple, father of Warner F. Whipple, was born near Zanesville, Ohio, July 7, 1836. For eight years the family lived at Wilmington, Ohio, where he secured part of his early education. He was a soldier of the Union during the Civil war, enlisting in Company H of the Eleventh Illinois Infantry, later attaining the rank of sergeant major. He served under General Grant at Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, later at Shiloh and Vicksburg, was wounded near Vicksburg, and finally was with the Union troops that captured the forts around Mobile Bay. After the war he returned home and engaged in farming, which was his work and occupation throughout the rest of his active years. In June, 1893, he was united in marriage with Charlotte Josephine Fairfield, daughter of Samuel S. and Josephine (McVean) Fairfield, of LaSalle. Mr. Fairfield, a native of Maine, was engaged in the contracting business at LaSalle for many years. Their two children are Warner F., of this review, and Josephine, born December 31, 1895, who lives with her mother at LaSalle. Mr. Frank H. Whipple died in November, 1919, and is buried in Oakwood Cemetery at LaSalle.

Warner F. Whipple was educated in country schools and attended the Township High School



at LaSalle. His education was completed with two years in the University of Illinois. After the death of his father he took over the operation of the home farm. He is a member of the Farm Bureau, is a past master of Waltham Lodge No. 384, A. F. and A. M., and a past patron of Waltham Chapter, O. E. S., and he and his wife are active members of the Waltham Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Whipple married, October 15, 1919, Miss Ida Margaret Monteith, daughter of James H. and Agnes (Riedy) Monteith.

In 1832 James Monteith, great-grandfather of Mrs. Whipple, emigrated to Canada with his father, John Monteith, from County Tyrone, Ireland, the family having originated in Scotland. For nine generations the names James and John have been alternated in successive generations of the Monteith family. Thus, the son of James Monteith above referred to was John N., who continued to farm his father's homestead in County Perth, Ontario, Canada, but his son James H., came to the United States at the age of sixteen to engage in business at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he continued in the mercantile business until the panic of 1893 and after 1893 he was a division manager and field superintendent for the Prudential Insurance Company of America. He now lives retired at Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Monteith's grandfather James was a cousin of President Buchanan.

Mrs. Whipple's mother was born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction, her forefathers having immigrated from the borderland of Holland and Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Whipple have three children: Warner, born April 25, 1921, Malcolm, born February 27, 1925, and Phoebe, born July 8, 1927.

For convenience as a reference the following genealogical record is here included, which is the basis of eligibility of the Whipple children for membership in the Sons or Daughters of the American Revolution. The paternal grandmother of Mr. Warner F. Whipple, Phoebe Brown, was the granddaughter of Cyril Brown, who served in the War of the Revolution as private of Smithfield and Cumberland Rangers, in Capt. George Peek's Company, Col. Richard Fry's Regiment. Cyril Brown was a great-great-grandson of James Brown, who in 1655 married Lydia Howland, daughter of John Howland, one of the passengers on the *Mayflower*, who landed at Plymouth Rock in 1620.

ROBERT HOWARD PATTON, president of the Old Settlers Association of Sangamon County, was born on his father's farm in Auburn Township, that county, January 18, 1860. He is a son of Mathew and Margaret J. (McElvain) Patton. His father was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and was a boy when the family moved to Sangamon County in 1820.

For over a century the Pattons have lived in Auburn Township. Mathew Patton attended pioneer schools and devoted his active lifetime to farming. His father was Col. James Patton, who was born at Baltimore, Maryland, March 17, 1791, and lived in Virginia and later in Clark County, Kentucky. In the early days of Sangamon County he was called out for military service during the Black Hawk Indian war. His father had been in the leather business in Baltimore, and he supplied harness, saddles and other equipment for one of Washington's regiments. Mathew Patton was the father of six children: William D., Elizabeth, Samuel S., Charles M., Sadie and Robert H.

Robert H. Patton attended country schools, including the Patton School, and is a graduate of the Auburn High School. He completed his education in 1883 at the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington and in 1885 was admitted to the bar. He has been a member of the Springfield bar for over forty-six years. Over the state at large he is best known for his earnest work and leadership in the Prohibition party and at one time was candidate for governor on that ticket, and on two occasions refused the nomination of the party for President. He was permanent chairman of the Prohibition National Convention at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mr. Patton married, September 23, 1886, Mary E. Gordon, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Manning) Gordon. Mrs. Patton died June 8, 1923. She was the mother of four children; Robert G., deceased, who was in the wholesale grocery business at Springfield; Howard S., deceased; Margaret E.; and Gordon M., a traveling salesman. Mr. Patton has always been active in the Baptist Church and for fifty years has taught a class in Sunday School.

GEORGE A. ROONEY represented his native City of Chicago in gallant overseas services with the American Expeditionary Forces in the World war, and the same spirit of loyalty that he thus manifested has been exemplified also in his professional activities as one of the representative younger members of the Chicago bar. He is engaged in the practice of law, with offices at 77 West Washington Street, and he resides at 2152 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Mr. Rooney was born in Chicago on the 23d of October, 1892, and is a son of Owen and Rose (Morris) Rooney, who were born in Ireland, where the respective families were neighbors, but whose marriage was solemnized after they had come to the United States, their children being six in number: Rose, George A., Owen, Jr., Mary, Helen and Joseph.

After completing his studies in the high school of St. Patrick's parish George A. Rooney was a student two years in St. Viator

College, where he took a prelegal course. Thereafter he continued his studies in the law department of Loyola University three years, he having been graduated in this representative Chicago institution as a member of the class of 1920 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar in October of the following year. He has since been established in the active general practice of law in Chicago, and enjoys a law business that shows constantly cumulative tendency. Mr. Rooney is serving in 1931 as vice president of the South Chicago Bar Association, and has membership also in the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association and American Bar Association.

Mr. Rooney was a student at the time of the nation's entrance into the World war and was among the Chicago boys who early enlisted for service in the United States Army. His enlistment took place August 12, 1917, and thereafter he continued in active service until the armistice brought the great conflict to a close. He became a member of Company L, One Hundred Thirty-second Infantry, which was assigned to the Thirty-third Division of the American Expeditionary Forces and with which he was nine months at the front in the great overseas battle sectors, where he won citation for gallantry and in consonance with which he was decorated by the Government of the United States. His total period of military service was of twenty-seven months' duration, and after the close of the war he returned to his native land and duly received his honorable discharge. While still overseas he availed himself of the privilege of attending the special vacation term at Lincoln's Inn at London, England, in 1919, and upon his return to the United States he completed his course in law school, as previously noted in this review.

Mr. Rooney is one of the gallant young stalwarts in the ranks of the Democratic party in Cook County and has been active and influential in party affairs. His religious faith is that of the Catholic Church, and in the Knights of Columbus he is a past grand knight of Santa Maria Council. He has membership in the Lake Shore Athletic Club, and finds recreation in golf. Mr. Rooney is an ardent admirer of Abraham Lincoln and is an enthusiastic collector of literature and souvenirs pertaining to the Great Emancipator.

On the 29th of October, 1924, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rooney to Miss Rita M. Cracknell, who was born in Chicago and whose parents, Henry and Clara (Argus) Cracknell, were born in the State of Indiana. The names and respective birth dates of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Rooney are here recorded: Mary Alene, July 21, 1925; George A., Jr., September 26, 1926; Terrence J., June 28, 1928; and Marjorie N., February 16, 1930.

LESLIE K. VALENTINE, postmaster of Hinckley, DeKalb County, is a World war veteran, and was over the top five different times while in France.

Mr. Valentine was born at Paw Paw, Lee County, Illinois, November 1, 1890, son of George and Lena (Dienst) Valentine, and a grandson of Gary C. and Fidelia Valentine. Gary Valentine was a native of Pennsylvania. He came to Illinois in the early days, traveling overland, and in Lee County bought land out on the prairie and made himself one of the prosperous general farmers in that district. His death was the result of an accident and he was buried at Paw Paw. He was a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His son, George Valentine, was born at Paw Paw, was a farmer in early life and later a merchant, a business he followed until he retired. He and his wife now live at Hinckley, the former at the age of seventy-two and the latter at the age of sixty-six. For some time he also conducted an oil station. He acquired his early education in country schools in Lee County, and made his start by renting land, subsequently buying a farm in Wisconsin, where the family lived for two years. About 1906 he settled at Hinckley. He was a carpenter by trade. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had three children: Etta, wife of Merritt Evans, of Aurora, Illinois, and mother of a daughter, Leila, who is now in college at Aurora; Leslie K.; and Ruth, wife of Clarence Dry, of Canton, Ohio.

Leslie K. Valentine attended school at Paw Paw and after completing the work of the grades went with the family to Necedah, Wisconsin, where he attended school for two years. He completed his high school work in the Hinckley High School, following that with a business course. While in high school he was training himself for a business career by working in the local stores, and he was connected with the mercantile business in Hinckley until the time of the war.

He enlisted in 1918, was assigned to the Second Regular Division and after a brief period of training at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, went from Camp Merritt overseas to Brest. He went direct to the front in St. Mihiel, and soon was in the trenches there. He had his first experience going over the top in this sector, and he and his comrades had to proceed in the open for half a mile before making contact with the Germans. His next assignment was the Meuse Champagne sector, where after ten days in the Reserves he again went over the top. This time he was with the shock troops, and on the first day they took their objective. During the advance he was struck on the leg by an exploding bomb and knocked down, and ascribes the fact of further injury to the fact that







*J. A. Maguire*



a trench knife was in his legging. After half an hour he was able to rejoin his company. While in the great Argonne campaign Mr. Valentine was over the top three different times. After the armistice he spent eight months with the Army of Occupation in Germany and on returning to America received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois.

After the war he was in the real estate business for a time at Aurora, and during the Presidency of Mr. Harding was appointed postmaster at Hinckley and has made the administration of that office his chief responsibility. He has always been more or less actively interested in Republican politics. He is a member and a past commander of the American Legion, a member of Hinckley Lodge No. 301, A. F. and A. M., and the Loyal Order of Moose. Outdoor sports have always appealed to him and he especially enjoys hunting and fishing. Mrs. Valentine is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active in the work of the Sunday School.

Mr. Valentine married in 1920 Miss Emma Golden, daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Weiser) Golden. Her father was a substantial farmer in LaSalle County. To this union have been born two children: Gary, born January 17, 1924, and Marylin, born May 22, 1928.

HOWARD LEE METCALF, M. D., formerly medical director of the Springfield Life Insurance Company, has practiced his profession in Springfield for over a quarter of a century.

Doctor Metcalf is a native of Sangamon County, Illinois, and his people on both sides were early settlers in this section of the state. His parents, Samuel and Mary (Ray) Metcalf, were born in Sangamon County and his father spent his active life as a farmer. They were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his father voted the Democratic ticket and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Samuel Metcalf was a son of Adam Metcalf, a native of Virginia, who made several trips to Illinois on horseback before establishing his permanent home here. He acquired 240 acres from the Government, cleared it and improved it into a good farm, and lived out his life in Sangamon County. Doctor Metcalf's maternal grandfather was Thomas Ray, a native of Ireland, who also became a Sangamon County farmer.

Doctor Metcalf was the second in a large family of eleven children, nine of whom are living. He attended school at Mechanicsburg, and went to Chicago, where he was a student in the Lewis Institute and the University of Chicago, and in 1904 graduated M. D. from Rush Medical College. He at once returned to Springfield and has found his time and energies fully occupied with his increasing duties as a capable physician and surgeon. Doctor Metcalf has been honored with the

office of president of the Sangamon County Medical Society and is a member of the Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Sangamo Club, is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He married in 1907 Elesa R. Mueller, who was born at Springfield. Her father, Gerhardt A. Mueller, came from Germany, started his career in Springfield as a poor boy and became one of the successful and highly respected citizens of the community. Doctor and Mrs. Metcalf have two sons: Howard Lee, Jr., who attended the Kemper Military Academy in Missouri and the Howe Boys School in Indiana, and is now taking a business college course; and Robert Kenneth, a member of the class of 1930 in high school and now a student in the Lake Forest Academy at Lake Forest, Illinois.

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE is president and general manager of the Servus Rubber Company, of Rock Island, one of the big and growing manufacturing establishments of that city. The Servus Rubber Company was organized October 21, 1923. It is incorporated with \$1,200,000 capital, and at its plant in Rock Island has facilities for the manufacture of commodities that have an increasing use in modern business. The chief output is waterproof canvas and rubber soled footwear. It is an industry employing approximately a thousand people, with twenty-two traveling representatives who carry the reputation and goods of the Servus Company to all parts of the world.

Prior to coming to Rock Island Mr. Maguire was a successful business man in the New York metropolitan district. He was born in Orange, New Jersey, February 17, 1885, son of Thomas D. and Mary A. (Cosgrove) Maguire. His father was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and his mother at Holyoke, Massachusetts, and she now resides at East Orange, New Jersey. Thomas D. Maguire throughout his active life was a hat manufacturer. He was a graduate of Halifax University and a man of fine character and unusual business ability. He served as fire commissioner of East Orange, was a Republican, and he and his family were Catholics. Of the four children three are living: Bernard J., a hat manufacturer at East Orange; Katherine, a widow living with her mother; and Thomas A.

Thomas A. Maguire attended public schools at East Orange and was graduated in 1904 from Princeton University. For about a year after completing his university career he was in the hat business, and then became identified with the dry goods trade in New York City as credit man for A. G. Hyde & Son. He was with this organization until 1909, when he was made president of John Alden Company,

Limited, of New York City. During the World war he served with the rank of major in the supply department, cantonment division, at Brest, France.

Mr. Maguire married, April 28, 1909, at Orange, New Jersey, Miss Anna E. McGoe, who was born at Orange, New Jersey, and attended school there and also St. Elizabeth College in New Jersey. They have two daughters, Muriel Anna, born December 15, 1913, and Nancy Elizabeth, born July 1, 1922. Both children were born at East Orange, New Jersey. The family are members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church at Rock Island. Mr. Maguire is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, member of Lodge No. 980, B. P. O. Elks, of Rock Island, the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club, the Washington Club of East Orange, New Jersey, and the Wool Club of New York City. He is independent in politics.

Mr. Maguire came from the East to Rock Island on February 1, 1927. In addition to his duties as president of the Servus Rubber Company he is a director of the Manufacturers Trust & Savings Bank of Rock Island, and is secretary of the Nu-Way Company, a Rock Island industry manufacturing a line of oil burners.

MRS. ELIZABETH RAY GRANT, postmaster of Shabbona, has lived in that DeKalb County town practically all her life, and her own work and activities have gone to increase the prestige by which her family have so long been known and respected in that community.

Mrs. Grant is a daughter of the late William Henry Ray, who was the first railroad station agent and first postmaster of Shabbona, a teacher, editor and publisher, who spent a long life in useful public service and was active almost until the end. When he died, January 19, 1930, he had reached the venerable age of eighty-six years, two months and six days.

William Henry Ray was born at Nassau, Germany, November 13, 1843, oldest son of John and Elizabeth (Enders) Ray. He began his schooling in his native land, but in July, 1849, when he was about six years of age, the family came to America and for several years lived in New York State. While there he attended school. On coming to Illinois John Ray lived for brief periods of time in Kendall and LaSalle counties, and then settled in DeKalb County, purchasing a farm in Shabbona Township, on part of which was later founded the Village of Shabbona. Here William H. Ray assisted his father on the farm. After the rural schools he attended Clark (now Jennings) Seminary at Aurora. He was a school teacher until the railroad was built and then became first station agent and also first postmaster of the new Village of Shabbona. Later he became editor and publisher of the *Shabbona Express*, now the *DeKalb County Express*, and he worked daily at his

editorial desk until 1914, and even after that for about ten years he retained a desk downtown, where he conducted some insurance business, as notary public, and wrote his reports as clerk for the Modern Woodmen and village. He was for several years president of the village board, for fifteen years was a member of the school board, and for nearly a score of years was village clerk. His many years of service in school room, railway station, post-office and print shop gave him a wide acquaintance, and his friendship and contact with people seemed to interest him increasingly in later years. As an editorial at the time of his death said: "In all these varied capacities certain qualities stood out in bold relief—absolute faithfulness to the office with which he was entrusted, sincerity and candor. Quite strongly partisan in politics and positive in his convictions on all civic questions, he possessed a trait many might well emulate to their distinct advantage. He could maintain strict adherence to any policy in which he believed and yet avoid criticism of or rancor toward those who differed from him."

In December, 1870, at the age of twenty-seven, Mr. Ray married Imogene Loucks, who was born at Oneida, New York, February 27, 1850, and died at Shabbona February 19, 1922. She was the oldest daughter of Hiram and Amanda (Vosburg) Loucks, both natives of New York State, who later brought their family to Illinois and settled on a farm. Her father owned and conducted a farm near Sandwich until he retired and moved into the City of Sandwich. He was interested in community affairs and served his district in the House of Representatives at Springfield for some years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ray Grant was the only child of her parents. She was born at Shabbona, November 13, 1871, attended grade schools and the Shabbona Community High School, where she was graduated with the first class, in 1889. Following that she spent two years at the University of Michigan, and she taught in grammar and high school until her marriage. Afterwards she was associated with her father in the publication of the *Shabbona Express* and continued with that newspaper under his successor. She became village clerk in 1922, and since 1924 has been the Shabbona postmistress.

She was married at Shabbona, June 6, 1900, to Mr. William Wallace Grant, who was born at Lenoir, North Carolina, May 23, 1866, and is a locomotive engineer. Mrs. Grant has one son, Ray Kent Grant, born December 1, 1905. He was educated in Shabbona, graduating from high school in 1923, following which he spent two years in Iowa State College at Ames and in 1926 graduated from the Northern Illinois State Teachers College. Since then he has been a teacher in the manual arts department in the West Aurora schools.



Mrs. Grant is a member of the American Legion Auxiliary, has worked with the Red Cross, the Community Council and the Parent-Teachers Association. She is a member of the First Baptist Church, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Shabbona Woman's Club and Community Club.

EDWARD PATRICK DEVINE, postmaster at Somonauk, is one of the most popular men of that community, and all his life the people of the locality have known him as a thorough-going business man and an alert, high principled citizen.

Mr. Devine was born in this locality of DeKalb County March 14, 1887, son of Thomas and Johanna (Reidy) Devine. His grandparents were Francis and Nancy Devine. Francis Devine came from County Antrim, Ireland, and from New York State made the journey with his family overland to DeKalb County, Illinois, in 1835. This was one of the first Catholic families to settle in the vicinity of Somonauk, and Francis Devine built one of the first homes there. He became a land owner and successful and substantial farmer, and as a man of education wielded much influence in the early affairs of the community. He and his wife had a family of eight children.

One of them was Thomas Devine, who was a small child when the family came to Illinois. He lived in the old home, a house built in the timber on his father's homestead, was educated in country schools and later was one of the first students to enroll at Notre Dame University in Indiana. After completing his education he spent five years in Chicago, as an employee of the Burlington Railway, and then returned to DeKalb County, where he followed farming and stock raising until his retirement. He and his wife were active members of the Catholic Church and both are buried in Somonauk Cemetery. They had six children: Frank and John, both deceased; Mae, wife of James Connelly and mother of James, Jr.; Tom, who married Lillian Ulrich and has a daughter, Florence; Josephine; and E. P. Devine.

E. P. Devine was educated in country schools and graduated from the De LaSalle School at Chicago. After his education he returned to the farm to help his father and later engaged in the mercantile business at Somonauk. For a number of years he conducted a restaurant. He is also a carpenter by trade.

Mr. Devine was appointed postmaster of Somonauk during the administration of President Wilson and he has been retained in the office through the successive Republican administrations, at the present time having the distinction of being the only Democratic postmaster in DeKalb County, which is evidence of his efficiency and the high degree of esteem in which he is held by all classes of people. Mr. Devine gives close attention to his duties

as postmaster. He has been active in his party, and is a member of the Catholic Church. He has helped keep up an interest in local athletics and is manager of the local baseball team.

Mr. Devine married Miss Edna Humbert, of Somonauk. They have one daughter, Charlotte, born June 6, 1925, who is attending school.

WILLIAM J. MCGAH is making his native City of Chicago the stage of his professional activities, in which his success and prestige mark him as one of the representative younger members of the bar of Cook County. Here he has been established in the independent practice of law since 1915, and his office headquarters are maintained at 77 West Washington Street. He is also attorney for the Chicago City Council Committee on local industries, street and alleys.

Mr. McGah was born in Chicago on the 19th of January, 1891, and is a son of Patrick H. and Bridget (Lyons) McGah. After completing his high school studies Mr. McGah entered St. Ignatius College, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In preparation for his chosen profession he availed himself of the advantages of the law department of Loyola University, and from this representative Chicago institution he emerged with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the year 1913. Mr. McGah made also a record of successful achievement in the pedagogic profession, he having taught in the public schools of Chicago, and having been a teacher of English, commercial law and bookkeeping in the Burr Junior High School. While still in school work he gave service as examiner for the Chicago Civil Service Commission for several years. He was active in student athletics in his school and college days, and he is now secretary and a director of the Frontenac Athletic Club, besides having membership in the Midland Club. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and within the fifteen years of his active professional career he has developed a substantial and important law business of representative order, the while he has proved his resourcefulness both as a trial lawyer and as a well fortified counselor.

The political allegiance of Mr. McGah is given to the Democratic party, he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, in which great fraternal order he was retained several years in the office of advocate. Mr. McGah still retains vital interest in athletics, finds recreation in golf and is an enthusiastic baseball fan.

In the World war period Mr. McGah was in service in the United States Army, but

his unit was not called to overseas duty. He won advancement from the rank of private to that of sergeant, and was finally made a lieutenant, his period of service having been passed at Camp Jackson and Camp Sevier, South Carolina. His continued interest in the comrades of the World war is indicated by his affiliation with the American Legion.

On the 13th of April, 1918, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McGah to Miss Katherine Conlin, daughter of Patrick and Katherine Conlin, of Chicago. The names and respective birth-dates of the children of Mr. and Mrs. McGah are here recorded: Joseph W., February 26, 1922; William J., Jr., May 5, 1924; and Edward R., September 9, 1925.

HERBERT JOHN CAMPBELL came to the bar in 1904, and his individual record as a lawyer gives additional honors to a name long and favorably known in the Illinois bar. His father was the late William J. Campbell, who between the year 1873, when he was admitted to the bar, and his death on March 4, 1896, accumulated many fine professional distinctions and also the honors due a citizen of most unselfish attitude and giving worthy service in politics and public affairs. William J. Campbell was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1850. A year after his birth his parents, John and Mary Campbell, came to Illinois and settled at what is now Chicago Heights in Southern Cook County. He was educated in the public schools of Illinois, and returned East to complete his literary education in the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1871. In 1873 he was graduated from the Union College of Law at Chicago. During his early years in practice he was associated with Judge W. C. Goudy. He and Jacob R. Custer comprised the law firm of Campbell & Custer. An associate of this firm for some time was John M. Hamilton, who was governor of Illinois from 1883 to 1885 and spent the last twenty years of his life after leaving the governor's chair in law practice at Chicago. William J. Campbell for a number of years was general counsel for Armour & Company. As representative of the Armour interests he took a prominent part in the founding of the Armour Institute of Technology and served on its board of trustees.

William J. Campbell for seven years immediately prior to his death was Illinois member of the National Republican Committee. In 1878 he was elected a member of the Senate in the Thirty-first General Assembly and was reelected in 1882, serving two terms, eight years. When Lieutenant-Governor John M. Hamilton succeeded to the office of governor, William J. Campbell, as president of the Senate, was acting lieutenant governor of Illinois. William J. Campbell was a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations, was a member of the Lawyers Club of

New York, the Chicago Club, Union League Club, Chicago Athletic Club, and was a Presbyterian.

William J. Campbell married Rebecca McEldowney, who was born in Cook County, Illinois, October 8, 1851, and died March 8, 1928, at the age of seventy-seven. Both the Campbells and McEldowneys were Scotch, but they came to America from the North of Ireland. Her father, John McEldowney, immigrated to the United States in 1833 and was one of the first settlers in Southern Cook County, at what is now Chicago Heights. He and his wife were the first couple married in Will County, Illinois.

Herbert J. Campbell, one of the five children of his parents, was born at Blue Island, a suburb of Chicago, December 9, 1880. He attended public school at Riverside, Illinois. In 1897 he was graduated from the Armour Institute of Technology, in 1901 took his Bachelor's degree at the University of Michigan and then entered Northwestern University Law School in Chicago, where he was graduated in 1904. The successive law firms with which he has been associated have been Eddy, Haley & Wetter, Jeffery, Ott & Campbell, Jeffery & Campbell, Jeffery, Campbell & Clark, and Townley Wild, Campbell & Clark, one of the large law firms having offices at 105 South LaSalle Street.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, also belongs to the Law Club, Legal Club, and is a life member of the Art Institute and Field Museum. He is a member of the Chicago Club, University Club, Chicago Literary Club, Racquet Club, Knollwood Country Club, and is a member of Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Delta Phi college fraternities. He married, October 6, 1921, Nancy P. Lambertson, who was born at Lincoln, Nebraska, and they now reside at Lake Forest, Illinois.

HON. ADOLPH ELMER ROULAND, Springfield real estate man, has his name closely associated with politics and public service in Sangamon County. His is the record of the loyal son of a very old and influential Illinois family.

Mr. Rouland was born October 30, 1880, in the northwest corner of Macoupin County, within a mile of the farm taken up as a homestead by his great-grandfather, Jasper Rouland, in 1830, just a century ago. Jasper Rouland came from Kentucky and was one of the first settlers in Waverly Township of Morgan County, where he lived out his life and where he is buried, together with several of his descendants. One of his sons, Alex Rouland, spent all his life on a farm a short distance from the original homestead. The oldest son of Alex Rouland is William Porter Rouland, whose home is at Litchfield, Illinois. William Porter Rouland married a daughter of Thomas Jefferson Edwards, who came from







*Harry G. Gano*



North Carolina and settled in Morgan County about 1850. Mr. A. E. Rouland is president of the Edwards Family Association, made up of descendants of Thomas Jefferson Edwards.

A. E. Rouland attended schools in the rural neighborhood where he grew up and was also a student in that institution where the pupils pay their own way, Blackburn College at Carlinville. While a student at Blackburn, in 1899, Mr. Rouland became acquainted with the late Gen. John M. Palmer and assisted him in writing his autobiography. Among the activities for which he is to be remembered was a period of years devoted to teaching school. Mr. Rouland also has a serviceable knowledge of law, gained during three years when he read law in the office of James M. Mahoney, then state's attorney of Macoupin County.

His business headquarters at Springfield are in the Reisch Building, where he has built up a successful organization for the handling of insurance and real estate. He served three years as secretary and treasurer and is a director of the Springfield Real Estate Board, and in 1929 was elected a director of the Illinois Association of Real Estate Boards, at whose annual convention in October, 1929, he was awarded the silver loving cup for the best speech on "My Home Town." Among special projects which he has been instrumental in carrying out at Springfield should be mentioned the Roselawn Memorial Park, just east of Springfield. He is vice president and one of the stockholders of that corporation.

Mr. Rouland has been prominent in fraternal affairs, particularly in the Knights of Pythias. In 1929 he was chosen royal vizier of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan.

Members of the Rouland family have been identified actively with the Democratic party since the time of Andrew Jackson. Mr. A. E. Rouland was making speeches for the party before he was old enough to vote. He has served five years as vice president of the Triangle Circle Club, the Democratic Club of Sangamon County. In the 1928 campaign he was a member of the executive committee of the Democratic County Central Committee and made over thirty speeches in behalf of the presidential candidate. During the 1916 gubernatorial campaign Mr. Rouland introduced Governor Dunne at Maywood, Illinois, to the largest crowd that assembled to hear the distinguished jurist in that year.

In 1929-30 Mr. Rouland served as overseer of the poor in Capital Township of Sangamon County. He was elected to that office in the spring of 1929, after a long deadlock in the Board of Supervisors. After his election the *Illinois State Register* spoke very highly of his qualifications through his experience as an educator, humanitarian and business man for the duties of his office, and his record of administration fully justified the expecta-

tions entertained of his giving an economic and efficient handling of the office. Mr. Rouland and family are members of the Laurel Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Rouland married, May 7, 1902, Miss Bessie Maude Clevenger, of Carlinville, Illinois, where she was reared and educated. Her father, John R. Clevenger, was for many years superintendent of the Macoupin County Farm. Mr. and Mrs. Rouland have two children. Ralph R. was educated in the Wilmette, Illinois, High School, in the Atlanta, Georgia, Technological High School, and had one year in the University of Georgia. He married Annie Laurie Jones, of Rutledge, Georgia, in 1925, and has a daughter, Patsy Ruth, born in 1928. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rouland is Mary Virginia, wife of Hubert Helmle.

HENRY A. GANO, who held the rank of captain in One Hundred Thirty-first Infantry, Thirty-third Division of the American Expeditionary Forces in the World war, and who is a former brigade adjutant, with the rank of captain, on the staff of Gen. Abel Davis, of the Thirty-third Division, is a prominent and popular figure in the affairs not only of the American Legion but also of the Illinois National Guard. He is established in the successful practice of law in Chicago, with offices at 100 West Monroe Street.

Captain Gano was born in Posey County, Indiana, February 25, 1884, a son of George W. and Anna L. (Hutchinson) Gano, the former of whom is deceased, and is a grandson of Henry B. Gano, who was born in Pennsylvania and who became a pioneer settler in Posey County, Indiana, whence he went forth as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war, he having been killed in battle while thus serving. The Gano family, of French lineage, was founded in Pennsylvania in the Colonial period of American history, one branch of the family having thence moved to Virginia, and among the representatives of that southern branch having been the late General Gano of Dallas, Texas, who was a distinguished officer of the Confederate forces in the Civil war.

Capt. Henry A. Gano received the advantages of the Indiana public schools and as a youth he learned telegraphy and initiated service as a telegraph operator. For the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad he eventually gave service as train dispatcher, and subsequently he held a similar position with the Illinois Central Railroad. In the meanwhile he perfected plans for following the course of his ambition, which was to prepare himself for the legal profession, and he thus became a student in the Kent College of Law, Chicago, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910. He thus received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, with virtually concurrent admission to

the Illinois bar, and in 1911 he assumed the position of house attorney for the great Fair department store of Chicago. Later he engaged in the independent practice of his profession in this city, and his law business here continued to receive his close attention until the nation entered the World war and caused him to make quick response to the call of patriotism. In April, 1917, the month in which the United States became formally involved in the great war, Mr. Gano volunteered for service in the United States Army and enlisted in the famous old First Infantry Regiment of the Illinois National Guard, this command having been inducted into the Federal service as the One Hundred Thirty-first Infantry and having been assigned to the Thirty-third Division. With this division Mr. Gano entered active overseas service, and the history of the war must ever give high recognition to the splendid service that the division gave on the battle-torn fields of France. The subject of this review won promotion to the rank of captain and with his command he continued in active service at the front until the armistice brought the war to a close. He was then assigned to the department of the judge advocate general, and in France he received his honorable discharge October 31, 1919, he having soon afterwards been retained by the United States Department of State as a legal adviser to the Inter-Allied High Commission, in session at Coblenz, Germany. Captain Gano returned to Chicago in June, 1920, and here he resumed the active practice of his profession, in which he controls a substantial and representative law business of general order.

Captain Gano has not abated his deep interest in military affairs and in his old war comrades. He is a past commander of the fine Chipilly Post of the American Legion, and in the Illinois National Guard he is now brigade adjutant on the staff of Gen. Abel Davis, of the Thirty-third Division, in which connection he retains the rank of captain. In the Masonic fraternity he is a past master of Kenwood Lodge No. 800, A. F. and A. M., and Woodlawn Commandery, K. T., besides being a noble of Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. The Captain has membership in the Chicago and Illinois State Bar Associations and is a Republican.

HON. GEORGE M. BRINKERHOFF was for many years a power in Illinois politics, and his name was closely linked with public affairs and important business interests in the City of Springfield from the close of the Civil war until his death in 1928.

He was born near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1839, son of John Brinkerhoff, also a native of Pennsylvania, who after the death of his wife joined his son at Springfield. George M. Brinkerhoff married at Springfield,

August 4, 1862, Isabelle Gibson Hawley, who was born in Springfield July 21, 1843, daughter of Eliphalet Hawley. The later was born in Albany, New York, May 30, 1816, and came to Springfield with his parents in 1822, the journey to the West requiring more than a year. At that time travel to the West was over trails and by river courses, there being no canals, railroads or improved highways.

George M. Brinkerhoff graduated from Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg in 1859, and in the same fall came to Springfield, Illinois, to teach Latin in a college. He was connected with the college for two or three years, and for several years was comptroller of the City of Springfield. He was also employed in the state auditor's office and afterwards studied law with James C. Conkling and was admitted to the bar. However, he made little effort to enter regular practice. While in the state auditor's office the Legislature passed the first laws requiring insurance companies to make regular reports to the state auditor, and Mr. Brinkerhoff had charge of the department handling these reports and drew up the forms which are still used in making similar reports. Mr. Brinkerhoff had the honor of handling in the routine of his office the only check ever written in favor of General Grant by the State of Illinois, and placed his O. K. upon that paper. It was for pay for Grant's services as drill master. After leaving the state auditor's office Mr. Brinkerhoff represented eastern insurance companies in loaning money in Illinois, handling loans for the Aetna Life and Phoenix Life companies. He also conducted a general farm loan agency for several years. Mr. Brinkerhoff helped organize and became the first secretary and treasurer of the Springfield Iron Company, which became the largest organization of its kind in Central Illinois. After resigning his active connection with this company he gave all his time to his loan and investment business. About 1886 his health broke down and after recovering he turned his attention to conducting a greenhouse business, built up a large plant, and this was his line of work until he finally retired.

Mr. Brinkerhoff was a delegate to several national Republican conventions and was secretary of the Chicago convention which nominated James A. Garfield. He was one of the 306 delegates who remained loyal to the last in the effort to give President Grant the nomination for a third term. Both he and his wife were active members of the Second Presbyterian Church in Springfield. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. George M. Brinkerhoff and wife had six children, four of whom are living: John H.; Miss Marion B., of Springfield; George M., Jr.; and Miss Bessie W., of Springfield.

John H. Brinkerhoff was born April 28, 1866, was educated in the schools of Springfield and then joined his father in business.



He has carried on the Brinkerhoff investment business since his father retired.

He married Georgie L. Freeman, a native of Springfield. Her father, Norman L. Freeman, was an able lawyer, but best known for his services as Supreme Court reporter. He compiled 101 volumes of Illinois reports. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Brinkerhoff have two children: George Norman and John W., who are both associated with their father in business.

DON GARRISON in a business way has been well known in Central Illinois as an insurance man for a number of years. An appointment from former Governor Small brought him to Springfield, where he is assistant director of the department of public works and buildings and is president of the American Life of Illinois, an Illinois life insurance company located in Springfield.

Mr. Garrison was born on a farm in Schuyler County, Illinois, June 2, 1884, son of Charles and Rosa (Kinnear) Garrison, both natives of this state and residents of Schuyler County. His father is a retired farmer, with home in Rushville. Mr. Garrison's paternal grandfather, Henry Garrison, was one of the early settlers of Schuyler County. The maternal grandfather, Aurelius Kinnear, came to Illinois from Indiana. Charles Garrison is a Republican, a member of the Baptist Church and his wife is a Methodist. They have two children, Floyd and Don, the former a resident of South Chicago.

Don Garrison was twelve years of age when he left the farm and completed his high school education at Rushville. He attended the business college there and after leaving school was clerk for six years in the Bank of Rushville, the oldest banking institution in the state. For eleven years he was engaged in the general real estate, loan and insurance business at Rushville and during that time took a special interest in life insurance work, representing the Central Life Insurance Company of Chicago.

Mr. Garrison for ten years has been assistant director of public works and buildings with offices in the state capitol at Springfield. His time is fully taken up with the duties of this position. In 1929 he organized the American Life of Illinois, and became its president. This company is operating on a full reserve basis and writes a complete line of standard policies.

Mr. Garrison married in 1912 Miss Sarah Young, a native of Illinois, who attended school at Rushville. They are members of the Presbyterian Church. He was for a number of years keeper of records and seals in his Knights of Pythias Lodge. He is a Republican, and was a member of the Board of Aldermen while living at Rushville and secretary of the County Republican Central Committee.

BENJAMIN P. EPSTEIN has, in connection with various important services, proved his exceptional professional ability and has gained rank as one of the distinctly representative members of the bar of his native city and state. In the practice of law in Chicago Mr. Epstein maintains his offices at 110 South Dearborn Street, and his home is established at 5519 Hyde Park Boulevard.

Mr. Epstein was born in Chicago on the 19th of July, 1888, and is a son of Louis and Jennie Epstein. He attended the public schools of Chicago, graduating from the Medill High School in the year 1905. In the fall of 1906 he enrolled as a student in the Northwestern University School of Law and was graduated as a member of the class of 1909, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having forthwith been followed by his admission to the bar of Illinois. From 1909 until 1914 Mr. Epstein was associated in the practice of his profession with Jacob Marx, as senior member of the firm of Epstein & Marx, and in the latter year he was appointed assistant United States district attorney for the Northern District of Illinois. Of this office he continued the incumbent until 1920, and within his term of service as assistant and then as first assistant district attorney of this federal district he made a record of success in connection with several cases of major importance, including the famous Pan Motor Company, Blunt and Dorsey cases, in each of which he brought convictions. Shortly after his retiring from this office Mr. Epstein was appointed, in 1921, special counsel for the United States in the prosecution of the Consumers Packing Company and its officers, the result being the conviction of fifteen defendants for the fraudulent use of the United States mails. In 1920 Mr. Epstein had been appointed special master in chancery of the United States District Court in connection with the receivership of the Aurora & Elgin Railroad. Within the past ten years he had a large and important practice in the federal courts, and in 1929 he was appointed master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County.

Mr. Epstein accords loyal allegiance to the Democratic party, and in 1912 he was chairman of the Woodrow Wilson College Men's League. He holds membership in the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, and while a student in Northwestern University he became affiliated with Delta Sigma Rho, the honorary fraternity whose members have represented their respective colleges or universities in inter-college debate. Mr. Epstein is a member of the Standard Club, and the Collegiate Club of Chicago, representative organizations of the city.

September 2, 1915, recorded the marriage of Mr. Epstein to Miss Gabrielle Freschl, who likewise was born and reared in Chicago and

who is a daughter of William and Emma Freschl. Mr. and Mrs. Epstein have two children, William F., born at Chicago January 16, 1917, and Robert Louis, on the 5th of November, 1920.

JOHN J. McMAHON has given to his native city and county two intervals of service in the office of state's attorney, and since his second retirement from this position, in 1922, he has continued in the successful private practice of his profession in Chicago, where he has a representative clientele and a secure vantage-ground as one of the able and successful younger members of the bar of Cook County, while his is the further prestige of having represented his native city in gallant overseas service in the World war. His law office is established at 77 West Washington Street and his home at 222 East Chestnut Street.

John J. McMahon was born in Chicago on the 25th of January, 1894, and here likewise occurred the birth of his parents, John J. and Pauline (Ferber) McMahon. After his course of study in one of the well ordered Catholic parochial schools of Chicago John J. McMahon attended St. Ignatius College of Chicago until 1910, in which year he was matriculated in the law department of Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana. In that institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been followed, in 1915, by his admission to the Illinois bar and soon afterward by his appointment to the position of assistant state's attorney of Cook County. His service continued through the ensuing year, and in 1917, within a short time after the nation's entrance into the World war, he subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism and enlisted for service in the United States Army, he having gained the rank of first lieutenant in the One Hundred Thirty-first Infantry, with which command he went to France, where the regiment became a part of the Thirty-third Division of the American Expeditionary Forces and where he continued in active service until the now historic armistice brought the war to a close. In due course Lieutenant McMahon returned to his native land and received his honorable discharge. He then resumed his professional activities in Chicago, where in 1919 he was again appointed assistant state's attorney of Cook County. In this office he continued his effective service until 1922, and since that year he has given his attention to the general practice of his profession, in which his success stands as the best voucher for his ability and for his hold upon popular confidence and esteem in his native city.

Mr. McMahon is found loyally arrayed in the ranks of the Democratic party, his religious faith is that of the Catholic Church, he is a

member of the Lake Shore Athletic Club, and his professional affiliations are with the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

On the 19th of April, 1921, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McMahon to Miss Eleanor Probst, and the two children of this union are Joan Clare, born January 1, 1923, and John, born January 12, 1930.

ROBERT W. JOHNSON, Springfield attorney, is a native of Illinois, a son of a physician, but from the time he left high school he was determined to make his own way, and his work brought him a college education, paid his expenses in law school, and when he began practice he had an equipment of business experience such as few men have when they are awarded a professional diploma.

Mr. Johnson was born at Assumption, Illinois, May 8, 1888, son of Robert W. and Augusta A. (Hinton) Johnson. His father was born at Winchester, Virginia, and his mother at Oconee, Illinois, and she now resides at Pekin in this state. Robert W. Johnson was educated in Rush Medical College, first practiced at Oconee, Illinois, for two years, and from 1876 until his death in 1921 lived at Assumption, one of the best loved citizens of that community. He was an able doctor, and his chief thought at all times was the service he could render in a professional capacity rather than the rewards of a professional career. He and his wife were earnest church workers as Presbyterians, and he was a Democrat. Of their family of eleven children ten are living, Robert W. being the sixth child.

Robert W. Johnson attended schools at Assumption, through high school, and during his high school course learned the printer's trade. Altogether he followed printing as a business for about six years. When he entered Shurtleff College at Upper Alton he planned to pay all his living expenses, and part of the time he worked as a printer, waited on tables, and was also an employee in a glass factory at Alton. He made a creditable record in his studies and was graduated in 1912, after which he entered the Law School of Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington and was graduated in 1916. Mr. Johnson for a time was claim agent for the Illinois Traction Company and in 1918 began practice at Springfield, with A. M. Fitzgerald and from 1922 until 1930 he was senior partner in the law firm of Johnson & Pefferle. He is now senior partner of the law firm of Johnson & Davison, with offices in the Reisch Building. Mr. Johnson for two years was assistant state's attorney of Sangamon County. He is a well educated, resourceful lawyer, and has won his way to a well defined leadership in his profession. He is a member of







*J. R. Balliet & Wife -*



the Sangamon County Bar Association, a Republican in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his hobby is fishing and hunting. He is a member of the Izaak Walton League.

Mr. Johnson married Miss Martha Stevens, of Sangamon County. Her father, William Stevens, was a farmer and lawyer. Mrs. Johnson died in 1928, leaving four children: Robert William and Joseph Frederick, both attending school at Springfield, Martha Ellen and Walter Edward.

JOSIAH R. BALLIET, one of the venerable and honored citizens and substantial capitalists of Boone County, is living virtually retired in the City of Belvidere, judicial center of the county. Though he celebrated in February, 1931, his eighty-third birthday anniversary, Mr. Balliet has the mental and physical vigor of a man many years his junior, gives a careful supervision to his various capitalistic interests, continues to be actively interested in communal affairs in general, and vigorously applies himself to his favorite game, that of golf. He was born and reared in Illinois, a representative of a sterling pioneer family, and much of the civic and material development and progress of the state has been compassed within the period of his memory.

Mr. Balliet was born in DeKalb County, Illinois, February 26, 1848, and is a son of John and Hannah (Sarver) Balliet, who were born and reared in Pennsylvania, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to Illinois about the year 1845. John Balliet acquired land along the line of DeKalb and McHenry counties and there reclaimed and developed a productive farm estate. He was a sterling pioneer who did well his part in the march of development and progress in that section of the state, but he and his wife were revered citizens of the State of Iowa at the time of their death, whence they had removed. Prior to coming to Illinois Mr. Balliet had been a stage-driver in Pennsylvania, the family, of French extraction, having been founded in the old Keystone State in the Colonial era of our national history. Of the eleven children born to John and Hannah (Sarver) Balliet only four are living: Monroe, eldest of the surviving children, is ninety-three years of age in 1931 and resides in the City of Des Moines, Iowa. He was for many years a successful carpenter and builder, and in earlier years was a teacher of singing schools, his musical talent having been exceptional. George, next younger of the surviving children, is eighty-five years of age and is a retired farmer residing at McGregor, Clayton County, Iowa. Josiah R., of this review, is the next younger, and Elizabeth is a widow who maintains her home at Ames, Iowa. John Balliet eventually removed from Illinois to Iowa, where likewise he gained

pioneer prestige and where he became the owner of four large and valuable farms. When he arrived in Illinois his material possessions were summed up in seventy-five cents in cash, a team of horses, one ox and a wagon. He here purchased land at two dollars an acre. Passing years marked his achievement of substantial prosperity through his assiduous and well ordered activities as agriculturist and stock-grower, and he was known and honored for his ability and for his sterling attributes of character. He cast in his lot with the Republican party soon after its organization and ever afterward continued a loyal supporter of its cause. He and his wife were zealous members of the Congregational Church. His father, Stephen Balliet, passed his entire life in Pennsylvania, where the original American representatives of the family made settlement upon coming from their native France, and records extant show that members of the family served as patriot soldiers in the war of the Revolution. Maternal ancestors of the subject of this sketch likewise were soldiers in that great struggle for national independence.

The youthful education of Josiah R. Balliet was acquired mainly in pioneer schools at Woodstock, McHenry County, Illinois, and that he profited by the advantages thus afforded was shown in his subsequent three years of effective service as a teacher in the public schools—mainly rural district schools. While teaching winter terms of school he had found employment in the intervening intervals as clerk in a music store. He eventually assumed a local agency for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, at Belvidere, and he later added musical instruments and merchandise to his business, which is still continued and which gives him precedence as the oldest business man of Belvidere, where his activities have covered a period of more than sixty years. He is now a heavy stockholder in the National Sewing Machine Company and was mainly instrumental in obtaining for Belvidere the large factory of this corporation, of which he has been a director from the time it here initiated business. He was also instrumental in starting the first electric light plant in Belvidere and also in the organization of the second independent telephone company in the State of Illinois, at Belvidere, of which he was president and which continued in successful operation for thirty-four years. He was also active in securing the location at Belvidere of the Gossard Corset Company. Mr. Balliet has not only achieved large success in his business activities but has also proved at all times a loyal, liberal and progressive citizen, his being secure place in the confidence and good will of all who know him. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and his religious views are in harmony with the faith of the Presbyterian Church,

of which his wife likewise was an earnest member during many years prior to her death.

On the 4th of February, 1895, Mr. Balliet received the degree of entered apprentice in a lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the same he was raised in the same year to the sublime degree of master mason. He served four years as commander of the Commandery of Knights Templar in the City of Rockford, and he is an honorary member of Commandery No. 19 in the City of Chicago, where likewise is maintained his affiliation with the Red Cross of Constantine. In the Scottish Rite of the time-honored fraternity Mr. Balliet received in 1910 the thirty-third and ultimate degree. In his home community he is a member of the Belmar Country Club and on its links finds opportunity to indulge in his favorite game, golf. In former years he enjoyed periodical hunting and fishing trips, and he has traveled extensively throughout the United States. Mr. Balliet is one of the grand old men of Boone County and is eminently entitled to representation in this history of his native state.

The year 1874 marked the marriage of Mr. Balliet to Miss Mary L. Detrick, who was born and reared at Belvidere and whose father was one of the honored pioneers of Boone County. The devoted companionship of Mr. and Mrs. Balliet was continued during the long period of fifty-six years, and the gracious ties were severed only when the loved wife was called to the life eternal, her death having occurred June 8, 1930.

FRANK NATHANIEL EVANS, M. D., came to Springfield in 1913, and in his profession has won enviable distinction, not only in general practice but as a specialist in the field of internal medicine and urology.

Doctor Evans was born at Emerson, Iowa, May 11, 1888, son of Marion L. and Henrietta A. (Tubbs) Evans. His grandfather, John Evans, was a native of Ohio, came to Illinois in 1834 and in 1849 went west to California. Later he returned to Illinois, and spent the rest of his life as a farmer and cattle man. Doctor Evans' maternal grandfather, L. W. Tubbs, a native of Michigan, was also a California forty-niner. After his return he settled at Malvern, Iowa, where he raised cattle and conducted a farm. Marion L. Evans was born at Decorah, Illinois, and his wife at Malvern, Iowa, and they reside at Emerson in that state, where the former is still active in business as a banker and cattle breeder. He is seventy-two and his wife sixty-six years of age. He is a Baptist, while she is a Methodist, and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and B. P. O. Elks, and has always taken a deep interest in civic affairs and in Republican politics.

Doctor Evans was the third in a family of six children, five of whom are living. He

received his early schooling at Emerson, Iowa, and in 1906 graduated from the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota. The year 1906-07 he spent in travel in Europe. In 1907 he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated M. D. in 1911. Following his graduation he spent a year as surgical assistant to Doctor Patton at Springfield. In order to complete the most thorough training possible before engaging in private practice he went abroad and during 1912-13 was a graduate student at Berlin and Vienna. Doctor Evans in June, 1913, returned to Springfield and again became associated with Doctor Patton. His practice is now largely limited to internal medicine and urology. He is a member of the Sangamon County, Illinois State, Mississippi Valley and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Evans married, March 12, 1919, Miss Gertrude L. Maw, who was born at London, England. They were married in England. Their two children are Mary May and Winifred Marion. Doctor Evans is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the B. P. O. Elks, and the Phi Kappa Psi. In October, 1917, he was commissioned a medical officer, receiving special training at Camp McClelland at Anniston, Alabama, for four months was on duty at Fort McPherson, Georgia, and went overseas with the rank of captain and at the close of the war was chief of the medical service of Camp Hospital No. 40 at Liverpool, England. He returned home May 18, 1919, and was granted an honorable discharge on May 22. Doctor Evans is a member of the Illini Country Club, the Sangamo Club, the Mid-Day Luncheon Club and is a Republican. His recreations are hunting, fishing and golf.

REV. JOHN THEOPHILUS THOMAS, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield, is an eloquent and gifted preacher, earnest in everything he undertakes, and possessing many of those qualifications for leadership which are so much in demand today in the Christian ministry.

Doctor Thomas was born at Bristol, Tennessee, February 14, 1878, and in the paternal line is of Welsh ancestry. His great-grandfather, John Thomas, came from Cardiff, Wales, first locating in Baltimore and later going to Tennessee. His son, Frederick Thomas, was born near Bristol, Tennessee, and owned a large amount of land in that state and was accounted well-to-do. John T. Thomas, Sr., father of Doctor Thomas of Springfield, was born at Bristol, Tennessee, and died in 1916. He was a Confederate soldier under General Price and was slightly wounded in one battle and for a time was a prisoner of war at Fort Scott, Kansas. He



was a great-nephew of Gen. George H. Thomas, the Virginian who remained loyal to the Union cause and was one of the most perfect examples of a soldier and man among all the distinguished leaders of both sides. The mother of Doctor Thomas was Hannah Stanley Thomas, who was born in Athens, Ohio, and is now past eighty-two years of age, a resident of Oklahoma City. Her father, Jacob Stanley, was born in England and was an early settler in Southeastern Ohio and at one time held the office of judge at Athens. John T. Thomas, Sr., was a stock man and farmer, a Democrat in politics and took part in many local and states campaigns in Tennessee. He held the office of county assessor. He was a warm adherent of that great orator and statesman Bob Taylor of Tennessee.

Rev. John T. Thomas was educated in the Sweetwater Military College at Sweetwater, Tennessee, in King College at Bristol and in 1901 was graduated from the McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago. His first active charge was at Canon City, Colorado, where he remained six and a half years and for two years of that time was assistant chaplain of the Colorado State Penitentiary. Following that he was western secretary for the Federal Council of Churches, with headquarters at Denver. For four years Doctor Thomas was pastor of Westminster Church at Grand Rapids, Michigan, four years at the First Church at Louisville, Kentucky, and then, in 1918, he came to Springfield as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

The First Presbyterian Church of Springfield is one of the oldest churches of any denomination in the state. The congregation was organized in 1828. It has never been without a minister and in 104 years only eight pastors have served. The church has a membership of 1340 and has long been one of the most flourishing congregations in the city. The present church edifice was erected in 1866, and has a capacity of 800 in the auditorium.

Doctor Thomas married in 1901 Miss Ethel Scott, of Knoxville, Tennessee. She was educated in the University of Tennessee and is a daughter of J. Foster Scott, of a prominent Tennessee family. Her father was a brick manufacturer. Representatives of four generations of her family are buried in the cemetery at Knoxville. Doctor and Mrs. Thomas had four children, the oldest, Theodore, graduating from the University of Illinois in 1925. He died in 1926, just at the entrance of a promising manhood. The son Scott was educated at the University of Illinois and is now with the Illinois Power Company. Stanley attended the University of Colorado and is now a student in Northwestern University Law School, and Robert Lee is a graduate of the class of 1930 in high school and is now a student in the University of Colorado.

Doctor Thomas is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and served as grand chaplain of the order. He is a Republican. At one time he was president of the Optimist Club of Springfield.

HENRY ABELS, of Springfield, is one of the outstanding men in insurance circles in Illinois, being vice president of the Franklin Life Insurance Company, one of the oldest and largest of Illinois old-line companies.

For the success he has achieved no one has been more directly responsible than Mr. Abels himself. He began life as a country boy, and his industry, perseverance and ambition enabled him to turn small opportunities into the elements that constitute a successful career. He was born on a farm in Jasper County, Illinois, February 19, 1867, son of Martin and Emma (Leurssen) Abels. His parents were born in Germany, and were married in Jasper County, Illinois. His father came to this country about 1858 and a few years later entered the Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and fought for the Union cause three years, seven months. After the war he moved out to Kansas, bought a farm, on which he lived for six or eight years, and returning to Illinois, became an employee in the secretary of state's office at Springfield. He was a staunch Republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. Of the nine children eight are living, Henry having been the second in order of birth.

Mr. Henry Abels had the advantages of the common schools only during his youth. After school he clerked in country stores, worked in woolen mills, was for four years in the secretary of state's office, also with Armour & Company, served as pardon clerk in the governor's office and was employed in the Illinois National Bank. He considered no useful work beneath him. It was in 1893, when he was twenty-six years of age, that he first entered the service of the Franklin Life Insurance Company. Later, for two and a half years, he was in Philadelphia with the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company. Returning to Illinois, he again joined the Franklin Company, in 1898 became its auditor and in 1901 became its secretary, and since 1920 has been vice president, and now holds the office of first vice president. In 1913 he became the president of the American Life Convention, an association of life insurance companies, and for several years was a member of its executive committee.

He married in 1892 Miss Eva K. Mooney, a native of Illinois, who died in 1928. She was the mother of two children: Kathryn, wife of William T. Kimber, who has charge of the advertising of the Weaver Manufacturing Company of Springfield; and Marian, wife of Ward Montgomery, of the Franklin Insur-

ance Company of Springfield. Mr. Abels in August, 1929, married Jeannette M. Reid, who was born in Springfield, daughter of William Reid, of that city. She is a Presbyterian, while Mr. Abels is a Baptist. He is a member of the Illini Country Club, the Sangamo Club, the B. P. O. Elks, and is a Republican. Mr. Abels has taken much interest in civic affairs and is chairman of the City Shade Tree Commission and president of the Children's Service League.

LOUIS MEAD DIXON, treasurer of the Abraham Lincoln Insurance Company, is a great-grandson of that John Dixon who was the founder and name giver to the City of Dixon in Lee County. John Dixon came to Illinois in 1818, the year the territory was admitted to the Union, lived for a time in Sangamon County, later at Peoria, where he became clerk of court, and he also acted as mail carrier between Peoria and Galena. He was at Dixon during the Black Hawk Indian war and rendered special service to the Government at that time. He was a native of New York State, and after leaving Peoria he acquired land along the Rock River, on part of which he laid out the Town of Dixon.

Louis M. Dixon was born at Dixon, March 20, 1873, son of Sherwood and Melissa (Mead) Dixon and grandson of James Dixon, all of whom were born in or near the county seat of Lee County. Melissa Mead was a daughter of Hiram Mead, an Illinois pioneer, who was of Revolutionary stock. Sherwood Dixon read law in his native city with William Barge and became a man of high standing at the bar, and was United States district attorney of Northern Illinois at the time of his death in 1894. He was a leader in the Democratic party, served several terms in the Legislature and was a member of the committee which brought about the election of Governor Palmer to the United States Senate. All the facts about his life indicated a high minded citizenship. He was a member of the school board and for twenty years was superintendent of the Sunday School of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His three sons were Henry S., a Dixon attorney who died in 1928; Louis M.; and George C., who is practicing law at Dixon.

Louis M. Dixon attended school in his native city, including high school, and the Northern Illinois Normal. Instead of following the footsteps of his father in the choice of a profession he became a printer and worked at his trade in Dixon until the spring of 1898. In that year he located at Springfield and continuously has been associated with the life insurance business.

Mr. Dixon married in 1918 Emma Brown, who was born in Sangamon County, daughter of John C. Brown, a farmer who lived at Mechanicsburg, Illinois. Mr. Dixon has two children, Louis Mead, Jr., and John Brown

Dixon, both attending school at Springfield. Mr. Dixon by a former marriage has a son Paul Goodrich, who was educated at Springfield and in Notre Dame University of Indiana and is now married and has three children.

Mr. Dixon is a Presbyterian, is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and B. P. O. Elks. He is a Democrat, member of the Kiwanis Club, Sangamo Club and the Grand View Country Club. His chief interest aside from his business is his home and family.

PERCY LOUIS TAYLOR, M. D., has practiced medicine at Springfield for over thirty years. His is a general practitioner, and his successful standing reflects additional credit upon a family that has long been identified with Sangamon County.

Doctor Taylor was born in Sangamon County, December 6, 1873, son of Dr. Isaac H. and Irene (Constant) Taylor. His paternal grandparents were Isaac and Sarah (Elliott) Taylor. Isaac Taylor came to Springfield from Maryland. Sarah Elliott's people were from North Carolina, and one of her ancestors was Henry Kelly, a soldier in the War of the Revolution. William Kelly was one of the first settlers at Springfield, in 1818. Doctor Taylor's maternal grandparents were Rezin H. and Mary (Halbert) Constant, who came from Virginia to Illinois at an early date. Captain John Constant, grandfather of Rezin, was an officer in the Revolutionary army. Rezin Constant was a member of the Illinois Legislature when it met in what is now the old courthouse building at Springfield.

Dr. Isaac H. Taylor was born in Sangamon County. He was educated in Rush Medical College of Chicago and practiced medicine for many years in Sangamon County, retiring from his professional work in 1920. He is a member of the Christian Church, the Masonic fraternity and a Democrat in politics. His two children are Percy Louis and Fanny Gertrude, the latter the wife of Dr. Benjamin Pickrell.

Percy Louis Taylor attended the Springfield High School and was graduated from the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis in 1899. He began practice alone in Springfield and has carried on his work as an individual through the years. The only important interruption to his professional service came during the World war, when he volunteered in August 1918, and was commissioned a captain in the Army Medical Corps. He was sent to Fort Monroe, Virginia, and in March, 1919, was discharged at San Francisco as surgeon of the Fifty-seventh Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps.

Doctor Taylor married, September 29, 1899, Miss Amelia Seifert, who was born in Springfield, where her father was a well known physician. They have two children: Gladys







*Geo. P. Carpenter*



Lucille, wife of Gordon Klein, a ceramic engineer at Newcastle, Pennsylvania; and Lois Irene, wife of Irwin Rieger, who lives at River Forest, Chicago, and is a representative of the Mead Art Manufacturing Company.

Doctor Taylor has taken an active share of work as a layman in the Christian Church. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks and a member of the Sangamon County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He is a Democrat in politics. Doctor Taylor owns considerable real estate in Springfield.

**HON. CHARLES F. CARPENTIER.** In the labors allotted to men's lives, not the least in importance or the most insignificant in their impress upon character are those which minister to our esthetic natures. There are many diversities of art, wide variations in the play of artistic gifts. The poet has the rare faculty of couching his thoughts in rhythmic measure, the painter transfers his fancies to canvas and the sculptor carves his inspiration in living lines in bronze or marble. Yet it is given to the player to "hold the mirror up to nature," and reproduce upon the stage or silver screen the emotions and passions which make our lives sad or joyous, despondent or hopeful. To the comedian is given the task of arousing mirth and reviving the drooping spirits by jest or comic act. The tragedian portrays life's graver, sadder side, while the singer charms the ear and elevates the soul by the divine notes of melody.

The aim of the theatrical manager is to place before the patrons of his house or houses alike the humorous and the pathetic aspects of life—its tragedy and comedy. This has been the successful aim of Hon. Charles F. Carpentier, who, with his brother, Emil J., owns and operates the Strand and Majestic theatres, the only two establishments of their kind at East Moline, and who endeavors not only to amuse the public but also to cultivate the popular taste for the higher forms of the talking screen. It is not alone as a showman that Mr. Carpentier is prominent, however, as he has for years taken a decidedly important part in civic affairs, and at present is giving East Moline an excellent administration in the capacity of mayor.

Mayor Carpentier was born at Moline, Illinois, September 19, 1896, and is a son of Gregoir and Louise (DeConnick) Carpentier, natives of Belgium. Gregoir Carpentier was educated in his native land and was about seventeen years of age when he came to the United States. For many years he was engaged in the retail liquor business, later also entering the wholesale field, but is now living in retirement at East Moline, where his wife, who came to this country with her parents

at the age of three years, also resides. They are members of the Catholic Church and Mr. Carpentier is independent in politics. Charles F. Carpentier is the eldest in a family of six children, of whom five are living.

Charles F. Carpentier attended the public schools until he was twelve years of age, at which time he began to work in order to secure a more thorough education. Through his labors he was able to pay his way through St. Mary's School at Moline and St. Ambrose College, Davenport, after which he became associated with his father in the elder man's business. In 1918 he entered the army for service during the World war and was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois, for training, and later to Camp MacArthur, Texas, continuing in the service for eight months and being honorably discharged in 1919. In 1920 he built the Strand Theatre, a motion picture house, at East Moline, in partnership with his brother, and subsequently they also became the owners of the Majestic. With the advent of the sound or "talkies," Mr. Carpentier at once displayed his progressiveness by installing this innovation in his Majestic, and this was the only picture house in Moline and East Moline to secure an award of merit for the production of sound. The establishments are conducted in an orderly, clean and refined manner, and Mr. Carpentier secures the best of attractions, displaying unusually good judgment in selecting pictures to meet the taste of his patrons.

As has been noted, Mayor Carpentier has been active in politics and civic affairs. For five years he served capably in the office of alderman, and then, in 1929, became the first member of the City Council ever to be elected mayor of East Moline. He is giving his fellow-citizens an excellent business administration and during his term has worked faithfully for constructive civic policies. Mayor Carpentier is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Forresters, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and is a past commander of East Moline Post of the American Legion, being also a member of the East Moline Rotary Club and the Short Hills Country Club. Golf is his hobby, and he is known as one of the best amateurs in the county. He is a staunch Republican in political faith.

On June 23, 1920, at East Moline, Mayor Carpentier was united in marriage with Miss Alta Leona Sarginson, who was born at Rapid City, Illinois, and educated in the East Moline schools, where she was graduated from high school. She is active in the work of St. Mary's parish and takes an interested and intelligent part in club and civic life. Mayor and Mrs. Carpentier have a son, Donald Dee.

EMMETT VINCENT POSTON, head of one of the largest brick making establishments in Central Illinois, is in a business with which his boyhood environment made him familiar.

Mr. Poston was born at Nelsonville, Ohio, June 23, 1888, son of Irvin G. and Josephine (Musser) Poston. His parents reside at Martinsville, Indiana. His father was born in Ohio and his mother in West Virginia. Irvin G. Poston has been a brick manufacturer throughout his active life, and is now living retired. Both parents are active members of the Presbyterian Church and in politics are Republicans. They had four children: Edwin, brick manufacturer at Martinsville, Indiana; Blanche, of Martinsville; Bessie; and Emmett.

Emmett Poston attended school at Crawfordsville, Indiana, and was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1911. He is a Beta Theta Pi. He learned brick manufacturing with his father and in 1915 came to Springfield, where he organized the Poston Springfield Company, Incorporated, of which he is president, W. H. Moseley, vice president, and A. N. Reece, secretary. This company operates an extensive plant manufacturing face brick and paving brick of standards and qualities well known in the trade. The product is shipped throughout Illinois and adjacent states.

Mr. Poston married in 1914 Miss Beryl Nutter, who was born at Martinsville, Indiana, and was reared and educated there. Her father, Walter Nutter, was a flour miller. Mr. and Mrs. Poston have three children: Frances Joeella, Walter Dow and William Emmett, all attending school at Springfield. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Poston is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the B. P. O. Elks.

MRS. GRACE MCKEE, postmistress of Kirkland, DeKalb County, is a granddaughter of John Murphy, who came from Ireland and was one of the early settlers in the vicinity of Waukesha, Wisconsin, where he took up Government land. He developed a good farm and was in the dairy business for many years, a leader in community affairs and reared a large family of children.

The father of Mrs. McKee was Michael Murphy, who was born in Wisconsin, on his father's farm, and after completing his work in the public schools entered the railroad business. He became a telegraph operator for the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad and was appointed agent and served in that position at Kirkland for forty years. He married Cora Eichholtz, and Mrs. McKee was their only child. Her father was a member of the Masonic fraternity and was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. McKee was born at Bensenville in DuPage County, Illinois, July 2, 1886, but has lived most of her life in Kirkland. She

graduated from the schools there in 1905 and was married to Mr. Roy McKee, son of John and Adah (Ives) McKee. They have one son, Donald, born March 9, 1921, and in high school. Mrs. McKee in addition to her duties as postmistress, takes an active part in community affairs. She is a Republican, is past matron of the Eastern Star and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM M. MONTGOMERY was a business man and citizen whom the people of Springfield learned to know and respect during the quarter of a century his home and activities made him a resident of the capital city.

He was born at Petersburg, Illinois, in 1868 and died in 1925. Mr. Montgomery represented a pioneer Illinois family, had the advantages of public schools in this state, and his inclination and character made him an able business man. He moved to Springfield in 1900 and for a number of years was president of the Springfield Mattress Company. He married Ettie M. Wheeler, who was born in Carrollton, Illinois, daughter of Lyman F. and Mary Louise (Eldred) Wheeler. Her father was born in Massachusetts and her mother in Carrollton, Illinois. Her father was an early settler in this state and for many years engaged in the lumber and general merchandising business. Mrs. Montgomery was one of five children, three of whom are living. Her father was a Methodist and her mother a Presbyterian, and her father was an active Republican and temperance man and served at one time as mayor of Carrollton.

Mr. Montgomery belonged to the Presbyterian Church, as does Mrs. Montgomery, and he was an elder in the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Springfield. He was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and was a Republican. His success in business was due to his well directed energies and good judgment since he started life with practically nothing. Mrs. Montgomery is active in church and club circles, belonging to the Springfield Woman's Club, and has served on several of its committees. Her home is at 809 South Walnut Street.

JOHN S. O'DONNELL. In the great metropolis in which he was born and reared Mr. O'Donnell has developed the ability and gained the success that mark him as one of the able and representative younger members of the Chicago bar, and in the practice of his profession he maintains his office headquarters at 110 South Dearborn Street.

Mr. O'Donnell was born in Chicago on the 29th of December, 1896, and is a son of Michael F. and Katherine (Queenan) O'Donnell, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of the City of Chicago, where their marriage was solemnized and where they remained until their death. Michael F. O'Donnell came to







*J. H. Haller*



Chicago in the year 1892 and here he gave prolonged and effective service as chief engineer for the city water department and pumping stations, his death having occurred in 1910, and his widow having passed away July 2, 1930. Both were zealous communicants of the Catholic Church. The subject of this review is the one surviving son, and the daughters are Mrs. Mary Markham, Mrs. Margaret Fitzgerald, Mrs. Catherine Stepek and Mrs. Rose Howe.

After profiting by the advantages of Catholic parochial schools in Chicago John S. O'Donnell was here a student of St. Ignatius Academy, and in 1920 he was graduated in the law department of DePaul University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, the degree of Master of Laws having later been conferred upon him by Loyola University and his admission to the bar having occurred in 1920. He has since been established in the general practice of his profession in his native city, has membership in the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, has membership in the Hamilton Club, is active in the local councils and campaign work of the Republican party, is a communicant of the Catholic Church, and is a past chancellor of the Knights of Columbus, besides being affiliated also with the Phi Alpha Delta college fraternity. He was a member of the famous Black Horse Troop, and his hobby is represented in farming and horses. Prior to initiating his practice of law Mr. O'Donnell has made a record of success during his two years of service as a teacher in the Austin High School. In the World war period he enlisted in the United States Navy and was stationed near Chicago. The name of Mr. O'Donnell remains on the roster of eligible young bachelors in Chicago, and he maintains his residence at 2114 East Marquette Boulevard.

HARRY PIERCE JONES is secretary of the Security Improvement & Loan Association of Springfield, a building and loan association in which he had an active part in the organization twenty-six years ago. It is the largest building and loan association in the capital city.

Mr. Jones was born at Loami, Sangamon County, Illinois, February 16, 1871, son of Joseph and Laura E. (Davis) Jones. Both parents were born in Illinois and his grandparents came to this state from Kentucky. Joseph Jones was a soldier in the Civil war, being a member of the Eleventh Missouri Infantry. He was wounded in one battle and after leaving the hospital was unable to continue active service in the field. After the war he followed the mercantile business in Sangamon County, was postmaster for several years at Loami and held the office of justice of the peace. He was a Republican and a

member of the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife belonged to the Universalist Church.

Harry P. Jones was the second in a family of six children, four of whom are living. He attended the public schools at Loami, had a business college course in Springfield, and his active commercial career had as its foundation a period of work as clerk in a dry goods store. For two or three years he was bookkeeper with the Springfield Printing Company and then became cashier of the Springfield office of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. He was with this company for twelve years and later with the Franklin Life Insurance Company until 1915.

Mr. Jones organized in 1906 the Security Improvement & Loan Association, and since 1915 has performed the administrative and executive duties of secretary. This company as the largest of its kind in Springfield has total resources of over five million dollars. Recently the company bought as its home an eight-story office building on Monroe Street.

Mr. Jones married in 1900 Miss Josephine H. Fisher, who was born in Henderson, Kentucky, and was educated there and at Rockford, Illinois. Mr. Jones is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and B. P. O. Elks, the Sangamon Club and Rotary Club, and is a Republican in politics.

HON. JOHN HERMAN HALLSTROM. It is too frequently the case in American politics that individuals attain high rank in official life through personal favoritism or by reason of the system of personal rewards for purely party services, where fitness for the place is a secondary consideration. Likewise there are instances of so-called "accidents," where men are the creatures of circumstance and through developments that could not be foreseen nor anticipated are unexpectedly elevated to high place. There are notable cases where a kindly fate seems to have led men through experiences that prepared them for the able performance of the duties to which they suddenly were called. Finally there are the records where the man chosen for the office has had the public experience and training necessary to permit of his rendering the people able service, and at the same time has cherished an honorable ambition which has inspired his every effort better to equip himself to serve.

In the last named category is found Hon. John Herman Hallstrom, mayor of Rockford, whose ability and personal popularity are above question. Mayor Hallstrom was born in Sweden, November 18, 1888, and is a son of Karl and Maria (Carlson) Hallstrom, natives of the same country, both of whom are deceased. Karl Hallstrom, who received a common school education, passed his entire life as

an agriculturist in his native land, and in his community had the regard and esteem of his fellow-citizens as a man of upright character and industry. He and his worthy wife, who also passed away in Sweden, were consistent members of the Lutheran Church, and the parents of six children, four of whom are living, all in Sweden except John H.

The fifth in order of birth of his parents' children, John Herman Hallstrom secured his education in the public schools of Sweden, where he spent his youth in working on farms. Being of an ambitious nature, and seeing no future for himself in Sweden, at the age of nineteen years he left the parental roof and sought the broader opportunities offered by the United States. While he had no particular training at the time of his arrival, he was young, strong and willing, and had no trouble in securing employment as a building laborer. This brought him the opportunity to learn building and the brick-laying trade, and the latter he followed until 1920, in the meanwhile carefully saving his earnings. In 1917 his career was temporarily interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the fierce conflict raging in Europe, and, entering the army, he was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois, and subsequently to Camp MacArthur, Texas. He went overseas as a private and later was promoted corporal, and served for eighteen months with the Thirty-second and Forty-first Divisions. He finally returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge in 1919. Upon his return to Rockford he again took up the brick-laying trade, as a contractor, and in 1921 was elected mayor of Rockford, subsequently serving two other terms by reelection. He was then out of the office for one term, but in 1929 was again elected to the mayoralty, in which office he has done much for the benefit of Rockford and its people. Mayor Hallstrom has always maintained an independent stand in politics and has given every measure careful and thoughtful consideration as it has been placed before him. In 1927 he established a general insurance agency, and this has grown to be a large and important enterprise, covering all manner of insurance and representing some of the leading companies of the country. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sveas-Soner Society, the oldest singing society in the city, which has owned its own building since 1893. He belongs also to the Scandinavian Benefit Association and the American Legion, and has a number of other connections of various kinds.

In 1922 Mr. Hallstrom was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Hammarstrand, who was born in Sweden, and to this union there have been born two children: Irene, born in 1923, and Roy, born in 1924.

GEORGE DAVID LOCKIE, M. D., was graduated from medical college in 1901 and has given the thirty best years of his life to the service of his profession. For twenty years he has been a resident of Springfield, where he is well known and held in high esteem among the representatives of medicine and surgery in the capital city.

Doctor Lockie was born in Kankakee, Illinois, October 24, 1870, son of George and Cynthia (Bachelder) Lockie, and is of pure Scotch ancestry. His father was born in Scotland, son of Thomas Lockie, who took his family to Canada and in 1856 came to Illinois and acquired a tract of land in Kankakee County. George Lockie was a boy when brought to Illinois, and was a farmer and for many years conducted a profitable business importing horses. He was highly educated, having attended McGill University of Montreal, Canada. In politics he acted as a Democrat, was a member of the Masonic Order and the United Presbyterian Church. He married, in Kankakee, Miss Cynthia Bachelder, who was born in Vermont. Her grandfather, Nathan Bachelder, was a native of Scotland, and lived to be ninety-four years of age.

Doctor George D. Lockie was second in a family of five children, three of whom are still living. He was educated in the common schools of Kankakee and Will counties, attended the University of Kansas at Lawrence, graduated from the National Medical College of Chicago, and in 1901 took his degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the medical department of the University of Illinois.

In the meantime he had made a record as a soldier, serving two years with the volunteers during the Spanish-American war. He was in a camp in Florida and was in Cuba for some time. After graduating from medical college he practiced ten years at Pontiac, Illinois, and in 1911 moved to Springfield, where he has continued his work as a general practitioner. Doctor Lockie has had post-graduate work at the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota, and at Chicago, and in no small degree his reputation is due to his unflagging devotion to his work, his great enthusiasm and his scholarship. He is a member of the Sangamon County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. During the World war he was again accepted for military duty, this time as a medical officer, and was attached to the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington, D. C., serving with the rank of lieutenant. He was discharged in December, 1918.

Doctor Lockie married in 1900 Olive C. Courson, who was born at Abington, Illinois, and was educated in Knox College at Galesburg. She taught music for some time. Three children were born to their marriage. The



oldest, Ruth Lockie, died in 1919, while in high school. Doctor Lockie awards the sum of fifty dollars each year, called the Ruth Lockie Memorial prize, as a memorial to this daughter. This prize is given to the best essay on history. The two living children are John David, who was educated in Eureka College, in Milliken University at Decatur and the University of Illinois, and resides at Springfield, and Clifford Theodore, who is attending school at Springfield.

Doctor Lockie is a member of the Christian Church, is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Spanish-American War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, is a member of the Mid-Day Luncheon Club, and a Republican in politics. He has some interesting hobbies, revealing his character as a scholar. These hobbies are collecting old books, Indian relics, and the study of birds and geology.

ALEXANDER HENRY PENEWITT, of Springfield, has the distinction of being the oldest dealer in Buick automobiles in Illinois. He began selling Buick cars in 1908, handling some of the first models of that famous car, and he is familiar with every mechanical change and improvement that have represented the steady development of what is regarded as one of the most perfect automobiles, one of the few cars to retain name and identity through the revolutionary changes that have occurred in the past quarter of a century.

Mr. Penewitt is a native of Ohio, born in Clermont County, April 9, 1864. His parents, Joseph and Mary (Boat) Penewitt, were born in Germany and came to the United States in 1863. His father settled in Southern Ohio, and by great industry and thrift made himself an independent farmer. He was a man of unusual intelligence, always interested in reading and study and took his religion very seriously, having been reared in the Lutheran Church and later became a Methodist. He was a Democrat in politics. Of the ten children of the parents three are living: John, a farmer in Mason County, Illinois; Josie, wife of W. M. Frank, a farmer at Felicity, Ohio; and Alexander H.

Alexander H. Penewitt attended school in Ohio and up to the age of twenty-one his experience was bounded by the farm. Going west, he spent three years at Hutchinson, Kansas, working at the carpenter's trade, and on coming to Illinois he followed his trade in Mason County for five years. With an initial capital of only \$300 he started in the hardware business and later acquired a lumber yard.

As previously noted, Mr. Penewitt began selling Buick automobiles in 1908 and since 1919 his business headquarters have been at Springfield, where he established the Buick

agency and service station and handles the Buick line exclusively. It is one of the largest agencies in the state, his territory consisting of Sangamon, Menard, Cass, Schuyler and a part of Christian County.

Mr. Penewitt married, September 4, 1895, Miss Minerva Towne, who was born in Mason County, Illinois, and attended school at Easton in that county. They have one son, Paul Slocum, who was born in 1903, was educated in the University of Illinois and studied law, but since leaving college has been associated with his father in the automobile business. Paul Slocum Penewitt married Maza Hall and has a son, Paul Slocum, Jr. Mrs. A. H. Penewitt has a very interesting ancestry. Her great-grandaunt was the famous Frances Slocum who was born in the Wyoming Valley of Pennsylvania in 1773 and on November 2, 1778, was taken captive by the Indians. She had a distinct recollection of her capture, but she was treated kindly and adopted by an Indian family and for years led a roving life. She married a young chief of the Nation, going with him to Ohio and was so happy in her domestic relations that she dreaded being discovered. After the death of her first husband she married one of the Miami tribe. It was in 1837 that surviving members of her family learned that she was living near Logansport, Indiana, and had no difficulty in establishing her identity. At that time she had children and grandchildren around her. She was known as a queen of the Miamis, and when that tribe was removed from Indiana John Quincy Adams made an eloquent plea in Congress so that she and her Indian relatives were exempted and she was granted by Congress a tract of land ten miles square.

Mr. Penewitt and family are members of the Methodist Church. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the Sangamo Club, the Country Club, the Kiwanis Club. A Democrat in politics, he served as county supervisor while living in Mason County. His hobby is hunting. He is a member of the Central Illinois Hunting Club, which was organized twenty-two years ago and has a splendid game preserve on the Illinois River.

ALBERT WILLIAM HILLIER has been a business man of Springfield for a quarter of a century. He is the founder of the Hillier Storage Company, which during that time has steadily grown and prospered and now presents the facilities of one of the most complete storage and transfer organizations in the State of Illinois.

Mr. Hillier was born on a farm in Macoupin County, Illinois, September 18, 1873. His parents, Edwin and Matilda (James) Hillier, were natives of England, coming to Illinois when young people and were married in this state. His father was noted for his thorough-

ness and industry, and for many years was one of the leading farmers, stock raisers and traders in Macoupin County. He was a Democrat in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity and he and his wife were Methodists.

Mr. Hillier attended school in Macoupin County and later the Springfield Business College, and also took correspondence courses. After his father's death he worked out for his board while attending country schools. For a time he was messenger boy in a jewelry store in St. Louis, and had several other employments that gave him opportunity to learn something of several lines of business. For two years he conducted a storage and transfer business. He was bookkeeper for the LaFayette Smith Grocery Company.

In 1927 the Hillier Storage Company opened its new home and storage plant at 413-419 North Fourth Street, and at that time one of the newspapers gave an interesting historical account of the growth of the business. It was on April 1, 1906, that A. W. Hillier purchased from W. A. Pavey the business of the Springfield Storage & Transfer Company, at 1000 East Monroe Street. The plant consisted of a building three stories and basement, 40x100 feet, with 15,000 square feet of floor space, used for the storage of household goods and merchandise. Soon afterwards a moving outfit was installed, consisting of a blind horse and an old stake wagon. After a few months the rail and panel type of wagon was added and later a covered van. Due to the rapid growth of the business Mr. Hillier was joined by his brother, R. J. Hillier, who became a partner October 1, 1909. They owned the business jointly until April 1, 1926, when a quarter interest was purchased by Russell E. Hillier, a son of R. J. Hillier, and these three men are the proprietors today. The facilities for moving and transfer have been added to from time to time. About 1916 they introduced a large horse-drawn van. In 1925 they bought their first motor van, and at the present time they operated several motor vans of the most modern type and size.

Mr. A. W. Hillier in 1909 acquired a fire-proof building at 417-419 North Fourth Street, covering half the ground occupied by the present storage plant. In 1911 his brother, R. J. Hillier, bought a half interest in the real estate. In 1912 an addition was made to the main building and in 1914 another increase was made. In 1922 the company bought what was known as the Anheuser-Busch Company property, including a warehouse, which was remodeled into a fire proof building. Another unit was added to this warehouse in 1924 and in 1927 they put up the complete new plant at a cost of \$70,000, five stories in height, with basement, a reinforced concrete structure, rated as absolutely fire proof and

giving the company a total of 55,000 square feet of floor space.

This business was first known as the Springfield Storage & Transfer Company, later as the Hillier Fire Proof Storage & Transfer Company and for a number of years as the Hillier Storage Company. As the result of the rapid building of hard surface roads this company, like other large organizations of its kind, has greatly extended its service beyond the limits of the city, and transports by motor truck merchandise and household goods, frequently to points hundreds of miles distant from Springfield.

Mr. A. W. Hillier married, December 10, 1902, Miss Sophie Barnett, who was born at Springfield, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Barnett. Her parents were born in England and her father was in the stone business and did work on the State House at Springfield and also at the Reservoir Park. Mr. and Mrs. Hillier have two daughters, Helen Barnett, who married Charles Terry Lindner, of Springfield, and Elizabeth, now a student in Stephens College at Columbia, Missouri. The family are members of the First Christian Church and Mr. Hillier takes a prominent part in church activities, being chairman of the board of elders and a trustee. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a past master of St. Paul's Lodge No. 500, A. F. and A. M. He is a member of the Optimist Club, is on the board of the Springfield Y. M. C. A., a member of the Automobile Club and a past president of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. Civic work is his hobby.

DAVID LYMAN PHILLIPS. Since the death of his brother, John L. Phillips, former mayor of Springfield, has carried on the business of the Phillips Printing Company, one of the oldest and largest establishments under one name in Central Illinois. It is a business that was founded by the Phillips Brothers nearly half a century ago.

David L. Phillips was born at Mattoon, Illinois, September 3, 1862, son of William and Margaret (Pulliam) Phillips. His father was a native of Kentucky and came to Illinois when a young man, becoming a carpenter and contractor. William Phillips after attending the funeral of Abraham Lincoln at Springfield in 1865 decided to move to the capital city. David L. Phillips was at that time only three years old, while his brother John was about fourteen. The two boys grew up in Springfield, having only the opportunities of the local schools. John L. Phillips had his first contact with printing in the office of the *Illinois State Journal*.

It was in 1882 that the Phillips Brothers formed their partnership, starting with a small shop, with limited equipment and few







J. Arthur Johnson.



employees. The business has been in existence now for nearly half a century, and today the plant occupies a large building, 40 x 160 feet, at the corner of Ninth and Adams streets and is capable of handling any of the largest and most technical commercial and general printing jobs. The late John L. Phillips was mayor of Springfield from 1901 to 1903.

David L. Phillips married, November 11, 1887, Miss Ida Hatry, who was born at Springfield, daughter of Charles and Margaret Hatry. Her father was born in Germany, and came at an early day to Springfield and for many years was an engineer and conductor with the Wabash Railway. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have three children: Lillian, wife of Carlyle Machay, a resident of Hinsdale, Illinois, and was general manager of the Rome Company, manufacturing the de luxe springs; Grace is the wife of Dr. G. Carruthers, a Springfield dentist; and Lyman E. is associated with his father in the printing business. The mother of these children passed away in March, 1929. She was active in the Methodist Episcopal Church and in several woman's organizations.

Mr. Phillips has filled all the chairs in his Masonic Lodge and is a member of the York and Scottish Rite bodies and the Shrine, also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, the Country Club and is a Republican in politics.

MARTIN J. BAUM by his enterprise and constructive ability contributed to the prestige long enjoyed by that family name in the City of Springfield, where he spent practically all his active life.

Mr. Baum was born in New York City, in 1857, and died in 1917. His father, Joseph Baum, was a pioneer of Springfield and in 1865 established the M. J. Baum Monument & Stone Works. He carried it on alone for twenty years and in 1885 Martin J. Baum joined him as a partner and in 1895 acquired the entire business, operating it until his death. This is a business which has been in the hands of three generations of the Baum family and the present manager is Elmer Baum, a son of the late Martin J. Baum. Martin J. Baum married in 1892 Nettie Ramstetter, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Mischler) Ramstetter. Henry Ramstetter was born in Bavaria and his wife in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. She was only a year old when she came to Illinois in 1830. The Mischers were a pioneer family of Springfield and Catherine Mischler as a girl saw a great deal of Abraham Lincoln during the early years of his struggling law practice in Springfield. Henry Ramstetter came to Illinois when nineteen years of age. His father had owned a mill in Germany. The son entered the hotel business in Springfield, conducting the Brilliant House for years and he built the hotel at Fifth and Jefferson which is still standing

as a landmark in that section of the city. He came to America with a liberal education.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Baum had a family of six children, five of whom are living: Alice B., wife of J. Clarence Lukeman, a clothing merchant of Jacksonville, Illinois; Elmer H., who carries on the stone business, married Elizabeth McGough; Beatrice B. is the wife of C. A. Fisher Keller, one of the owners of the B. & F. Toggery of Springfield; Miss Dorothy F. is at home; and Catherine is the wife of Bert S. Taylor, of Akron, Ohio, connected with the Goodrich Tire Company.

Mrs. Baum, who resides at 708 South Fifth Street in Springfield, is a communicant of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. Mr. Baum was a member of the Knights of Columbus and a Democrat in politics. He was a successful business man and always alive to the civic interests of his community. As a recreation he delighted in everything mechanical, and had the distinction of owning one of the first automobiles seen in Springfield.

THOMAS ARTHUR JOHNSON, M.D. A leading medical and surgical practitioner of Rockford, Dr. Thomas Arthur Johnson has been engaged in the practice of his calling here since 1917. Not only as an individual physician and surgeon has he been prominent, but has also won distinction as chief surgeon of the Swedish-American Hospital of Rockford and as the head of a clinic with three assistants and two nurses.

Doctor Johnson was born at Malta, DeKalb County, Illinois, November 7, 1885, and is a son of Andrew J. and Matilda (Peterson) Johnson. His parents, natives of Sweden, came to this country with their respective parents, Mr. Johnson being eleven years of age when the family took up their residence in DeKalb County. He received a country school education and as a young man adopted farming for his vocation, following this throughout his life, and at his death, in 1922, at the age of seventy-nine years, was one of the substantial men of his community and one who was held in high respect and esteem. Mr. Johnson was a lifelong temperance man. Although normally a Republican, as an admirer of William Jennings Bryan he voted consistently for the Nebraskan. He and Mrs. Johnson, who died in 1913, were consistent members of the Lutheran Church. Of their six children five are living, Thomas Arthur being the second in order of birth.

Thomas Arthur Johnson attended the grammar and high schools of Malta and DeKalb, following which he entered the University of Chicago, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science, and while attending that institution became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa honorary scholastic fraternity. In 1911 he graduated as second high man of his class from Rush Medical College, Chicago,

receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and was a member of the Alpha Omega Alpha honorary medical fraternity and the Phi Beta Pi social medical fraternity. From 1911 until 1913 he served as an interne in the Cook County Hospital, following which he commenced practice at DeKalb, and during his four and one-half years there served as city bacteriologist and as a member of the board of health. He was likewise assistant in bacteriology for one term at the University of Chicago, and while a resident at Cook County Hospital lectured on anatomy, physiology, bacteriology and chemistry in the Illinois Training School for Nurses. Doctor Johnson commenced practice at Rockford in 1917 and has since been engaged in general practice, although he devotes the major portion of his time to surgery and also does consultation work in his clinic in the Swedish-American Bank Building, where he employs three assistants and two nurses. He is also chief surgeon of the Swedish-American Hospital. In 1916 Doctor Johnson received Certificate No. 2, among the first five physicians who took the first examination of the National Board, whose certificates are recognized by forty states without further examination, and also in Scotland, England and Canada. Doctor Johnson is a member of the Winnebago County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and generally attends the annual conventions of all of these bodies. He has been an extensive traveler, having been through Sweden, England, Germany, Italy, France and Belgium as a visitor of the hospitals of the leading cities of those countries, and also attended the International Post-Graduate Assembly at London in 1925. While fishing is his principal hobby, Doctor Johnson has won some distinction as a hunter of big game, having bagged a bear and a deer while on a hunting trip in Canada in 1928. He is a member of the governing committee of the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine and writes for this institution, being also a contributor to various medical journals on scientific subjects. He is a member of the Medical Editors and Authors Association, the Harlem Hill Golf Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a Republican in politics, and belongs to the Lutheran Church. His biography is included in the National Cyclopædia of American Biography.

In 1922 Doctor Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Myrtle Elizabeth Swanson, who was born at DeKalb, Illinois, and educated in DeKalb High School, the Illinois State Teachers College at DeKalb and Northwestern University, from which latter institution she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1920. Prior to her marriage she taught in the public schools of Rockford.

Doctor and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of two children: Thomas Arthur, Jr., born in 1926; and Jerome Linné, born in 1929. Mrs. Johnson is active in club circles and in the work of Emanuel Lutheran Church.

EDWARD EVERETT STALEY is president of the Baker Manufacturing Company, one of the largest industries of its kind in Illinois. In fact it is an Illinois corporation with a national and international market for its output of road making machinery and snow plows. Machinery made in this plant is sold to such distant countries as Greece, Turkey, England, and large shipments go to South America and even to Honolulu.

Edward E. Staley is a self-made man in every sense of the word. When he started earning his own living as a boy in Springfield he had the clothes he wore but no money and no promising outlook in life save through his own ambition and energy.

He was born at Springfield, December 4, 1871, son of David H. and Sarah C. (Curley) Staley. His parents were born in Maryland. His father was a carpenter and died at an early age. Edward E. Staley was a small child when his mother died, and he lived for several years with an uncle on a farm at Chatham, a few miles south of Springfield. His education was limited to the common schools. At the age of thirteen he returned to Springfield, became a bundle wrapper in a shoe store, subsequently improved his educational equipment by taking a course in the Springfield Business College, and he continued with the retail shoe business of Miller & Staley for twenty years.

In 1917 Mr. Staley became secretary of the Baker Manufacturing Company and two years later its president. The first order for war equipment taken by the Baker Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Staley took it, was signed by U. S. Grant, a grandson of General Grant. This order was to the amount of \$290,000. The corporation is incorporated for \$300,000 capital, and during 1929 they manufactured \$1,500,000 worth of snow plows and other machinery. Mr. Staley is the majority stockholder.

He is a member of the Sangamo Club and Illini Country Club of Springfield and the Central Baptist Church. He married, June 20, 1898, Miss Elsie Converse. They have two children, William Converse and Niana, the latter at home. The daughter is a graduate of the Briar Cliff Manor School.

The son, William Converse Staley, was born at Springfield, December 28, 1899, was educated in the Springfield High School, in Milliken University at Decatur, and was on his way to the training camp when the armistice was signed. He entered his father's business as an employee in the blacksmith shop and worked in different departments of the busi-



ness, being now vice president and purchasing agent of the company. He married Jennie Barnes and they have two children, Elsie Jane, born in 1922, and William C., Jr., born in 1923.

FREDERICK PUTNAM COWDIN, physician and surgeon at Springfield, has been a member of the medical fraternity in that city for the past twenty years. Doctor Cowdin is a very successful physician, and his career is a tribute to the record of one of the very old and influential families of Southern Illinois.

He was born on a farm in Morgan County, Illinois, in 1884. The Cowdin family is of Scotch origin. In 1721 Thomas Cowdin was born in Ireland and about 1750 came to America and was one of the first settlers at Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He conducted a tavern there, known as the Tavern of Thomas Cowdin, Esq. The family was represented in the Revolutionary war. Capt. Daniel Cowdin was lost at sea during the war. One of his sisters married Gen. Israel Putnam, that rugged military hero of New England. Doctor Cowdin's grandfather, Putnam Cowdin, was born at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1812, and came to Illinois in 1837, settling in Morgan County, where he bought 300 or 400 acres of land in what was known as Joy Prairie or Yankee Prairie. He developed a fine farm and lived there the rest of his life. He passed away in 1872. Charles H. Cowdin, father of Doctor Cowdin, was born on the old farm in Cowdin County and during his active life was well known for his success in the live stock business. He was a member of the Congregational Church. He married Minnie Porawski, who was born in Saxony, Germany, daughter of John Porawski, who was a Pole as a youth and served in the Polish army. Doctor Cowdin is one of three children. His sister Cora died in 1902, at the age of twenty-one. His other sister, Mabel, is the wife of Dr. H. P. Macnamara.

Doctor Cowdin attended country schools in Morgan County, high school and Illinois College at Jacksonville, graduating from the oldest college in Illinois in 1905. For a year he was a teacher, being principal of the high school at Waverly. In 1910 he took his degree in medicine at Washington University, St. Louis, and was an interne in the City Hospital of St. Louis until 1911, when he located at Springfield. He has been engaged in general practice, with considerable surgery, and is especially well known in his profession as a skilled obstetrician.

Doctor Cowdin married in 1912 Margaret Barlow, who was born at St. Louis and was educated in the schools of that city. Her father, Stephen Douglas Barlow, was a son of Stephen D. Barlow, Sr., who was the first president of the Iron Mountain Railway Company. In 1930 Mrs. Cowdin was invited to

act as a hostess for that railway company and had a very enjoyable trip to New Orleans and other parts of the South. Mrs. Cowdin has been president of the Springfield Woman's Club and is now executive secretary of the Springfield Art Association. She is a member of a very prominent family of Illinois. A farm implement widely used many years ago, the invention of one of the family, was known as the Barlow corn planter. Doctor and Mrs. Cowdin has a daughter, Lucy Frances, who was born March 9, 1918. The family are members of the First Congregational Church. Doctor Cowdin is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Sangamo Club, the Illini Country Club and golf is his favorite diversion. He is a Republican in politics and Mrs. Cowdin has been one of the prominent woman workers in the party and toured the entire state in behalf of Governor Emmerson during his campaign for governor in 1928. Doctor Cowdin is a member of the Sangamon County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He has worked hard, has always been a student, and has accepted many opportunities to attend clinics over the country and has taken special post-graduate work in Washington University at St. Louis.

HENRY CLARK RIDDLE. An agriculturist by vocation and a member of a family long identified with Sangamon County agricultural operations, Henry Clark Riddle is also known as a citizen who has filled a number of public offices with credit and capability, being at present deputy county treasurer. His career has been an active and useful one, and at all times he has so comported himself as to win and hold the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Riddle was born on the old Riddle farm in Clear Lake Township, Sangamon County, and is a son of Russell O. and Sabra (Constant) Riddle. His paternal great-grandfather was David Riddle, a native of Virginia, who first moved from that state to Ohio and then came with his family to Sangamon County, where he spent the remainder of his life in the development of a farm. Abner Riddle was born in 1814, in Virginia, and accompanied his parents to near Urbana, Ohio, and subsequently to Sangamon County, Illinois. He attended the country schools of his day, became a farmer, and later was one of the first to start stock raising in the county. Mr. Riddle took his family to Kansas, where his wife, Mary Clark, died, following which he returned to Illinois and passed the last part of his life in retirement at Mechanicsburg, where his death occurred in 1905. During his day he was a prominent citizen of his community and numbered among his friends Abraham Lincoln and other distinguished men.

Russell O. Riddle was born on his father's farm in Sangamon County, November 17, 1848,

and was educated in the common schools, working on the farm during his entire school period. In 1867 he accompanied the family in a covered wagon to Kansas, where he spent four years, but returned to Sangamon County and took up farming and stock raising, in which he continued to be engaged with success during the remainder of his life. In February, 1872, he married Sabra Constant, and they became the parents of three children: Mary, the wife of Clay Hussey, who has two children, Stewart and Mary; Luella, the wife of Charles P. Hoke, who has two children, Evelyn and Russell; and Henry Clark, of this review.

Henry Clark Riddle attended country school during the winter months and worked on the farm during the rest of the year, and for one year after completing his education taught the Bissell School in Clear Lake Township. He then returned to farming, to which he devoted himself for about ten years, and is still the owner of a productive and well-cultivated farm in Williams Township, to which he gives the greater part of his attention. This property is improved with commodious buildings and modern machinery and appliances, and Mr. Riddle is accounted one of the progressive agriculturists of the county. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and in 1926 was appointed deputy county clerk, under Oscar A. Becker, a position which he retained until December 1, 1930, when he was appointed to the office of deputy county treasurer, which necessitates his residence at Springfield. Mr. Riddle has also served capably as school director and commissioner of highways in Williams Township, and was supervisor for eight years. He belongs to River-ton Lodge No. 786, A. F. and A. M.

Mr. Riddle married Lela Bell, a daughter of Frank and Rachael (Greer) Bell, and to this union there has been born one daughter, Lucile Frances, a graduate of the grade and high schools, and of the Illinois College at Urbana, and is now connected with the Franklin Life Insurance Company of Springfield.

CHARLES ELTON KALB, a former president of the Illinois Osteopathic Association, has practiced his profession in the City of Springfield for the past eighteen years.

He is a native of Sangamon County, born at Round Prairie in Rochester Township, May 25, 1884. In the paternal line he is of German ancestry, and his forefathers were of the same family as the famous German engineer, Baron De Kalb, who rendered such material aid to the colonies in their struggle for independence, and whose name has been honored in scores of towns, counties and other localities in American geography. Doctor Kalb's grandparents were Andrew and Anne Kalb, the former's father being a native of Germany and the latter of Loudoun County,

Virginia. Andrew Kalb was born January 12, 1812. The father of Doctor Kalb was George Emory Kalb, who was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, June 22, 1840, came to Illinois in the spring of 1851 and spent his active life as a farmer in Sangamon County. He and all his family were devout Methodists and he served as a trustee of his home church. George Emory Kalb passed away December 6, 1920. He had come to Illinois in 1851, as above stated, and he married at Clinton in this state, February 22, 1881, Elizabeth Ann Taylor. She was born in Sangamon County, August 27, 1851, daughter of Phillip Whitehead and Anna (Connelly) Taylor. Phillip Taylor was born at Louisville, Kentucky, March 16, 1826, and his wife at Georgetown, Maryland, March 21, 1835. Doctor Kalb was the second oldest of four children. His sister Nellie died July 11, 1917. Georgiana is the wife of Leonard J. Howard, in the gasoline and oil business at Springfield. The other son, Emory Taylor Kalb, is auditor for the Farm Bureau & Producers Dairy at Springfield.

Doctor Kalb was reared on a farm, had the advantages of country schools and when eighteen years of age was granted a teacher's certificate. He never used that authority to teach. During 1902-03 he was a student in the Springfield Business College. For two years he was employed by George W. Hartnett in the wall paper and paint business. In September, 1905, he entered Northwestern University Academy at Evanston, graduating in 1909, then spent a year in Northwestern University, a member of the Scribbler Fraternity, and in 1911 entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri. This great school is now the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery. He was graduated with the degree Doctor of Osteopathy in June, 1914. Doctor Kalb had to pay his way through school and college and has had a wide diversity of training and experience. He worked on a farm as a boy, and was a farmer on his own account for three years. After graduating at Kirksville he came to Springfield, and his practical skill and his fine attitude towards his work have brought him a constantly enlarging sphere of service. In addition to having served as president of the Illinois Osteopathic Association he was honored with the same office in the Springfield Osteopathic Association and is a member of the American Osteopathic Association. He is a member also of the Atlas Club, the national osteopathic fraternity, is a Mason, member of the Springfield Optimist Club and Chamber of Commerce.

Doctor Kalb is one of the leading members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Springfield, is one of the church trustees, a teacher in Sunday School and formerly superintendent of the Sunday School. His hobby since early youth has been religious work. He had to make a serious choice for himself







Geo W Peers



between becoming a Methodist minister or a physician, finally deciding that he would prepare himself to treat the body as well as the soul. By inheritance he is a Republican in politics, though he cast his first vote for the Prohibition party, largely as a matter of expressing his personal sentiment without hope of success. His recreation is automobile touring.

Doctor Kalb married at St. Louis, Missouri, June 7, 1916, Miss Lulu Elizabeth Trower, of Lincoln County, Missouri, daughter of Henry A. and Margaret Elizabeth (Downing) Trower. Her mother was a descendant of the famous English family for whom the great financial thoroughfare in London, Downing Street, was named. Doctor and Mrs. Kalb have two children: Pauline Elizabeth, born March 16, 1917; and Evelyn Arlowynne, born September 9, 1919. Both daughters are attending school at Springfield.

ARTHUR EDWARD WALTERS, physician and surgeon, has been a leading representative of his profession at Springfield for the past quarter of a century. He is best known for his attainments as a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat. His offices are in the Prince Sanitarium.

Doctor Walters was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, April 15, 1882, son of William and Sarah (Green) Walters, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother of Ohio. William Walters went out to California in 1849, had some success in the gold fields, and with what he made there he purchased a half section of land in Sangamon County, developing a farm which he occupied and worked the rest of his life. He died in 1896 and his wife in 1923. Of their nine children seven are living, Doctor Walters being the youngest. Both parents were Methodists and the father was a Democrat.

Doctor Walters was reared on a farm, and after the advantages of the country schools he attended Valparaiso University in Indiana and was graduated in medicine from St. Louis University in 1905. For several years he engaged in general practice, and as a specialist has the value of a thorough experience in the general routine of a physician and surgeon. Doctor Walters took work at the New York Polyclinic in eye, ear, nose and throat and for twenty years has been a recognized specialist. He has attended clinics every year and has kept in touch with the leaders in his branch of the profession. He is a member of the Sangamon County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He is chief oculist for the C. & I. M. Railway and on the staff of the Illinois Terminal Railroad.

Doctor Walters married, December 20, 1905, Miss Blanche Stockdale. She was graduated from the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville in 1905, is a talented musician and taught

music for several years. They are members of the Westminster Presbyterian Church. Doctor Walters is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose, B. P. O. Elks. He was a Democrat in politics until 1928, when he supported Mr. Hoover. For two years he was president of the Springfield Park Board. He is a member of the Sangamo Club, the Country Club, Kiwanis Club. His hobby is big game hunting and he has killed several moose in Canada.

GEORGE WILLIAM PEERS, mortician, has been in business at Mattoon for the past twenty years. Thousands of families have had occasion to appreciate the splendid service rendered by the Peers organization.

Mr. Peers was born at Baraboo, Wisconsin, November 20, 1879, son of Reuben H. and Ada M. (Wilcox) Peers. His grandfather Peers was a native of England, coming to the United States when a young man. His maternal grandfather, George Wilcox, was a native of New York State and went to Wisconsin at an early day. Reuben H. Peers was born in Walworth County, Wisconsin, spent many years of his life there as a farmer, then came south and was on a farm at McMinnville, Tennessee, for seven years. On locating at Mattoon he engaged in the livery stable business. He died May 10, 1924. His wife was born in New York State and died November 1, 1923.

George W. Peers was a Wisconsin farm youth, was educated in the high school at Baraboo and attended the University of Wisconsin. For a number of years he was associated with his father in farming both in Wisconsin and in Tennessee. They were together in the livery business at Mattoon. In 1912 Mr. Peers sold his interest in that establishment, and on September 1 of that year opened a new undertaking business, which he has continued under the title of George W. Peers, mortician. He is a graduate of the Barnes Embalming College. Mr. Peers has from year to year perfected his service and has maintained it at a point of perfection in every detail. Motorized equipment is the rule, including hearses, ambulances, funeral cars. Mr. Peers is a man of splendid physique, pleasing address, and has the finest qualifications for a man in his profession. His assistant and associate through all the years he has been in business has been Mrs. Peers, who is a graduate of the Worsham School of Embalming, and her culture and business ability have been an important factor in the success of the establishment.

Mr. Peers is a member of the Illinois and National Funeral Directors Associations. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, Knight Templar, is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias,

a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Eastern Star, White Shrine, is a past dictator of the Loyal Order of Moose, member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Chamber of Commerce and Country Club. He and Mrs. Peers are active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.

On July 17, 1912, he married Miss Leora Adrian, of Mattoon. They were married at Baraboo, Wisconsin. Her parents are Melville M. and Mary (Hughart) Adrian. She is a niece of Mayor Hughart of Mattoon. She attended school at Mattoon. Mrs. Peers is a member of the Eastern Star and the White Shrine of Jerusalem, the Business Woman's Club, the Auxiliary of the American Legion, Pythian Sisters, Royal Neighbors, Rebekahs, Pocahontas and the Woman's Relief Corps.

JOSEPH BARTLETT PERKINS, a Springfield business man, a specialist in real estate, is a member of an Illinois family that has been in this state for over a century. Mr. Perkins during his younger years studied law and was admitted to the bar, but has used his knowledge of the subject chiefly in his own business.

He was born on a farm in Sangamon County, August 20, 1867. His grandfather, Edward Perkins, was born March 15, 1791, in Wilkes County, North Carolina, and married in 1812 Miss Anna Pierce. In 1820 he came to Illinois and was a pioneer farm maker in Sangamon County. He and his wife had a family of eleven children. Their son Joseph B. Perkins was born in Sangamon County, May 15, 1824. The first important experience in his early life came when he enlisted in Company A of the Fourth Illinois Infantry for service in the Mexican war. After his return he engaged in farming, later was elected sheriff of Sangamon County and for a number of years operated a livery stable and was in the real estate business during the latter part of his life. He died July 5, 1896. He was at one time president of the Sangamon County Agricultural Society. He was always a staunch Democrat in politics, and he and his wife were devout Presbyterians. Joseph B. Perkins married Ann Mary Price, who was born near Lexington, Kentucky, and she died May 5, 1931. Her father, Rev. Jacob F. Price, was a pioneer Presbyterian minister, widely known for his efforts in building up churches in Kentucky. He was born in Clark County, Kentucky, January 17, 1805, and died at Brownstown, Pennsylvania, while on his way home from a Presbyterian convention. Rev. Jacob F. Price married Marie Reed Miles. Joseph B. Perkins and wife had a family of four children, and the three now living are Joseph B., Jr., Robert L. and Reed M.

Mr. Joseph B. Perkins while a boy on the farm attended country schools and later grad-

uated from the Springfield High School. For a time he was assistant librarian in the Supreme Court Library and for two years was an employee of the Ridgeley National Bank. In the meantime he studied law, and after being admitted to the bar practiced for about three years. He has found a number of interesting and useful activities. For a time he was with the Young Men's Christian Association in Springfield and for eighteen months was assistant reporter of the Appellate Court. For twelve years he had charge of the Odd Fellows Building. As a real estate dealer he makes a specialty of coal mining property, and has handled an important volume of transactions throughout the Springfield mining district. His brother has been a partner with him since 1919.

Mr. Perkins is unmarried. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a Democrat in politics.

JESSE WILBERN DUGGER, Doctor of Chiropractic, is a resident of Springfield, is a man of very high standing in his profession, has an extensive practice and has also given a great deal of time to organization work among chiropractors in establishing the standards of his professional group. He was the first chiropractor appointed a member of the Illinois State Examining Committee.

Doctor Dugger was born in Greene County, Illinois, August 16, 1874, son of Elvis and Sarah (Jackson) Dugger. His grandparents were Simeon and Dillie (Pritchett) Dugger, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of County Cork, Ireland. They settled in Illinois in 1850. Elvis Dugger was born at Jackson, Tennessee, March 12, 1848, and was about two years old when the family settled in Illinois. The Civil war broke out when he was thirteen and he had the opportunity of getting into the army, joining the forces under General Sherman at Chattanooga, and served until the end of the war. After the war he followed farming. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. Elvis Dugger died in 1917. His wife was born in Macoupin County, Illinois, September 6, 1858, and died in 1920.

Jesse W. Dugger was educated in country schools and graduated in 1893 from the Virde High School in Macoupin County. For two years he took the liberal arts course in normal school at Bushnell.

Doctor Dugger had an interesting and evenful experience under the Arctic Circle, going to the Yukon territory as a prospector in the spring of 1897, when the first rush to the gold district began. He remained in the far North for six years and in 1903 located in Western Canada, where he bought four sections of land, comprising 2,560 acres, and went into wheat ranching on an extensive scale.



the midst of a busy career he was crippled by an accident, and for a time faced the prospect of being a helpless invalid for life. He was paralyzed from the waist down. Permanent relief came through the medium of chiropractic and because of the wonderful success attending his own case he decided to take up the profession and make its services available to others.

In 1912 he entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, was graduated in 1915 and in the same year located at Springfield, where he has had a busy practice for fifteen years. In 1926 Doctor Dugger organized the Chiropractors Society of Illinois and has served four consecutive terms as president. Governor Small in 1923 appointed him the first chiropractor on the Illinois State Examining Committee for Medical Practitioners, and he was reappointed to the same position under Governor Emmerson.

Doctor Dugger was one of the organizers and is president of the General Life Insurance Company. He is an active Republican in politics, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a Baptist. His hobby for a number of years has been fine horses.

Doctor Dugger married, February 19, 1908, Miss Elsie Walters. They were married at Regina, Saskatchewan, but she is also an Illinois girl, her father, S. J. Walters, having been a farmer in Sangamon County. Doctor and Mrs. Dugger have one son, Wilbern Walters, born May 6, 1909, at Victoria, British Columbia. He was reared and educated in Springfield, and for several years has been prominent in Boy Scout work in Sangamon County, having organized the Scout Troop for the Kiwanis Club.

WILLIAM PATRICK SULLIVAN has devoted all his active lifetime to the cause of education. Several Illinois communities have known him as a teacher and school administrator, but the place of his longest service has been Illiopolis, where for twenty-two years he has been principal of the high school and superintendent of the school system of that Sangamon County community. For fifteen years he has been secretary of both boards of education.

Mr. Sullivan was born at Noblesville, Indiana, December 12, 1876. His father, Patrick Sullivan, came from Ireland and was also for many years a teacher. Patrick Sullivan married Jennie Burdett, who was born at Noblesville, Indiana, in 1846.

William Patrick Sullivan attended public schools at Indianapolis and completed his education in Edgar County, Illinois. In 1897 he entered the Illinois State Normal University, and in 1901 graduated with the degree Bachelor of Pedagogy from Greer College at Hoopes-ton, Illinois. In 1910 he completed work and was given a limited state certificate by the State Teachers College and in 1912 received

a state high school certificate from the normal department. In 1920 the Normal University of Missouri conferred upon him the A. B. degree. During 1925-27 he was a post-graduate student in the University of Wisconsin.

His first work in teaching was done in Edgar County. He was principal of the high school at Garland, and in 1906 became principal at Patoka, remaining there until 1911. He then entered upon his duties at Illiopolis, where he has been principal of the high school and superintendent of the grade schools for the past twenty-two years. In 1930 he became a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools in Sangamon County.

Mr. Sullivan is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has taken much interest in the Republican party organization. He is a member of the Lions Club. His hobby is fishing in Wisconsin and the streams of the Ozarks. Mr. Sullivan is a member of the Christian Church and his wife is a Presbyterian.

He married Miss Mable Simcox, of Patoka, daughter of John L. Simcox, a merchant. Mr. Sullivan has two sons and two daughters: Robert Patrick, born in 1904, a graduate of Illinois Wesleyan and who spent one year in Harvard University, married a Wisconsin girl; Paul, born in 1906, a graduate of the University of Illinois; Iris, born in 1910, a student in the Wesleyan Conservatory of Music, married a banker at Pontiac; and Dorothy May, born in 1914, a graduate of the high school at Illiopolis and now a student at James Milliken University.

HENRY BLAIR DAVIDSON. Standing out prominently from a long life crowded with worthy civilian experiences and achievements, the war-time record of Henry B. Davidson, during the dark days of the '60s, is one that is well worth mentioning in any history pertaining to the accomplishments of citizens of Illinois. This worthy retired resident of Springfield, who for nearly half a century was engaged in the manufacture of carriages and wagons, saw some of the hardest fighting of the great struggle between the North and South, and emerged therefrom with a record for valor and fidelity unsurpassed and seldom equaled.

Mr. Davidson was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, and after the death of his father in that country was brought by his widowed mother to Virginia, Cass County, Illinois, where her parents resided. He received his early education in the country schools and worked on the farm until January 15, 1862, when he enlisted at Camp Butler, Springfield, in Company G, Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, for service during the war between the states. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, under General McClelland, and he was first stationed on the advanced line running

from Winchester, Virginia, to the new State of West Virginia. At the time that "Stone-wall" Jackson's army captured Harper's Ferry, Mr. Davidson was at Martinsburg, Virginia, where he had his baptism of fire. His command started through the lines at night via Sharpsburg and with another regiment got to Greencastle, Pennsylvania, and afterwards joined the main army. Being detained at Williamsport, Maryland, for thirty days, they missed the bloody battle of Antietam Creek, and went to Dunfee, Virginia. At this time General Burnside replaced McClelland in command, facing the Confederate forces under Stuart. When Burnside was relieved, Joe Hooker took command, Mr. Davidson's company at that time being behind the Confederate lines, and were within six miles of Richmond at the time of Stoneman's Raid. From that point they went to Chesapeake Bay at Gloucester Point, opposite Yorktown, where they were allowed to rest for a short time, after which they crossed the Rappahannock River and fought their way back to Pennsylvania. Placed under General Beauford, they fought two engagements, and then went to Frederick, Maryland, where Hooker was replaced by George B. Meade. General Howard was in charge of the left wing, of which Mr. Davidson was a member, in advance toward the Confederate forces. General Beauford, in charge of this advance, had about 4,000 men, but Mr. Davidson's immediate commander was General Reynolds. After twenty-seven days of almost continuous fighting and skirmishing this brigade reached its objective, Gettysburg, June 30. The horses were in poor condition and the regiment went on duty on the Chambersburg Road, only three miles from Lee's army. Subsequently the regiment took an active and distinguished part in all of the cavalry fighting at and around Gettysburg. During his eastern service Mr. Davidson took part in twenty-eight engagements. At the close of his first enlistment Mr. Davidson went to Chicago, and the regiment was recruited up to its regular strength. Going to St. Louis, they embarked on a boat for New Orleans, and went up the Red River, where they remained for about three months. Subsequently they made their way to Mobile and then returned to New Orleans, later going to Memphis, Tennessee, from which place they operated for a time, being then transferred to Natchez, Mississippi, where they consolidated with the Fourth Illinois Cavalry. Mr. Davidson was located at Collinsville, Tennessee, at the time of the assassination of President Lincoln. He served another year after the war had closed, being under General Custer on the border, and was mustered out at Houston, Texas, June 18, 1866. Following the war Mr. Davidson took up his residence at Springfield, where he secured employment as a carriage and wagon maker. In 1873

he embarked in business on his own account and continued therein for forty-seven years, or until his retirement. He was at all times known as an exemplary citizen and a man of the highest business character, and won success through his own industry and good management.

In December, 1872, Mr. Davidson married Margaret Claspill, of Springfield, a member of an old and honored family, and to this union there were born three children: Arthur, of Detroit, Michigan, who is married and has one son, Allen; Margaret, who married Jesse Thomas, of Springfield, and has three children, Robert, Francis and Catherine; and Harry, of Springfield, who saw service at Camp Taylor during the World war but was not called upon for overseas duty.

Mr. Davidson has long been prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic and at one time was adjutant-general thereof. He also served as commander of Stephens Post No. 30, Springfield, of which he was adjutant, in 1929-30 he was department commander for Illinois and under Commander-in-Chief Jewel he was a member of several committees. His residence is at 121 North Glenwood Street.

BERTON W. HOLE, physician and surgeon, is a native of Illinois, and his professional experience covers a period of nearly forty years. Doctor Hole is one of the popular representatives of his profession practicing at Springfield.

He was born at Havana, Illinois, October 11, 1870, son of William H. and Susan R. (Dieffenbacher) Hole. His grandfather, Stephen R. Hole, was a native of Ohio, lived in Indiana for a time and in 1854 came to Illinois and settled in Mason County. Doctor Hole's maternal grandfather, Daniel Dieffenbacher, was a native of Pennsylvania and came to Illinois about 1850, taking up Government land in Mason County. William H. Hole was an Illinois soldier in the Civil war, serving in the Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry. After the war he devoted his labors to the farm in Mason County and was a highly respected and useful citizen of that community. He was a Republican, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a Presbyterian, while his wife was a Methodist. They had two children: Berton W. and Garnet, the latter the widow of William Chestnut and a resident of Mason City, Illinois.

Berton W. Hole at the age of eighteen and a half years graduated from the Havana High School. He prepared for his profession in Northwestern University at Chicago, graduating in 1892. During the next twelve years he looked after a general town and country practice at Talula, Illinois. From there he moved to Springfield, but two years later went to Okmulgee, Oklahoma, and practiced in that old Creek Indian town, which after statehood came to Oklahoma rapidly developed as a









city. He remained there until 1921 and on returning to Illinois established his home and practice at Springfield. He is engaged in a general practice, handling considerable surgery. Doctor Hole spent the year 1906-07 in the New York Post-Graduate School and has also taken special work in the American Hospital in Chicago and in the Barnes Hospital in St. Louis in 1921.

He married in 1910 Miss Nettie E. Fruits, a native of Menard County, Illinois. She attended school at Petersburg. Doctor Hole is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias, the Grand View Country Club and a Republican in politics. He enjoys a high standing among his professional associates in the Sangamon County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

WILLIAM M. CARROLL has won distinct vantage ground and marked professional and civic influence as one of the representative lawyers of the younger generation in his native McHenry County, and is established in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Woodstock, the county seat.

The fifth in a family of seven sons, only one of whom is deceased, William M. Carroll was born on the parental home farm in Hartland Township, McHenry County, July 25, 1894. He is a son of John J. and Antoinette (Miller) Carroll, the former of whom was born on a farm near Hebron this county, and the latter of whom was born at Seneca, McHenry County. John J. Carroll was long numbered among the substantial exponents of farm industry in his native county and was one of the influential and highly honored citizens of McHenry County at the time of his death, in 1922, his widow being now a resident of Woodstock. John J. Carroll was a Democrat in politics and was a leader in popular sentiment and action in his home community. He served as delegate to various conventions of his party and was efficient and loyal in his administration as road commissioner in his home township. He was a zealous member of the Catholic Church, as is also his widow, and was affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters. His father, John Carroll, was born in Ireland and gained a goodly measure of pioneer precedence in McHenry County, Illinois, where he made settlement in the 1840 decade and where he passed the remainder of his life as an industrious farmer and loyal and public-spirited citizen. The maternal grandfather of William M. Carroll of this review was born in Germany, where he received the best of educational advantages, and he was a youth when he came to the United States and found employment in the customs service in New York City, he

having later come to Illinois and having here passed the remainder of his life.

William M. Carroll completed his course of study in the Woodstock High School and thereafter prepared himself for his chosen profession by attending the law department of fine old Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. In that institution he was graduated as amember of the class of 1915, and his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was forthwith followed by his admission to the bar of his native state. The City of Chicago was the stage of his professional activities the first year, and he then returned to McHenry County, where he has since continued in the successful general practice of law at Woodstock, judicial center of the county. He has proved his powers as a resourceful trial lawyer and as a well fortified counselor, and his law business shows a constantly cumulative trend. He has given eight years of service as assistant state's attorney of his native county and has made a record of equally effective service as city attorney of Woodstock. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and in 1930 he was its nominee for representative of McHenry County in the State Legislature. Aside from his professional activities Mr. Carroll has gained much of prestige as a vigorous and entertaining public speaker and has been called upon for many addresses before representative civic assemblages. He has membership in the McHenry County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. He is a communicant of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and here he maintains affiliation with the Knights of Columbus, the American Legion, of which he is a past commander of Peter Umathum Post, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler, and the Loyal Order of Moose.

In September, 1917, the year that marked the nation's entrance into the World war, Mr. Carroll enlisted for service in the United States Army. He received preliminary training at Camp Grant, near Rockford, this state, and in August, 1918, accompanied his command overseas, where he was in active service when the armistice brought the war to a close and where he remained until July, 1919, when he returned to his native land and in due course received his honorable discharge, with the rank of second lieutenant.

In 1918, prior to his departure for overseas service in the World war, Mr. Carroll was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Lemmers, who was born and reared at Woodstock and who is a representative of one of the old and honored families of McHenry County. Her father, George W. Lemmers, has long been engaged in the abstract business at Woodstock, and in the public schools of this city she received her youthful education, which

included a high-school course. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll have two children: William M., Jr., born March 5, 1922, and James P., born January 30, 1927.

**WILLIAM CALVIN SHAFFER.** The superintendent and general manager of the Sangamon County Infirmary, W. C. Shaffer, has held this position at Buffalo for a number of years, and under his able direction it has flourished and been a great power for good in the community. He is a man of high intellectual attainments, being versed in the law, and for some years was a school teacher and a minister of the Presbyterian Church. His early life was such as to give him the necessary training and experience which he put to such good use in his present post, in addition to which he has never lost interest in his church work or his legal studies.

Mr. Shaffer was born March 27, 1872, at Argenta, Illinois, and is a son of Francis Shaffer. His father, who was born in Ohio, enlisted in Company H, Ninety-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for service during the war between the states, and during the two years that his regiment was attached to the Army of the Cumberland he saw much active service, including Missionary Ridge and Murfreesboro and the fierce fighting that marked the Tennessee campaigns. He was finally disabled and honorably discharged, returned to his home, where he married a Miss Swander, and about 1865 left Ohio in a covered wagon and came to Argenta, Illinois. Buying a farm in Macon County, he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural operations and became one of the substantial men of his community. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic for many years and always took a great interest in that organization, attending its encampments whenever possible. He and his worthy wife were the parents of six children: Nora, who married Perry Parr; Anna M., who married Charles Sellars; Sarah A., who married Frank Hammond; W. C., of this review; James W., who married Lena Stroh; and Jessie L., who married Al Pierce. The paternal grandfather of W. C. Shaffer was George Shaffer, who came to Illinois in late life and died here on a farm. He married a Miss Boyer, also a native of Ohio.

W. C. Shaffer attended the old Zion School in Whitmore Township, Macon County, following which he pursued a course at Lincoln University and the Lebanon (Tennessee) Seminary. For four years thereafter he taught public school in Tennessee, following which he became a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and for nineteen years was pastor at Pleasant Plains. At the end of that period he was appointed to his present post as superintendent and general manager of the Sangamon County Infirmary, which is

located on a tract of 240 acres of land adjoining the Town of Buffalo, and in this capacity has conducted all matters to the satisfaction of the inmates and of the general public. He is still interested in his church work, and on occasion fills a pulpit. In his younger days Mr. Shaffer read law for several years, and still maintains his interest in this direction. He belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Consistory and Commandery of Masonry, and is a Shriner and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was formerly supervisor of his township and also a member of the school board, and in various ways has contributed to the progress and good government of his locality.

Mr. Shaffer married Miss Ada B. Miller, of Argenta, Illinois, daughter of M. S. and Belle (McMullin) Miller, and to this union there have been born six children: Francis Miller, a coach at Richland Center, Wisconsin; Wilbur Calvin, attending Milliken University; Donald Hand, a graduate of the Illiopolis High School; Lena Ferne, a nurse residing at St. Louis, Missouri; Ferry Faye, a resident of Los Angeles, California; and Miriam Maxine, the wife of Richard Dunkle.

**ALFRED BOOTH** has been a familiar figure in Springfield business circles for over half a century. His name has been associated with a number of organizations. Mr. Booth had the distinction in 1905 of supplying most of the capital and enterprise for the erection of the first tall building in the down town district and he owned the building for five years.

He was born at Springfield, November 15, 1852, son of William and Elizabeth (Berri-man) Booth. His parents were born in England and his father for many years was connected with the foundry and machine shop business at Springfield. He spent his last days in Missouri. Both parents were members of the Church of England and the father voted as a Republican and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Of their three sons only the one is now living.

Alfred Booth attended public schools in Springfield and was only a boy when he began work and laid the foundation of his career as a clerk. For about half a century his business experience was in groceries. He started work in a grocery store at Eleventh and Monroe streets, remaining there a few years, then went to another store and for a time was with the business of Bunn & Company. During these years he was accumulating a little capital as well as learning the grocery business and eventually he bought a store of his own on Adams Street. Mr. Booth was a grocery merchant at Springfield for a period of forty years. During the past sixteen years he has given his chief attention to the Springfield Auto Sales Company, of which he is president.



He married Miss Annie Burkhart, a native of Springfield, where she was reared and educated. Her father, John M. Burkhart, was a pioneer merchant of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Booth have one daughter, Elizabeth, who is the wife of Edward Clark, auditor of an oil company at Tulsa, Oklahoma. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Clark are Edward, Jr., and Dorothy, both attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Booth are members of the First Presbyterian Church and for a number of years he was superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and B. P. O. Elks and a Republican in politics.

HERBERT BULLOCK BARTHOLOF, president of the St. Nicholas Hotel Company at Springfield, is a native of Illinois, was with the Aviation Corps during the World war, and has had some influential connections with several large financial and business corporations both east and west.

Mr. Bartholf was born in Chicago, in 1895, son of Charles S. and Grace (Bullock) Bartholf. On both sides he is of Colonial ancestry and Revolutionary stock. His grandfather, Gulliam Bartholf, was a native of New York and came to Illinois at an early date, becoming a farmer in this state. The maternal grandfather, Milan C. Bullock, was a native of Vermont. Mr. Bartholf's father was born in Springfield, Illinois, and his mother in New York City. His father was a graduate of the University of Michigan and at one time was principal of the Goethe School in Chicago. Later he was president in the Standard Diamond Drill Company. The family were Unitarians in religion. Charles S. Bartholf was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and an independent voter.

Herbert B. Bartholf was the second in a family of six children. He was educated in the public schools at Glencoe, Illinois, completed his work in the University of Michigan in 1916 and for a time was in the employ of the Austin Company.

In May, 1917, he joined the colors and was trained as an aviator at Minneola, Long Island, reaching the rank of first lieutenant in the air service. He received his discharge in March, 1919, and during the following five years remained in New York, where he represented the American International Corporation and the Hayden-Stone & Company.

Mr. Bartholf has been president of the St. Nicholas Hotel Company of Springfield since 1924. He has kept up a keen interest in flying. He is a member of the Sangamo and Illini Country Clubs, the Rotary Club, is independent in politics, is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. His wife is an Episcopalian. He married, June 15, 1929, Miss Susan H. Pasfield, daughter of

George Pasfield and a member of one of the old and wealthy families of Springfield. They have one daughter, Carolyn, born June 1, 1931.

HON. SIMON PETER KINAHAN. The chief executive of the Town of Illiopolis, Hon. Simon P. Kinahan, has been a lifelong resident of Sangamon County, where the family has resided for more than sixty-two years. Reared as an agriculturist, he began renting land in his youth from his father, later became a farmer and stock raiser on his own account, and finally turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, in which he is now successfully engaged.

Mayor Kinahan was born April 7, 1870, on his father's farm in Lanesville Township, Sangamon County, Illinois, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Purdie) Kinahan. His father was born in Parsonstown, Kings County, Ireland, in 1830, and lost his parents when he was a small boy. He had a sister, Margaret, who never left her native land, and a brother, who went to New Zealand, where all trace of him was lost. William Kinahan left Ireland as a young man of twenty-two years and went to Melbourne, Australia, where on October 17, 1855, he married Elizabeth Purdie. In 1869, they went to Glasgow, Scotland, but after a short stay continued on their journey and arrived at New York City, December 6, 1869. December 13 saw their arrival in Sangamon County, and shortly thereafter Mr. Kinahan purchased a farm in Lanesville Township, where he passed the remainder of his life in agricultural operations. Elizabeth Purdie was born at Glasgow, Scotland, January 6, 1833, and at the age of eighteen years accompanied her family to Australia, where she met and married William Kinahan. She visited her native home when she was eighty years of age. For many years she was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and was a woman of many sterling qualities of mind and heart. She was a daughter of Alexander Purdie, a native of Scotland, who immigrated to this country in his later life and died here. To William and Elizabeth Kinahan there were born ten children: Mary, born in Australia; Elizabeth, also born in Australia, now deceased; Margaret, born in Australia; William, Jr., born in Australia; John, born in Australia; Alexander, born in Australia; Simon P., of this review; James, born in Illinois; and Ruth and Arthur, both born in Illinois, and both now deceased.

Simon P. Kinahan attended the Smith School in his native locality, and worked on the farm during all the period that he was gaining his education. In young manhood he began renting land from his father, and when he had saved sufficient capital from his earnings invested it in land in Illiopolis Township, where he carried on operations in farming and

stock raising for many years. He applied scientific methods to his labors and secured excellent results, built commodious buildings and installed modern machinery, and was accounted one of the leading and foremost agriculturists of his locality. He still has large and important holdings in Sangamon County but his farms are now being operated by others, Mr. Kinahan preferring to devote his attention principally to his real estate and insurance business, which has grown to large proportions. He is known as a reliable man of business, honorable in his dealings, and has carried through to success a number of large transactions in realty and insurance. Mr. Kinahan belongs to the Masons, is a Knight Templar of Springfield Commandery, a member of the Shrine, and has passed through all the chairs in the Blue Lodge. Mrs. Kinahan is a member of the Eastern Star and the White Shrine, and she and Mr. Kinahan both are consistent members of the Christian Church. Always a keen and willing supporter of all worthy civic measures, Mr. Kinahan has taken a great deal of interest in public affairs, and has borne his share of the responsibilities of citizenship. He served for several years as a member of the town board, and at present is the incumbent of the office of mayor, a position in which he has set an admirable record for businesslike handling of the town's problems and conscientious attention to the discharge of duty. He has won the full confidence of his fellow citizens by his unflinching integrity, and his friendships are numerous and sincere.

On September 16, 1903, Mr. Kinahan was united in marriage with Miss Flora B. Council, who was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hay) Council. Her paternal grandparents were George W. and Jane (Mitts) Council, the former of whom came from White County, Illinois, as an early settler of Sangamon County, where he became in time an extensive farmer and stock raiser and the owner of much valuable land. John M. Council, the father of Mrs. Kinahan, was born in Fancy Creek Township, Sangamon County, where he received a common school education, and for some years was engaged in farming, his home being at Illiopolis, where he had come at the age of twenty-one years. He had two farms, one of eighty acres and the other of 120 acres, when he sold out in 1912 and went to Kansas, and bought land near Nortonville. He died at Topeka, Kansas, February 23, 1921, and was buried at Mechanicsburg, Illinois, and his wife died August 3, 1931, at Topeka, and was also buried at Mechanicsburg, Illinois. He was the father of ten children: Flora B., who is now Mrs. Kinahan; Robert A., of Topeka, Kansas; Mrs. Luella J. McFadden, of Buffalo Hart, Illinois; George W., deceased; Jesse E., of Oskaluska, Kansas; and Lena, Irena, Olive, Benjamin F.

and Percy H., all of Topeka. Mr. Council was one of the substantial men of his community and was highly esteemed by those who knew him in Illinois and Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Kinahan have no children.

**SAMUEL PORTER HEADRICK.** The automobile industry, than which none other has ever enjoyed a more rapid or consistently successful growth and development, has attracted to its ranks men from all walks and occupations of life. Many there were who had no definite knowledge of this new industry which they were just entering, but all of those who have made a success therein have had the ability to shape their talents to the needs of their calling, and all have been men who undoubtedly would have succeeded in other lines of activity. In Sangamon County the agency for the Ford Motor Sales Company is owned and managed by Samuel P. Headrick, general manager, who conducts his business under the name of S. P. Headrick Company, at Illiopolis. He learned the business in a practical way, and has made himself a leader therein by consistent study and industry and practical experience.

Mr. Headrick was born in Blount County, Tennessee, December 8, 1884, and is a son of James H. and Rowena (Clark) Headrick, and a grandson of John Headrick, a farmer, sawmill man and thresher, who was also interested in live stock. James H. Headrick was born in Tennessee, where he followed farming and stock raising and also owned land, and never left his native state. Although too young to take the field during the war between the states, he performed Home Guard duty, and while thus serving was captured by the enemy, but made his escape in a desperate swim across the Mississippi River. He and his wife were the parents of a large family of children, as follows: Catherine, John, James, William, Edward, Ollie, Ernest, Samuel P., Dolly Omega, Nora, Bertha, two children who died in infancy and Alice.

Samuel P. Headrick attended the country schools of Blount County, Tennessee, in the meanwhile working on the home farm until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he went to Jacksonville, Florida, where he secured employment in a nursery. Subsequently he came direct to Buffalo Hart, Illinois, where one of his elder brothers had already located, and for about two years worked on a farm. His next venture was in the pure-bred cattle and hog business, in which he held two large public sales of Shorthorn cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs per year, but after a time discontinued this business to engage in the vocation of farming near Buffalo Hart, where he operated with his brother for three years on a tract of 320 acres. The partnership being mutually dissolved, Mr. Headrick engaged in farming alone on one property for eight years







*C. S. Best -*



and on another for three years, and in 1921 went to Dawson, where he became identified with the automobile business. He embarked in this line in the sales end, but, being of a somewhat mechanical turn of mind, learned that end of the business also, and in 1923 came to Illiopolis and took over the Ford agency for Sangamon County, under his present style of business. He has made a great success of this venture, and now has a large plant in the central part of the business district, occupying the first and second floors and basement of a building 80x100 feet. His equipment is modern in every particular, and he personally supervises everything done at the establishment, although he has a thoroughly competent working force under his direction. He has several other business connections and for a time was a director in the local bank. As a fraternalist Mr. Headrick is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose, and his religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church. He has done his share of work as a good citizen, and has an excellent record as an office holder, having served formerly as tax collector at Buffalo Hart, and as road commissioner, school director and member of the town board at Illiopolis. For his social activities Mr. Headrick generally goes to Springfield, in which city he and his family have numerous warm and appreciative friends.

In 1909 Mr. Headrick married Miss Alma Bell, daughter of William and Laura (Cope-land) Bell, and to this union there were born two children: Geneva and William Virgil. The present Mrs. Headrick was formerly Miss Nell Wilson, daughter of William Wilson. They have two children: Marylin Jean and Shirley Bell.

CHARLES L. BEST, M. D., has a record of service that has given him notably high reputation as a surgeon, and he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in his native City of Freeport somewhat more than twenty years. Here he has also large and varied capitalistic and business interests of importance and is an influential citizen of marked liberality and progressiveness.

Doctor Best was born in Freeport, judicial center of Stephenson County, Illinois, December 21, 1879, and is a son of Thomas K. and Ida J. (Moeller) Best, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in Pennsylvania, their marriage having been solemnized at Freeport, where they continued to maintain their home during the remainder of their lives. Thomas K. Best was here engaged in the dry goods business approximately fourteen years, and thereafter he was long and successfully engaged in the real estate business, through the medium of which he accumulated a substantial fortune, he having been one of the honored and influential citi-

zens of Freeport at the time of his death. Mr. Best was a Republican in politics and he and his wife held membership in the Presbyterian Church, Doctor Best, of this review, being their only child.

In the public schools of Freeport, Dr. Charles L. Best continued his studies until he had duly profited by the curriculum of the high school, and in 1902 he was graduated in the University of Michigan, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the following year he was a graduate student in the University of Chicago and received therefrom the degree of Master of Science in 1903, while in the ensuing year he was graduated in the celebrated Rush Medical College, which is now the school of medicine of the University of Chicago. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by eighteen months of service as an interne in the Norwegian Hospital of Chicago, and he next gave a similar period to intensive post-graduate study in leading European hospitals and clinics, including those of Vienna, Paris, Berlin and London. Upon his return to the United States he opened an office in Freeport, where he has continued in successful practice during the intervening years and where for a number of years he has given major attention to surgery—in fact, he has specialized in this department of service from the initiation of his professional career. The Doctor is retained as surgeon on the staff of each of the hospitals of Freeport and is chief of staff of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital. He has kept insistently in touch with the advances made in surgical science and practice, and as a means to this end has attended clinics in leading cities. Doctor Best is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and has membership in the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society and the Stephenson County Medical Society, of which latter he is a past president. He is also local surgeon for the C. M. & St. P. and Great Western railroads and for numerous local industries.

Doctor Best is a director of the State Bank of Freeport, is chairman of the board of directors of the Stephenson County Telephone Company, and is also chairman of the board of the Northwest Telephone Company, is chief medical director of the Bankers Mutual Life Insurance Company of Freeport, and is the owner of valuable real estate in his native county, including a number of business blocks in Freeport, much of this property having come to him as a direct heritage from his father. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is a Scottish Rite and Shriner Mason, is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Freeport Country Club and has been a director of the Chamber of Com-

merce, and holds the surgical classification in the Rotary Club.

The year 1910 marked the marriage of Doctor Best to Miss Florence Whiteside, who likewise was born and reared in Freeport, where she was graduated in the high school, and who was a daughter of George Whiteside, a pioneer in the manufacturing of paper boxes at Freeport. She died in December, 1930. She was an active worker in the Episcopal Church and a popular social figure. Virginia, elder of the two children of Doctor and Mrs. Best, was graduated in the Freeport High School and is a student in the University of Illinois. Sarah Jane is a student in the Freeport public schools.

HIRAM A. BROOKS, who has practiced law at Dixon since 1893, represents one of the pioneer families of Lee County. The Brooks family is of English ancestry. The founder of the family in Lee County was his grandfather, Benjamin Brooks, who came from Hartford, Connecticut, to Illinois in 1837. He developed one of the early farms near Dixon.

Hiram A. Brooks was born on a farm in Lee County, in 1866, son of Benjamin F. and Susan (Morris) Brooks. Benjamin F. Brooks was a child when brought west from Connecticut. He was also a Lee County farmer. His wife, Susan Morris, was a native of Virginia and her people settled in Illinois prior to the Civil war.

Hiram A. Brooks grew up on a farm, attended district schools and was graduated from the Northern Illinois College at Dixon in 1890. He studied law with William Barge and in 1893 was admitted to the bar, and since that year has enjoyed a high place in the professional and civic life of his community. He has practiced law with success, has participated in many community enterprises, but in politics has always maintained an independent attitude and has never sought any public office. However, he served for a time as city attorney. He is a member of the County and State Bar Associations and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married in 1893 Miss Mary Fischer, who was born in Lee County, daughter of Edward and Sophia Fischer. Her people settled in Illinois in 1850, her parents coming from Germany. Mrs. Mary Brooks died in April, 1901, leaving one son, Byron A. Brooks. He is a graduate of Carthage College of Illinois and was a lieutenant in the World war. He is now superintendent of a public utility plant at Mineola, Texas. Byron A. Brooks married Elouise Hartman, of Carthage, Illinois, and has three children, Hiram H., Mary Louise and Edward W.

On June 30, 1904, Mr. Brooks married Mrs. Charlotte (Alwood) Baldwin. By her first marriage she has a son, Edward Foster Baldwin, who was a second lieutenant in the United

States Navy during the World war and spent twenty-eight months in active duty. His father, William E. Baldwin, was a major in the United States Army during the Spanish-American war.

RICHARD HENRY TAFT. The ownership and operation of 264 acres of valuable Sangamon County land alone would indicate for its possessor abilities something beyond the ordinary run, and when this is combined with good citizenship and public spirit the result is very apt to be beneficial to the community. In this connection reference is made to Richard H. Taft, a substantial farmer and stock raiser of Rochester Township, who has for years carried on successful operations in that community.

Mr. Taft was born August 19, 1876, in Sangamon County, Illinois, and is a son of William W. and Emma (Green) Taft. William W. Taft, the elder, his paternal grandfather, was born in Vermont, whence he came to Illinois with his wife, Eliza, and took up Government land in Sangamon County, where he was an early settler and prominent citizen. He had a wide acquaintance among leading men of his day and enjoyed the friendship of Abraham Lincoln. One of his cousins went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he founded the distinguished Taft family of that city, among whose members was the late President William Howard Taft, who was Richard H. Taft's third cousin.

The father of Richard H. Taft, William Taft, the younger, received a common school education and worked during the vacation periods (which were the greater part of the year) on the home farm. He worked faithfully and industriously during his life as a farmer and stock raiser, and while he made a success of his life before he reached his declining years, he never saw a reason for retiring, therefore carrying on his work right up to the time of his final illness. In his death his community lost a man who was recognized for his stability as a man of integrity and his earnestness as a citizen who was always ready to do the best he could for the common weal. He and his wife were the parents of the following five children: Richard H., of this review; Joseph; Lydia; Justin, a review of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work; and Jason.

Richard H. Taft attended the public schools at Rochester, and, as was the custom of the farmers' sons of his day and locality, worked during the summer months on his father's farm. At the outset of his career he decided to become a cattle farmer, and when twenty-eight years of age commenced operating along these lines on his own account. In 1919 he purchased his present farm in Rochester Township, and through steady application has brought himself to a position of leadership. During the past few years, while his energ-



is unimpaired, he has allowed himself to become supervisor of the regular work, his sturdy sons carrying on the actual manual labor entailed. Mr. Taft has borne his share of public responsibilities as an able and efficient member of the town board of Rochester. In his religious belief he and the members of his family belong to the Methodist Church.

In 1902 Mr. Taft married Emma Baldwin, and to this union there have been born seven children: John, who married Anna Beard, and has four children, Wilma, Charles, Richard and Kenneth; Loren; Elmer, who married Mary Shreve, and they have a daughter, Dixiana; Howard; Frances, who married Edward James, and they have a son, Edward; Dorothy; and Ernest.

**LEWIS ELMER BIRD.** Since 1828 the name of Bird has been widely and favorably known in Sangamon County, and particularly in that section which surrounds the Mechanicsburg community. Members of this family have engaged in a variety of pursuits, all connected with the growth and development of the locality, but in the main they have been agriculturists. The present generation of this family is worthily represented by Lewis E. Bird, who has always been interested in general farming, but who is also clerk of the Probate Court of Sangamon County and one of the prominent and influential Republicans of his part of the state.

Mr. Bird was born January 19, 1876 in Sangamon County, and is a son of Jacob F. and Anna E. (Hughes) Bird. His paternal grandfather, Richard Bird, was born in New Jersey, where he received a public school education of an advanced character and began his life as a school teacher. Seeking a broader field for his activities, he left home in young manhood and made his way to the State of Kentucky, where he resided for some years, but in 1828 came to Illinois and took up land. Here, through great industry and good management, he developed a fertile and prosperous property, on which he erected the structure that is still the residence of his grandson, and rounded out his career as an agriculturist. He was a man who was greatly esteemed in his community for his many sterling qualities of mind and heart, and during the early days became widely known as a circuit-rider.

Jacob F. Bird was born in Sangamon County, where he was reared on his father's farm, assisting in the development of this property while attending the common schools. He adopted agriculture as his life work when he reached man's estate, and was content to follow this line of endeavor throughout a long useful and honorable career, in which he won the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. As a Republican he was deeply interested in politics, although his only official position was that of school trustee. He and his wife

were laid to rest in the cemetery at Mechanicsburg. They were the parents of two children: Lewis E., of this review; and Mary, who married Lawrence Kennedy and has one daughter, Elizabeth S.

Lewis E. Bird was born in his present home, where he has always resided, and acquired his educational training in the common schools. Reared to the pursuits of the soil, he took up farming as his life work in young manhood, and has always been actively engaged therein, the present large estate consisting of some 1,200 acres. The greater part of this property is under a high state of cultivation and is devoted to general farming and stock raising. As a Republican Mr. Bird belongs to all the township and county organizations and is one of the most popular men in his party, as was testified when he was elected to his present position, that of clerk of the Probate Court of Sangamon County, in 1930. He was one of the few men elected by his party during a Democratic landslide in this section, running second on his ticket, and has proved a capable, efficient and energetic official.

Mr. Bird married Miss Nimmie Shumway, a daughter of J. M. and Lily (Rothchild) Shumway, and to this union there have been born two children: Shumway, a graduate of the University of Illinois, who is associated with the Insull interests at Chicago; and Genevieve, who is attending school in Springfield.

**ASA BEEN MOORE.** A member of the agricultural contingent of Sangamon County, Asa B. Moore is engaged in general farming, but is perhaps best known to the people of this community as a successful raiser of seed corn. In this special field of endeavor he has achieved something more than a local reputation, and his product is in constant demand over a wide area of country. He likewise has various other interests, and since 1927 has been president of the Caldwell State Bank at Chatham and is also vice president of the Chatham Farmers Elevator Company and president of the Sugar Creek Cemetery Association.

Mr. Moore was born on his present farm in Chatham Township, in 1858, and is a son of Morrison and Elizabeth (Crow) Moore. Morrison Moore was born in Hardy County, Virginia, and was a child when taken by his parents to Kentucky, where he acquired a public school education. Prior to the war between the states he came to Sangamon County, Illinois, where he acquired a large and valuable property and was known as one of the substantial men of his community. A younger brother served for several years in Congress from Illinois. To Morrison and Elizabeth Moore there were born the following children: Joseph, John, Charles (deceased), Mrs. Margaret Nuckolls (deceased), George, Douglass, Asa B. and Mrs. Sadie Kirk (deceased).

Asa B. Moore attended the Sunny Slope public school, and worked on the home farm during all of his school period, following which he became a hand for his father until he was twenty-six years of age. At that time he began renting land and became a general farmer, and for many years carried on a general business of that kind. In 1908 he began to give his attention to raising seed corn, and as the years have passed he has developed this to large proportions, he being at this time the largest seed corn grower in the country, with a capacity of 20,000 bushels and a market that covers the principal corn states in the country. In addition to his best seller, Krug, Mr. Moore grows Funk's Yellow Dent, Leaming, Western Ploughman, Illinois High Yield, Boone County White, Funk's Hybrid and Silver Mine, and these brands without an exception have a nation-wide reputation as being reliable and trustworthy. In addition to his own 320 acres of land Mr. Moore has different farmers hired to grow his brands, and he agrees to buy their crops outright, which he resells in the market. He has been alone in his own business, which he has built up through his own initiative and resource. He bears an excellent reputation and standing in business circles and is a citizen who takes a public-spirited interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of his community. He is a member of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, and an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and since 1924 has been president of the Chatham Bank.

Mr. Moore married Miss Lou Anna Scott, daughter of Thomas and Mary Scott, who were born in Ireland and she was a Scotch Presbyterian. In young manhood he immigrated to the United States, taking up his residence at Chatham, where for a time he was employed in railroading. Later he turned his attention to farming, to which work he devoted the remainder of his life. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore: Mary Erma, who married Milton Vogt and has a daughter, Patty Lou, and a son, Milton Moore; and George Morrison, and Charles William, who reside with their parents and assist their father in his business and farming enterprises. Mrs. Moore has been active in the work of the Presbyterian Church.

BERT P. LUEDKE. Prominent among the public officials of Sangamon County who through their conscientious labors have contributed materially to the welfare and development of their respective communities is found Bert P. Luedke, commissioner and supervisor of Chatham Township. Mr. Luedke, who is one of the self-made men of the county, has for years been engaged in agricultural operations, having accumulated a valuable property through his own efforts, and both as a farmer

and an official has established a record that entitles him to the respect of his fellow citizens.

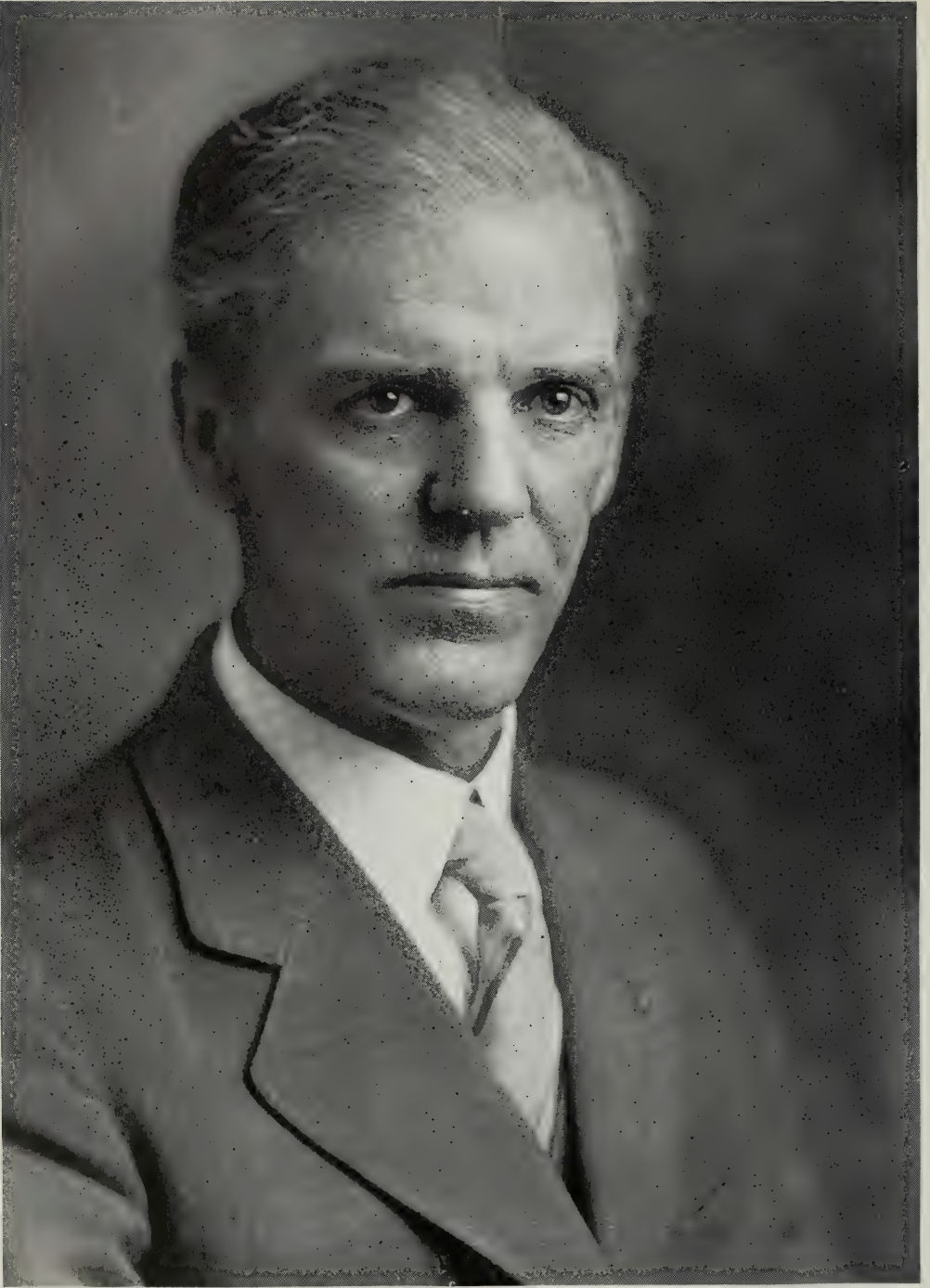
Bert P. Luedke was born September 16, 1874, in the province of Posen, Germany, and is a son of Daniel and Charlotte (Raatz) Luedke, and grandson of a German farmer who never left his native land. Daniel Luedke was educated in Germany, where he served his time in the army, and in 1899 immigrated to the United States and settled on a farm in Sangamon County, where he carried on operations until his death, when he was laid to rest in the Chatham Cemetery. There were ten children in the family, of whom Bert P. was the second eldest. Daniel Luedke was a citizen of sterling integrity and one who was loyal to the interests of the country of his adoption. He and his worthy wife were faithful members of the Lutheran Church.

Bert P. Luedke attended public school in Germany, where he gained a knowledge of the English language and also had two years of experience in a law office at Wiersitz in Posen province. Feeling that he could better himself in the United States, in 1892 he left his native land and came direct to Chatham Township, Sangamon County, which has since been his home. As a start he and his brother rented a tract of land and gradually increased their operations, in the meanwhile putting aside a goodly part of their earnings. Thus Mr. Luedke accumulated sufficient means to make a first payment on his present fine farm of 160 acres, which is now entirely clear of indebtedness and on which he has a beautiful home and other substantial buildings, as well as modern machinery and improvements of all kinds. He is a scientific farmer as well as an industrious one, having made a thorough and comprehensive study of agricultural conditions and methods. For one term, three years, he served effectively as commissioner and during four terms he served as supervisor of Chatham Township, and has rendered valuable service to his community. During the World war he was registered for service in the last draft, but was not called, but did valiant work in supporting drives. He belongs to the Lutheran Church and is an elder therein as well as church treasurer.

In 1906 Mr. Luedke was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Wallner, daughter of Emil L. and Minnie (Krueger) Wallner, the former of whom was born in Germany and was eleven years of age when brought by his parents to Sangamon County, the family settling on a farm in Ball Township. Mrs. Luedke comes of a farming family and is the eldest of nine children. To Mr. and Mrs. Luedke there have been born four children: Gertrude Magdalene, a normal college graduate, who is now teaching public school at Springfield; Bert P., deceased; Walter Gustave, who attended Jacksonville (Illinois) College and is now a student







*Miles A. Tipton*



in the University of Illinois; and Esther Charlotte, a high school graduate, now a student in the Springfield High School, class of 1932. During the World war Mrs. Luedke was very active in Red Cross work, being the chairman of the Red Cross Auxiliary, of Chatham.

MILES ABBOTT TIPSWORD, attorney at law, Charleston, has made the most of the opportunities and circumstances of a career which has been an honorable record of service in the field of education, in the domain of the law, and in honorable and patriotic service to his community, state and nation.

Mr. Tipsword is descended from a race of people who have in the various generations acted well their part. It has been a family tradition that no Tipsword is worthy of his name who has not been willing and ready at all times to risk his body, his well being and his life in any national emergency. Within the limits of this brief sketch it is possible to assemble sufficient facts to prove how well this tradition has been maintained. The record may properly begin with the great-grandfather of the Charleston attorney, Griffin Tipsword, who was born in Pennsylvania, in 1755. In the proceedings of the Commissioners' Court of Coles County is a statement sworn to and subscribed by Griffin Tipsword under date of October 15, 1832. This statement is at once an important historical document in local Illinois history and in the annals of the Tipsword family.

On that date he appeared before the court and under oath stated that he was seventy-seven years old, and that he entered the service of the United States as a Revolutionary soldier under the following named officers, and served as herein stated, viz.: In General Rutherford's Brigade, Colonel McKatty's Regiment, Major Horn's Battalion and Captain Grimes' Company; that he entered the service about 18th day of July, 1775, and was discharged by General Washington at the close of the war, which discharge was accidentally sunk in the Ohio River. That he was in the engagement at the battle of Eutaw Springs, under General Greene, Colonel McKatty, Major Horn and Captain Grimes; that he was in the battle of Kings Mountain, under Colonel Shelby; that he was in the battle of Charleston, under Colonel McKatty and Captain McGuire; that he was in the battle of Cross Creek, under General Gates, Colonel McKatty and Captain McGuire; that he was in the battle of Haw River, commanded by General Green, Colonel Chamberlain, Major Peat and Captain John Galloway. He states that he was here wounded by a musket shot from the enemy's gun. That he marched first after leaving North Carolina into the State of Virginia; that he was at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, under General Washington, Colonel McKatty and Captain McGuire. That he lived in the

County of Roane and State of North Carolina, when he entered the service; that he first enlisted for three months, and at the end of the three months enlisted for the duration of the war. That he was born in the State of Pennsylvania, near the Susquehanna River, in the year of our Lord, 1755; that he moved to Kentucky the second year after the expiration of the war; that he settled in the neighborhood of Boonesborough, where he resided until he removed to the Territory of Illinois, in which territory and state he has resided about twenty years. That he now resides in Coles County and State of Illinois; that his name will be easily found on the Continental Rolls.

Griffin Tipsword made this declaration for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832, relating to the pensioning of Revolutionary soldiers. Griffin Tipsword after having lived some years in Kentucky came to Southern Illinois in 1812, and in 1824 came farther north, locating in that part of Clark County now embraced in Coles County. His settlement was made at a point seven miles southeast of Charleston. Griffin Tipsword had a brother, Johanny, who came from Kentucky early and settled in Illinois Territory, in what is now Effingham County, where history says he was the first permanent white settler in the county and that he was "mightily feared" by the Indians who inhabited that section of the territory.

A young son of Griffin Tipsword, Douglas, was killed near the site of the Blakeman Mill, on the Embarrass River, three miles south of Charleston, in 1815, in a battle between the Illinois Rangers, under command of General Whiteside, the pioneer Indian fighter, and a large band of Kickapoos, Potawatomes and Winnebagoes, who had collected in force in the Upper Embarrass country, and, proceeding to the Kickapoo settlement, committed many depredations among the scattered settlers, stole and drove off a large number of their horses and cattle. General Whiteside and his "Rangers" followed their trail to the site of the Blakeman Mill, where it crossed the Embarrass River. There they gave battle to the Indians and the fight raged fiercely until the Indians were defeated.

On coming to Coles County Griffin Tipsword settled in Hutton Township. This land in 1832 was deeded to John A. Tipsword by Government land patent. John Adams Tipsword, grandfather of Miles Abbott, married Elizabeth Harris. Among their children were James Madison Tipsword, who was born on the old homestead farm in Coles County, April 3, 1835. James Madison Tipsword at the early age of seventeen was licensed to preach the Christian faith and doctrine. It was his vocation throughout all his remaining years, and he was unceasing in his good labors and ministry until at the age of sev-

enty-eight his soul was taken to its Maker. His mind was clear to the end. James Madison Tipsword had a brother, Griffin, who volunteered his services as a Union soldier in the Civil war. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war and later moved to Missouri, where he died.

James Madison Tipsword married Sarah Carlin, daughter of John Carlin. John Carlin was a nephew of the distinguished Illinois statesman, Thomas Carlin, who served as a Democrat in the Illinois Senate at the old capital at Vandalia in 1824-26-28-30-32, and in the House of Representatives at Springfield, 1848-50, and was governor of the state from 1938 to 1842. The Carlins, as well as the Tipswords, came from Kentucky, settling in Southern Illinois about 1812, and later moving northward into what was then Crawford County, a district that was subsequently divided into other counties, one of which is Coles.

James Madison and Sarah Carlin Tipsword had a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters. Of these only three survive, Miles A., John C. and Clarence E.

Miles Abbott Tipsword was born in a log cabin on a farm two miles south of Beecher City, Effingham County, Illinois, March 13, 1873. Mr. Tipsword confesses that in his earlier years he yielded to the old superstition that the number 13 is a hoodoo, and consequently he changed the record in the old family Bible to read March 9, by crossing a line through the 13 and writing the figure 9, which he adopted and has ever afterwards kept as his birthday. At a very early age he was apprenticed to a neighbor who undertook to teach him the carpenter's trade. While working on a barn, at the age of fifteen, he fell from the rafters to the ground floor, sustaining such bone fractures and bruises that he was unable to do any physical work for a space of two years. However, he turned this enforced leisure to account, and applied himself strenuously to the fundamentals of bookkeeping, attending country school faithfully. Thus at the age of seventeen he earned a teacher's certificate, and for more than eleven years afterwards taught in the public schools of Cumberland and Coles counties. During the last six years of his teaching activities he studied law in and out of the law offices of Hon. Peter A. Brady, of Greenup, Cumberland County. After having successfully passed an examination at Springfield he was admitted to the Illinois bar October 14, 1899. Since then he has been admitted to practice in all the courts of the state, including the United States District and Circuit Courts of Illinois. For two years he lived in Oklahoma and was admitted to the state and federal courts of that state. For over thirty-three years he has applied himself to a busy professional routine and has long

enjoyed a high standing at the bar of Charleston.

Mr. Tipsword in the spring of 1898, after the beginning of the Spanish-American war, became a corporal in Capt. LeRoy Fancher's Company H of Col. Aden Knoff's Provisional Regiment at Greenup. Owing to the fact that the company was largely made up of teachers and superintendents of public schools in Cumberland County, the need for their service as soldiers had passed before their respective terms of school had expired and they were not called to active duty. During the World war Mr. Tipsword was secretary-treasurer of the Charleston Government Club, doing daily practice under Government supervision and subject to call as home guards.

On May 22, 1901, Mr. Tipsword married Miss Lola Maud Beck, daughter of James F. Beck, of Coles County, a Civil war veteran. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Tipsword were born four children: Winifred, now Mrs. Oliver White, of Springfield; Freda, Mrs. Lionel Bruce, of Champaign; Carlos Beck, of Memphis, Tennessee; and Miles Abbott, Jr., at home.

THOMAS RHEA MAXWELL, M. D. Numbered among the leading professional men of Sangamon County is Dr. Thomas R. Maxwell, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at New Berlin, where he is held in general respect and confidence. His experiences have included service in the United States Army Medical Corps, both in the United States and in France, and he is accounted a thoroughly learned and skilful practitioner, a capable diagnostician and a careful operator.

Doctor Maxwell was born May 5, 1884, in Sangamon County, and is a son of Richard E. and Lou (Rhea) Maxwell. His father was born October 4, 1850, a son of William and Hannah (Batty) Maxwell, the former of whom came from Pennsylvania and the latter from England. Richard E. Maxwell settled on a farm in Island Grove Township, where he passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits and married Lou Rhea, daughter of Thomas and Lucinda (Wilcox) Rhea. Thomas Rhea was a son of James and Rachael (Jollisse) Rhea, natives of Greenbrier County, Virginia, who came to Illinois as young people, the latter being a daughter of Abner Jollisse, the latter a son of John and Margaret (Ranchey) Jollisse. John Jollisse, who was born in 1510, was the first Earl of Essex. Lucinda Wilcox, the grandmother of Doctor Maxwell, was a daughter of Ellis and Ann (Lewis) Wilcox, the former born in Kentucky and the latter in South Carolina, his parents being John and Lucinda (Oglesby) Wilcox, and Lucinda's father, William Oglesby, was a soldier during the Revolutionary war. They came from Loudoun County, Virginia, settling first



in Logan County, Kentucky, from whence they came to St. Clair County, Illinois, and in 1818 moved to a farm on the Sangamon River in Sangamon County.

Thomas R. Maxwell was reared on the home farm, where he worked during his spare hours while attending the public schools of New Berlin. After graduating from high school he attended the Kentucky Military Institute, Louisville, for a time, but returned to New Berlin to accept a position in the bank. Deciding that a career as a financier was not for him, he returned to Louisville and in 1916 was graduated from the university with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served his internship in the Louisville City Hospital and then enlisted in the United States Medical Corps and was first sent for training to Rockefeller Institute, New York City, and later to the Army Medical School. Doctor Maxwell first saw service at Camps Meade and Hancock and at Base Hospital No. 53, and eventually was sent to New York City and then to Langre, France, where for about one year he saw active service in the corps, having the rank of first lieutenant. Upon his return to this country he received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New York, and then returned to New Berlin, where he has been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery since January, 1920.

Doctor Maxwell has built up a large and lucrative clientele and is a close student of his calling, being a member of the Sangamon County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, Shriners and Elks, and also belongs to the Sangamo Club. His hobby is hunting, and he belongs to the select few who have enjoyed the thrill of big game hunting.

**JUSTIN TAFT.** Aside from any distinction that may attach to his being a member of a distinguished family, Justin Taft is known as a prosperous, reliable and industrious citizen of Rochester Township, Sangamon County, where he is the owner and operator of a well-cultivated and valuable farm. It has been his fortune to have accumulated material property and to have so conducted his affairs and comported himself as to win and hold the friendship and esteem of those among whom he has lived and labored during an active and industrious career.

Mr. Taft, a third cousin of the late President William Howard Taft, was born on the old Taft farm in Sangamon County, July 17, 1889, and is a son of William and Emma (Green) Taft. His paternal grandfather was William W. Taft, who, with his wife, Eliza, came from Vermont and took up Government land in Sangamon County, where he was an early settler and prominent citizen. He had a wide acquaintance among prominent men of

his day was a friend of Abraham Lincoln. One of his cousins went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and established there the distinguished Taft family which gave to the United States a President.

William Taft, the father of Justin Taft, was born on the old home farm, received a common school education, and devoted his life to farming and stock raising, dying "in the harness." He took an active part in civic affairs and was known as a public-spirited citizen. He and his wife were the parents of five children: Richard H., Joseph, Lydia, Justin and Jason.

Justin Taft attended the public schools of Rochester, following which he returned to the farm and took up the pursuits of the tiller of the soil. He has always been a farmer and stock man and has made a success of his work, due to his application, intelligent use of modern methods and good business management, and is accounted one of the substantial citizens of his community. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Rochester and member and clerk of the school board, and both he and Mrs. Taft are active members of the Christian Church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order.

On October 10, 1918, Mr. Taft married Jennie Craig, a daughter of John and Mary (Murphy) Craig, natives of Glasgow, Scotland. Her paternal grandparents, William Craig and his wife, both died on the ocean while coming to the United States, but their four children all arrived safely at Springfield and became substantial people. Mr. and Mrs. Taft have four children: William Webb, Justin, Jr., Helen Jane and Arnold Craig.

**AUGUSTUS C. WERCKLE** represents one of the old and substantial families of Peoria County. Mr. Werckle has lived in that county practically all his life, was for many years an outstanding dairy farmer, and since retiring from business has devoted much of his time to public affairs and politics. He is supervisor of Richwood Township.

He was born June 20, 1861, in section 29, Richwood Township, Peoria County. He is a son of Henry and Caroline (Brua) Werckle. His father came from Alsace-Lorraine, was of German stock, and served as an officer in the Prussian army. He married in the old country, and brought with him to America his wife and one child. He settled in Richwood Township, Peoria County, and lived out his life there. There were six children: William, Henry, Augustus C., Fred W., Caroline and Sarah. Both daughters are now deceased.

Augustus C. Werckle grew up on the home farm, attended the Loucks country school and also completed a course in the Peoria Normal School. Since completing his education he has had a busy round of duties and responsibilities. In 1884 he embarked in the dairy

business, and was one of the early dairymen of the county, and much of his success was due to his skill and judgment in managing and building up a fine breed of dairy cattle. He became a recognized authority on fine dairy stock.

Mr. Werckle married in 1887 Miss Martha J. Lynch. They have three sons. The oldest, Frederick W., married Ethel Bauer and has a daughter, Marylin. Robert A. married Mary Clare. Earl, the third son, married Marie Fehl and has two children, Winton E. and Robert D.

Mr. Werckle even while an active dairy farmer took a keen interest in local affairs and politics. He has held the office of supervisor of his township for the past twenty years. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a Democrat.

**HON. JAMES COOK CONKLING.** Although the history of Hon. James Cook Conkling belongs to the past, rather than to the present, of Illinois, his achievements were so numerous and his connections so important that no record dealing with the lives of distinguished Illinois men would be complete without mention of his name. A contemporary, associate and friend of great men of his times, he played no small part in the political history of Springfield, where his achievements and talents as a lawyer and public official kept him prominently in the public eye from the early '60s right up to the time of his death.

Mr. Conkling was born in New York City, October 13, 1816, and received his common school education at Morristown, New York, following which he attended Princeton University and was graduated therefrom as a member of the class of 1835, when he was only nineteen years of age. After studying law he went to Mount Vernon, Ohio, and practiced for a time, but became dissatisfied with his surroundings and accordingly came to Illinois, seeking a suitable location in which to display his talents. After visiting Chicago, Vandalia and other communities, he finally decided upon Springfield, where he settled permanently in 1838 and where he soon took his place among such future great men as Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, Edward D. Baker, Stephen T. Logan and John J. Hardin. He was also a friend of Cyrus Walker and Gen. James A. Shields.

Mr. Conkling was for years one of the leading members of the Illinois bar and participated in numerous hard-fought cases which attracted widespread interest. He joined other prominent men of his day in founding the National Republican party, in which he wielded a strong influence all of his life, and at various times was the incumbent of important positions, including the mayoralty of Springfield. He was an elector in the national convention that nominated Lincoln for the

Presidency, and in 1861 was decidedly active in aiding Governor Yates in raising troops for the Civil war. Mr. Conkling was an important force in bringing the state capital to Springfield. Governor Cullom appointed him a member of the board of trustees of the University of Illinois, and he also served for some time as postmaster of Springfield. President Lincoln's famous letter "to overcome slavery" written to Mr. Conkling was heralded all over the world. With his family he belonged to the Westminster Church, and in the organization he played an important part.

On September 21, 1841, at Baltimore, Maryland, Mr. Conkling married Mercy Ann Levering, daughter of Captain Levering, and to this union there were born the following children: Clinton L., who married Georgia Barrell and had two children; Charles, deceased; Annie, who has been twice married and has no children; and Alice, deceased.

**JOHN BURKE,** LaSalle County business man and farmer, whose home is on Rural Route No. 1, five miles north of Utica, has lived all his life in Waltham Township, where he was born February 19, 1866.

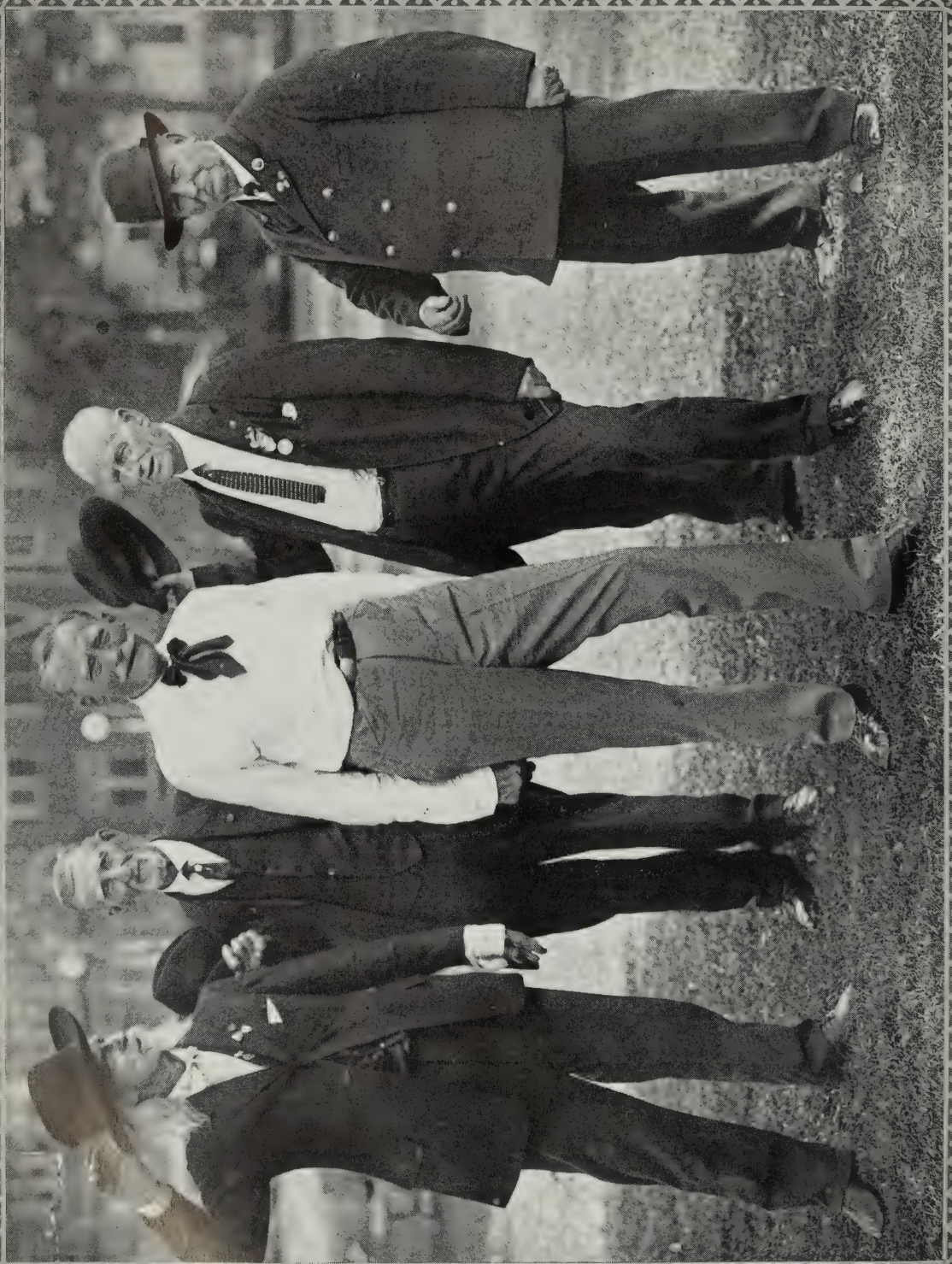
His parents both came from Ireland. His father, Thomas Burke, was born at Cashel, Tipperary, son of Nicholas Burke, who headed the family when it came to America. Nicholas Burke took up Government land in LaSalle Township. They came from Ireland in 1850. Thomas Burke was about twenty years of age at the time. As a young man he worked on a steamboat on the Mississippi River, but most of his active years were spent as a farmer in LaSalle County, where he died January 30, 1911. His wife, Bridget McGrath, was born in Clonmel, Tipperary, in 1837, and her parents came to the United States in 1855. She died at the old homestead August 8, 1900. Both parents were devout Catholics. Their children were: Mary, born in 1857, wife of William Brandes, of Mendota; Thomas, born in 1861 and died in 1928, married Maria Manley; William, born in 1868, a resident of Deer Lodge, Montana, married Mary Duffy; David, born in 1871, is a resident of Waltham Township and married Nellie Sharp; Frank, born in 1873, died in 1916; James N., born in 1875, is a resident of Waltham Township and married Margaret Boyle. Mr. John Burke was the third child.

He acquired a common school education in Waltham Township, finishing his school days in February, 1885. He has devoted more than forty-five years to an active career as a farmer and business man. He has eighty acres of land in Waltham Township, using it for the growing of grain, live stock and fruit. Mr. Burke is also president and a director of the Utica Elevator Company.

He has been active in community affairs for the past thirty-five years and has filled









the offices of justice of the peace and school trustee. He is a Democrat and during the World war was treasurer of the Waltham Chapter of the Red Cross. He is a member of the National Geographic Society, Camp No. 262, Modern Woodmen of America, at Utica, and he and his family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Utica. Mr. Burke has lived a busy life but has formed many interesting contacts with people and affairs. His favorite diversion is baseball.

Mr. Burke married, February 13, 1901, Miss Margaret Kinnegar, who died February 15, 1915, leaving one son, John Thomas Burke, born May 27, 1903. On November 30, 1916, at Utica, Mr. Burke married Anna Waldron, who was born in Waltham Township, March 7, 1872, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Cahill) Waldron. Charles Waldron was a native of Ireland, where he acquired most of his education. In 1852 he came with his parents, Thomas and Anna (Burns) Waldron, to America. Thomas Waldron was one of the pioneers of LaSalle County and built one of the early log houses in Waltham Township.

MAJOR ALBERT E. GAGE is a prominent Chicagoan, one of the last surviving officers of the Union army in the Civil war. Major Gage for many years has been commander-in-chief of the Blue and Gray Legion. This was organized nearly fifty years ago, by two officers with the rank of major, one from the Union and one from the Confederate side. Major Gage has recently devoted much time to promoting a projected last reunion of the Blue and the Gray.

He is a native of Illinois, member of one of the pioneer families of Waukegan. He was born in Waukegan, Lake County, August 15, 1845, son of Gen. Ben and Miranda (Stevens) Gage. The Gages were a historic family of Vermont, dating back to early Colonial times. Gen. Ben Gage was a western pioneer. From Buffalo, New York, he traveled by sailing vessel to Waukegan, where he landed in 1835. He was a millwright and bridge builder, and he constructed the first bridges in Lake County and helped build the first bridge across the river in Chicago.

Albert E. Gage received his early education in Waukegan. He was not yet sixteen years of age when he enlisted for service in the Civil war. He joined the famous Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, which was organized at Chicago in the summer of 1861, the original name being the "Fremont Rifle Regiment." It was mustered in September 18, 1861, and the following day started south. It was one of the regiments in the expedition to Southwestern Missouri and had a notable part in the campaign against the Confederate forces, culminating in the battles in Northwestern Arkansas, which removed the menace of Confederate control of the State of Missouri.

Major Gage was with his regiment in the vicinity of Springfield, Missouri, for over a year and participated with his regiment in the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, in March, 1862, in the fight at Elkhorn Tavern, and in the fall of that year in the fighting around Fayetteville, at Prairie Grove and in other engagements. Some of these battles were the hardest fought in the entire war. The opposing troops fought face to face and used their bayonets in hand to hand conflict. In one of the battles in which Major Gage took part there was what was known as "volley firing," accompanied by a dense smoke screen. During 1863 the Thirty-seventh Illinois was under the command of Grant in the siege of Vicksburg and later in the year participated in the Banks expedition to the Rio Grande River, proceeding as far south as Brownsville, Texas. In March, 1864, the regiment, having reenlisted, returned north on veteran furlough, but soon afterward again started south, going to Memphis, was in fighting in Northern Mississippi and Louisiana, early in 1865 went to Pensacola, Florida, and then participated in one of the culminating operations of the war, the siege of Mobile. After the surrender the regiment was assigned garrison duty in Texas and was not mustered out until May 15, 1866. Thus Major Gage was in the army nearly four years. The Thirty-seventh Regiment participated in thirteen battles, sieges and skirmishes and had the marching record in American military annals, marching on foot 3,500 miles, traveling by rail and boat about 13,000 miles, and campaigned in every western and southern state that was in hostility to the Government.

Major Gage from the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic has taken an active interest in that organization, but has been chiefly devoted to the Blue and Gray Legion. During the Spanish-American war he organized a Blue and Gray Legion which sent out two immune regiments. He also volunteered his services during the Boer war in South Africa. He joined Dr. J. B. Murphy's Ambulance Corps in Chicago, which was organized to provide assistance to the Boer cause.

After the Civil war Major Gage engaged in farming and during the '70s conducted a fine farm in Winnebago County. In 1879 he received the notable honor of being designated as the "Premium Farmer" of the county, an honor based upon efficiency and success as a practical agriculturist. After leaving his farm Major Gage removed to Chicago. He has assisted in organizing and has supported numerous social, economic and financial movements, such as the Economic Federation, American Liberty Association, the General Ben Gage Foundation and the Universal Service of America, the last named sponsoring a system of international currency. Major Gage

is a member of the Borrowed Time Club of Oak Park, the Old Settlers Club of Chicago and other organizations. His office is at 10 North LaSalle Street and his home is in the LaSalle Hotel.

**ALBERT JARVIS TAYLOR.** In the retired former citizenship of Sangamon County agriculturists there are to be found numerous men who have made their marks through the strenuous work of their own hands and the cooperation of good management and the adjusting of opportunities when seen and recognized. Among this class of retired citizens is A. J. Taylor, who now resides at New Berlin, from whence he supervises the operations of his land through subordinates. Mr. Taylor is an octogenarian, but still retains the energy and mental strength of many men years younger than he, and likewise maintains interest in all of the affairs that are going on around his sphere of life.

A. J. Taylor was born October 7, 1850, on Long Island Sound, Westport, Connecticut. His father brought the family in the following year to Illinois, traveling from Connecticut to Pittsburgh, and thence down the Ohio River to Cairo, Illinois, and up the Illinois River to Bates in Sangamon County, where he became one of the earliest settlers. He came into this section to take up the management of a farm for New York parties, and later rented land on his own account, after which he bought land on his own account and eventually became one of large land owners of the county. Francis Taylor's first wife, Henrietta Morehouse, died during the Civil war period, leaving four children, as follows: Mary C., A. J., Francis I. and Edward H. Later he married Harriet Rumsey, and there were four children born to this union: C. R., William (deceased), Harriet and Fred D.

During the period that he was attending the public schools of New Berlin, A. J. Taylor spent all of his vacation periods in assisting his father on the home farm, particularly in connection with the livestock business, his father having been one of the largest cattle feeders of the township. At the age of twenty-one years, like many farmers' sons of his day, he was attracted to railroading, learned telegraphy, and was agent at Bement and other township points until 1881, in which year he gave up railroading and returned to New Berlin, where he became associated with his father and brother in general merchandising, as F. Taylor & Son. In the big conflagration which visited New Berlin in 1894 this enterprise was one to suffer most greatly and it was never continued after that. A. J. Taylor then resumed farming, in which he continued to be engaged until his retirement, and he is still the owner of some valuable farm land in Sangamon County. He is likewise engaged in the insurance business, and is

active mentally and physically, despite his more than eighty years.

Mr. Taylor has been for years a supporter of religious movements, and very active in civic affairs. He has a distinct recollection of Abraham Lincoln, and his father was one of the martyred President's personal friends.

**EDWARD HYDE TAYLOR.** A worthy and capable representative of the farming interests of Sangamon County is found in the person of Edward H. Taylor, who owns and operates a tract of 400 acres in Berlin Township, near New Berlin, on R. F. D. Route No. 1. Mr. Taylor is one of the self-made men of the county, where he has passed his entire career, with the exception of a short time spent in business college in Iowa, and has always interested himself in civic affairs, having been a member of the board of school trustees for nearly forty years.

Mr. Taylor was born in 1860, on his father's farm near New Berlin, Sangamon County, and is a son of Francis and Henrietta B. (Morehouse) Taylor. His parents, natives of Westport, Connecticut, went from that place to New York City,, whence they made their way overland to Erie, Pennsylvania, then via the Great Lakes to Chicago and finally to Sangamon County by stage. Mr. Taylor was manager of a large tract of land for New York interests, but eventually became a farmer on his own account and accumulated a large and valuable property. By his first union Mr. Taylor was the father of four children: Mary, who married Frank Coulter; Albert J., a retired citizen of New Berlin; Francis; and Edward H. Mr. Taylor married for his second wife Harriet Rumsey, and they also had four children: Charles R., William, deceased; Hallie, of New York; and Fred, of Chicago.

The grandparents of Edward H. Taylor, Dan and Sally (Adams) Taylor, were farming people. He was a son of Abijah and Isabelle (Wiley) Taylor, the former of whom was born September 22, 1740, and served in the French and Indian war under Gen. Isaac Putnam, who made him second sergeant of the Fifth Company, A Battalion, September 13, 1764, this commission being on file at the Norwalk (Connecticut) Historical Society. He likewise saw service during the Revolutionary war. Abijah Taylor was a son of Lieut. Josiah and Thankful (French) Taylor, a grandson of John and Waite (Clapp) Taylor, and a great-grandson of Capt. John and Thankful (Woodward) Taylor, the former a captain of militia who was killed by the Indians, May 13, 1704. He was a son of John Taylor, who was born at Windsor, England, in 1612, and came to America on the ship *Mary and John*, before the sailing of Governor Winthrop's party. He sailed for England on the first ship built in this country, in 1645, known



as "the phantom ship," which was lost at sea and never heard from.

Edward H. Taylor attended the schools of New Berlin, working on the home farm during vacations, and at the age of twenty-three years took a course in a business college at Burlington, Iowa. Returning to Sangamon County, he applied himself to farming in Berlin Township, where he now has a valuable and well improved property and is accounted one of this community's reliable and responsible citizens. As before noted, Mr. Taylor has been a school trustee for forty years. He has been an active member of the Presbyterian Church all of his life and has been helpful in its various enterprises, and likewise takes an active interest in all civic affairs. He resides in a large Colonial style home near Bates, Illinois, on the main route from New Berlin.

On March 4, 1891, Mr. Taylor married Minnie E. Coulter, a daughter of F. G. Coulter, a carpenter and dealer in horses, who came to Illinois as a boy about 1847 with his parents from Pennsylvania. He married first Nellie A. Ratikin, and after her death, Mary C. Taylor, a sister of Edward H. Taylor. They had four children: Mrs. Cornelia Bird, Earl C., Arthur A. and Frank G., Jr. He married for his third wife Grace P. Clark and died in 1922, being buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor: Mary C., who married Percy Wilcox, and had two children, Edna and Mildred, all of whom met their deaths in an accident at Springfield; Violet, of Springfield; Edna, deceased; and Evan, who married Frances Wilcox and has one daughter, Ruth.

**JOHN QUINN HARRISON.** Among the highly esteemed residents of Pleasant Plains, one whose life's labors have been crowned with success and who has the esteem and respect of the people of his community is John Quinn Harrison. Although he is now living a retired life, having accumulated what he considers a sufficiency of this world's goods, he still supervises the operations on his valuable farm of 400 acres, located in Cartwright Township, where he labored for many years.

Mr. Harrison was born on the above property, September 7, 1869, and is a son of Robert P. and Almeda (Bone) Harrison. His paternal grandparents were Simeon and Mary Harrison, the former of whom was born in Virginia, whence he moved to Illinois, via Kentucky, and settled in Cartwright Township, where he became a leading farmer and an intimate friend of prominent citizens, including Abraham Lincoln. Robert P. Harrison was born on his father's farm in Sangamon County, where he first attended the common schools and later completed his education in a paid school. He commenced his career as a farmer on rented land, and by industry and good management rose to be one of the wealthy

and influential agriculturists of the county, being the owner of much valuable land at the time of his death. He and his wife were laid to rest in Oak Ridge Cemetery at Springfield. They were the parents of three children: John Quinn, of this review; Mary, the widow of Langley Whitley, and who has one daughter, Catherine, the wife of Glenn Rhodes; and Nellie A., the wife of Lockridge D. Hulen.

John Quinn Harrison attended the country schools and assisted his father on the home farm until the elder man's death, at which time he bought out the interests of the other heirs to the estate and from that time forward continued to cultivate the land and add to its improvements until his retirement from active labors. Although he now makes his home at Pleasant Plains, he is still the owner of 400 acres of land in Cartwright Township and is accounted one of his community's substantial citizens. Mr. Harrison has always been a public-spirited and constructive citizen, taking an active interest and participation in civic affairs and beneficial movements. He belongs to Pleasant Plains Lodge No. 700, A. F. and A. M., the Consistory and Shrine at Springfield, and the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is affiliated with the Federated Church of Baptists and Presbyterians, of which Mrs. Harrison is also a member, she likewise belonging to the Royal Neighbors of America.

On June 21, 1899, Mr. Harrison married Nellie Happer, daughter of John G. and Annis (Brown) Happer. Mr. Happer, who was born in Sangamon County, finished his schooling at Indian Point and then settled down to farming, becoming one of the prominent and influential farmers of his locality. He and his wife were the parents of three children: Howard, who is deceased; Nellie, now Mrs. Harrison; and Mrs. Helen Allan, who has two children, Verne and Russell. To Mr. and Mrs. Harrison there have been born three children: Helen, the wife of Glenn Wineman, and Lucille and Annis, who live with their parents.

**HON. WILLIAM SHERMAN HENSLEY.** The chief executive of the thriving little City of Pleasant Plains, Hon. William Sherman Hensley, has been a lifelong resident of Sangamon County, and for many years has been engaged in the undertaking business. A man of high character, he has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, not only in his specialized field of endeavor, but also as a public official, having served capably as mayor since 1924.

Mr. Hensley was born on a farm in Sangamon County, July 4, 1865, and is a son of John and Lee Anna (Lynch) Hensley. John Hensley was born in Virginia and as a lad was taken by his parents to Pickaway County, Ohio, where he grew to young manhood, receiv-

ing a common school education. When the discovery of gold in California was announced in 1849, he drove an ox-team in the long and perilous journey across the plains and eventually settled at Santiago, California, where he remained for from eight to ten years. Having accumulated some money, he made the return journey via the Panama and settled in Sangamon County, Illinois, where he invested his capital in farming land, on which he continued operations during the remainder of his life. Mr. Hensley married Anna Lee Lynch, who was born at Circleville, Ohio, daughter of James and Sarah Lynch, and was four years of age at the time her parents came to Sangamon County and settled at Old Berlin. She attended the old log schoolhouse and was one of the oldest residents of the county, having reached the age of ninety-four years on January 14, 1931, and died February 20, 1931. To John and Anna Lee Hensley were born eight children: Kate, Mary and Jane, who are deceased; Harry, who married Georgia Corder and has one daughter, Georgia; Samuel A., the proprietor of a grocery at 813 North Columbia Street, Springfield, Ohio; William Sherman, of this review; Wallace, deceased; and Leonard.

William Sherman Hensley attended the Franklin School in Cartwright and then returned to the home farm for a time, but, becoming dissatisfied with the life of an agriculturist, went to Chicago, where he attended the Chicago School of Embalming for one year. Returning to Sangamon County at the end of that period, he established himself in the undertaking business, in which he has since been engaged, and his patronage now extends all over the county. He maintains a modern funeral home, with up-to-date equipment and every convenience for the dignified and reverent care of the dead, and his tact and kindness have earned him the gratitude and confidence of countless persons to whom he has been an adviser in the time of bereavement. Mr. Hensley was elected mayor of Pleasant Plains in 1924 and has served efficiently and energetically in that capacity ever since. He is a Mason and a member of the Eastern Star, and is prominent in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church. He has a modern home at Pleasant Plains, standing in the midst of ten acres of land.

In 1887 Mr. Hensley married Josephine Griffin, daughter of William B. and Malinda (Farris) Griffin, and to this union there have been born two sons: Reed, who married Verna Boyd; and John, who is married and has one child, Barbara Ann. Reed Hensley attended the Chicago School of Embalming, and at present is associated with his father in the embalming firm of Hensley & Son, in addition to which he is assistant cashier of the local bank. He is a Mason and a member of the Eastern Star. John Hensley is a graduate

of the College of Osteopathy of Chicago, Illinois, and now practices his profession at Crystal Lake, Illinois, and is one of the important citizens of his community. He is also a Mason. All members of the family have been active in the work of the Presbyterian Church and interested in civic matters.

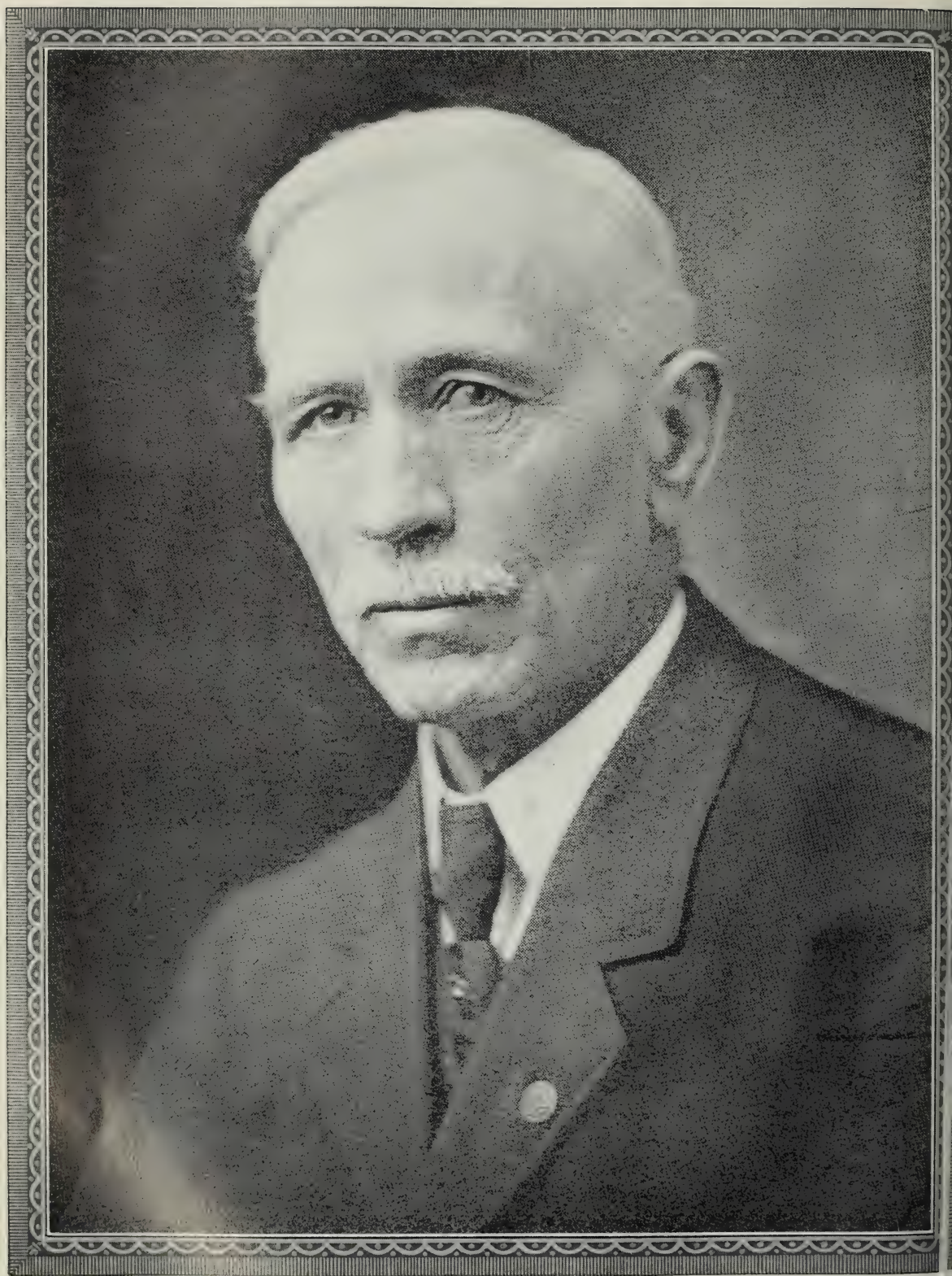
**WILLIAM RYDER.** The postmaster of Auburn, Illinois, William Ryder, has been a resident of this community for more than thirty years, during which period he has followed a variety of pursuits, principally connected with the coal mining industry. He has always been prominent in public affairs, having filled a number of positions with marked ability and to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens, by whom he is held in high esteem and confidence.

Mr. Ryder was born in 1870, in England, and is a son of John and Susan (Harris) Ryder. His father was born in England, where he received only a meagre education and at a tender age was sent into the coal mines to earn a very modest wage, always turned over to his parents. However, when he reached his majority he married and was able to save a part of his earnings, and in 1880, with a view of bettering his condition, brought his family to the United States and took up his residence in Illinois. In 1900 he went to Kansas, but returned to Illinois, and spent the rest of his life in the coal mines of Sangamon County. He and his wife were the parents of five children: William, of this review; John; Eli; Tom, and Eva, who married James Rowe and has five children.

William Ryder attended the common schools of England until he was ten years of age, at which time he accompanied his parents to the United States and attended school in Kansas and at Auburn, Illinois, where he had two years of high school. In the meanwhile he had started working in the mines at the age of thirteen years, and for about thirty-five years, all told, worked in various capacities in the mines, advancing in position as his abilities and experiences increased and at all times displaying industry and fidelity. For two years he was manager of the Miners Cooperative Store, and also for a period was employed at the baker's trade. In 1922 Mr. Ryder was appointed postmaster at Auburn, and has continued to act in that capacity to the present. He has given fully of his ability and energy to this work, and during his incumbency of the office has raised the standards of service considerably, so that the people of Auburn and the surrounding community receive their mail expeditiously and without error. This has not been his only public service, as he was formerly a member of the board of school directors and of the town board of Auburn. He belongs to the Advent Christian Church, of which he is an elder,







*Wm. G. Cochran*



and has worked effectively in behalf of its various movements and activities. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Maccabees and Improved Order of Red Men, and in the latter is a past national officers in the Haymakers degree. Politically he has always been a supporter of the candidates and principles of the Republican party, in which he wields a strong influence in this section. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is interested in all civic matters.

In 1902 Mr. Ryder married Emelia Chapman, a daughter of Frank and Nellie (Parker) Chapman, and a granddaughter of a veteran of the war between the states. Frank Chapman was for a number of years a merchant in Kansas. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ryder: Thomas, who married Miss Byers and has one daughter, Eloise; Elizabeth, who married Glenn Dobb and has two children, Elma and Norma; and Thornton, who resides with his parents. Mrs. Ryder has taken an active part in the work of the Advent Christian Church, and like her husband has many friends in the community.

**OSCAR FLETCHER COCHRAN.** Cochran is one of the oldest names in the Moultrie County bar. The leading law firm of Sullivan is Cochran, Sentel & Cochran. The senior member of this firm is now practically retired from active law work. He is judge William Granville Cochran, a Civil war veteran and a man of long and honorable distinction in his profession and in public service. The active member of the Cochran family at the bar is Oscar Fletcher Cochran.

Judge William Granville Cochran was born in Ross County, Ohio, and in 1849 the family moved to Illinois, his father settling on a farm in Moultrie County. William Granville Cochran was born November 13, 1844, and was five years of age when brought to Illinois. When seventeen years old he enlisted for service in the Union army. He was with the colors three years, a member of Company A of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He participated in some of the early western campaigns through Arkansas and was at the battle of Gettysburg. During his early life he followed farming. In 1866 he married Charlotte Ann Keyes, who was born at Philippi, West Virginia, March 17, 1843, and died December 14, 1899. Her father, James F. Keyes, came to Illinois in 1850, and during the rest of his life lived on a farm in Moultrie County. Charlotte Ann Keyes was a woman of unusual education and intelligence and very ambitious. After her marriage she helped her husband, who had had a limited education. She gave him the benefit of her knowledge and inspired him to study and qualify for the law. In 1877 he was admitted to the bar, and since then for over

half a century has ranked as one of the strongest attorneys in this section of the state. When he was admitted to the bar he located at Lovington, but since 1892 has been a resident of Sullivan. He served eighteen years on the district bench. For many years he was a leader in the Republican party. He was elected in 1888 a member of the Thirty-sixth Illinois General Assembly, and was chosen speaker of the House in its second session in 1890, known as the World's Fair session. He was again elected to the General Assembly in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Assemblies, and was again speaker of the House in 1895. At the conclusion of eighteen years on the bench he resigned on his own accord. Few men have left a finer impress on the annals of the law and general affairs in his district. He served for many years as president of the Moultrie County Bar Association, is a member of the Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He is a past commander of the Illinois Department of the Grand Army of the Republic and is now Judge adjutant of the National Grand Army. He is a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he put forth splendid effort to locate the Masonic Home at Sullivan and served as one of its first trustees. During the World war he was president of the County Exemption Board. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Sullivan and for sixty-four years has been qualified as a local preacher of the church and was the first president of the Laymen's Association of the Illinois Conference.

Judge and Mrs. Cochran had a family of eight children. Carrie died in infancy. The second in age is Oscar Fletcher. Frankie also died in infancy. Prudence died when twelve years old. Grace May, who was educated in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington and in Cornell University, was married to E. W. Richardson, by whom she has one daughter, Charlotte, who married Mr. Cummings, and they have a son and daughter, William and Rachel. Archie B. Cochran is connected with the Franklin Life Insurance Company at Springfield and is unmarried. Arthur G. Cochran is a graduate in law of the Illinois Wesleyan University of Bloomington, and has risen to high rank in his profession, being head attorney for the Mid Kansas Oil Company at Tulsa, Oklahoma; he is married and has a daughter, named Maurine. The next child, Laura, died after her marriage to Frank J. Thompson, a Sullivan attorney, and she left children named Virginia, Pauline, Grace and Frank J., Jr.

Oscar Fletcher Cochran was born at Lovington, Moultrie County, September 24, 1869. He attended the public schools of Moultrie County, including high school, and for six years was a teacher in local schools. In

connection with his work in the school room he farmed, and altogether devoted fifteen years to his work as a farmer. He still regards himself as an agriculturist, and owns and conducts one of the fine farms of the county. Mr. Cochran began the study of law in the office of his father. Before he had been admitted to the bar he was elected county judge of Moultrie County. While county judge he was several times called to Chicago to hold court, and displayed the judicial temperament which distinguished his father during his long career on the bench. Oscar F. Cochran was county judge from 1918 to 1922. Except for that term he has been master in chancery in Moultrie County since 1916. He is a Republican, is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church and a delegate of the Laymen's Association, and a Knight Templar Mason.

He married, October 5, 1887, Miss Nona Dawson, of Lovington, daughter of Thomas W. and Priscilla (Weakley) Dawson. Her father was born in Ohio. Mrs. Cochran is a member of the Friends and Council Club, Domestic Science Club, G. H. R. Club of Lovington, is a past matron of the Eastern Star Chapter and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Cochran the oldest is Grant, who was born August 18, 1888. He attended school in Moultrie County, now lives at Sullivan, Illinois, and married Miss Ethel Collins, of Sullivan. Their children are: Granville, who died in January, 1931, Wayne, Margaret, Floyd, June, Don, Dean, Kathryn, Nona and Helen. The second son, Willis E. Cochran, born August 26, 1889, was educated in Moultrie County, lives at Decatur, and married Miss Alice Coventry, of Findlay, Illinois, and has seven children, Jean, Vere, Dale, Rex, Doris, John and Benjamin. Harry Allen Cochran, born August 4, 1895, after the local schools attended Illinois Wesleyan University and is now a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, located at Edinburg, Illinois. He married Miss Ione Mumma, of Lovington, and has two children, Thomas and Robert. Willard Glenn Cochran, the youngest of the family, was born May 26, 1900, is a high school graduate and is manager of a department store at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He married Miss Kathryn Mills, of Kokomo, Indiana, and has a daughter, named Jo Ann.

THOMAS BRAGG, LaSalle County farmer, whose home is two miles northwest of the courthouse at Ottawa in Wallace Township, has lived all his life in that county.

He was born in section 36 of the same township on December 20, 1871, son of Thomas and Betsy (Delbridge) Bragg, and grandson of William Bragg. William Bragg was a blacksmith in Devonshire, England, where he lived out his life. Thomas Bragg, Sr., was

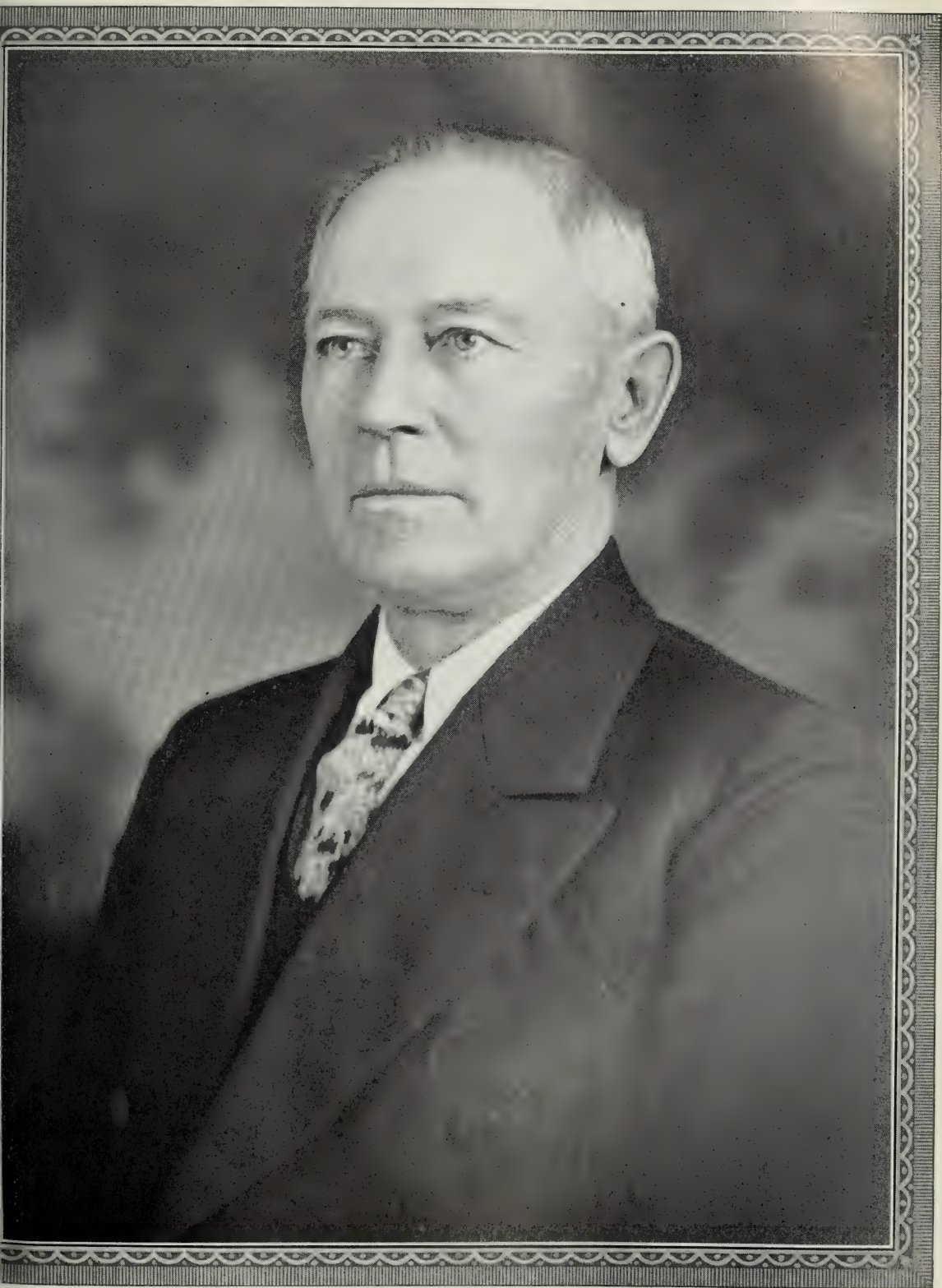
born November 13, 1836, in Devonshire, was educated there, and after the death of his parents came to America in 1857. After a short stay with an older brother, John, at Batavia, New York, he came west and found employment in LaSalle County. He continued to work until he had accumulated enough to make a payment on an eighty acre tract of land. He also farmed as a renter, renting land from a brother who lived in the county. Thomas Bragg, Sr., married Betsy Delbridge in 1860. They had five children: Mrs. Julia Morrell, deceased; Silas W., who married Katie Kummer; Mary E., deceased; Thomas; and Bessie, who became the wife of Otto B. Schmidt and is now Mrs. Bessie Bragg Pierson, of Chicago.

Mr. Thomas Bragg was educated in country schools, had some high school work, and from earliest youth was trained to the work of a farm. At the age of twenty-two he began farming as a renter, getting land from his father, and he has been closely identified with the farming interests of the county ever since. He has been for several years an active member of the Farm Bureau and is a director of the Wallace Grain Elevator, and was also director of one of the banks in his community. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Bragg married, March 14, 1901, Miss Mae Townsend, daughter of James A. Townsend, of Ottawa, Illinois, and they have a family of four children, Marguerite, Helen, Lyle and Lucille. Marguerite and Helen finished their education in the Bradley Polytechnic Institute at Peoria and both were teachers. Helen married, June 20, 1931, John R. Hinch, a large operator in the poultry raising business at Marseilles, Illinois. Lyle is associated with his father on the farm.

Mrs. Bragg is descended from one of the old Colonial families of Massachusetts. Her first American ancestor was Thomas Townsend, who was born in Norfolk County, England, January 8, 1594, and died December 22, 1677. His mother was Mary Forthe. Thomas Townsend with three brothers came from Devonshire, England, and settled at Lynn in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1636-37. He married Mary Newgate, of Boston, who died February 28, 1692 or 1693. Their son, John Townsend, born in 1640, and died December 14, 1727, married, April 23, 1690, Mahittable Brown, who died in July, 1735. Their son, Daniel Townsend, born April 1, 1700, and died October 10, 1761, married, October 18, 1728, Lydia Sawyer, who died April 30, 1749. The fourth generation of the Townsend family was represented by Thomas Townsend, born August 23, 1736, and died July 27, 1814. He served in the Revolutionary war as a sergeant, and later became first lieutenant in Captain Perkins Company, Colonel Pickering's Regiment. His brother, Daniel Townsend, was killed in the battle of Lexington, while serving





*Oscar F. Cochran*





as a minute man. Thomas Townsend married, November 19, 1762, Susanna Green, who died February 19, 1813. Some years after the close of the Revolutionary war, in 1785, Thomas Townsend moved from Lynn, Massachusetts, to Reading, Vermont.

His son, Aaron Townsend, born May 16, 1773, died April 17, 1846. He married, March 5, 1797, Lydia Swain. Their son, Almon Townsend, born July 26, 1803, and died April 6, 1855, married Elvira Butler, who was born October 8, 1811, and died February 15, 1880. Almon and Elvira (Butler) Townsend had six sons and one daughter: Charles G., Rutland, Vermont; James A., Ottawa, Illinois; John W., Bridgewater, Vermont; Henry H., Ottawa, Illinois; Eugene, Bridgewater, Vermont; George W., Ottawa, Illinois; Carrie May Townsend, Bridgewater, Vermont. Three of the sons came west in 1865 and settled in LaSalle County and lived there until their death. These were James A., Henry H. and George W., all of whom lived near Ottawa, Illinois.

James A. Townsend, son of Almon and Elvira (Butler) Townsend, representing the seventh generation, was the founder of the family in LaSalle County. He was born February 8, 1838, and died April 27, 1916. He came west from Reading, Vermont, in 1865, first locating at Plainfield, Illinois, then spent the following year at Grinnell, Iowa, and after selling his stock rode horseback to Ottawa, Illinois, where he located and lived out the rest of his life. He married, March 10, 1870, Mary A. Cowdrey, of Bridgewater, Vermont. She was born December 7, 1846, and died January 3, 1878, the mother of two daughters, Mrs. Thomas Bragg and Miss Myra L. Townsend. James A. Townsend married for his second wife Susan A. Kain, who was born August 28, 1842, and died May 9, 1923. They had two sons: Charles A., who married Edith Gebhardt, of Ottawa, Illinois, and G. Wallace, who died December 31, 1902.

WILLIAM V. LEHR, supervisor of Farm Ridge Township, LaSalle County, has been four times elected to that office, which is in itself evidence of the general esteem and marked leadership he has exercised in that community.

Mr. Lehr belongs to LaSalle County as a native son. He was born in Grand Rapids Township, March 7, 1878, son of Godfrey and Anna (Eric) Lehr, and grandson of Valentine and Anna Lehr. Valentine Lehr was a native of Germany, with the German army, and fought in some of that country's wars. Afterwards he came to America, a stranger in a strange land and without money. He worked in the town at Ottawa and on farms, later took up farming, becoming one of the earlier settlers of the county, and out of his great industry and good management accumulated a large estate of some of the best farm lands

in LaSalle County. All his generous fortune represented his capacity for hard work. He was active in the Lutheran Church. Godfrey Lehr was also a native of Grand Rapids Township, was educated in the public schools there and became one of the well-to-do farmers of the county. He served as clerk of his township and he and his wife were active members of the Presbyterian Church. They are buried in the Grand Ridge Cemetery. Their four children were: Carrie, deceased, who was the wife of Frank Shearer and left two children, Nellie and Gertrude. Anne, deceased, was the wife of John McCombs and also had two children, Gerald and Vera; William V. is the third in age; Frank married Cora Evans and has two children, Catherine and Alice.

William V. Lehr attended country schools and had a business college course. From boyhood he has known farming as his practical vocation, and during five years of his early manhood worked for monthly wages on a farm. For two years he was in the railroad service at Aurora and then returned to LaSalle County to engage in farming as his permanent vocation. Mr. Lehr farms 320 acres of Farm Ridge Township and has one of the most attractive country homes in that locality, on Route 23, about six and a half miles north of Streator.

Mr. Lehr married Violet Bute, daughter of Jackson and Sarah J. (Lewis) Bute. Her father came from Pennsylvania to LaSalle County. Mrs. Lehr has a brother, Ellie, who married Minnie Sesler, and a sister, Lou, who is the wife of Frank Hook. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Lehr are: Keith, who married Marie Black and has a daughter, Marjorie; Doris, the wife of Lester Bacon who is in the postal service; and Miss Loraine, at home. All the children accepted the advantages of the common and high schools in their community, including the township high school at Ottawa. Keith was born while his parents lived at Aurora. He is now a farmer in Deer Park Township.

Mr. William V. Lehr is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

HON. J. LEROY ADAIR, member of the Illinois State Senate from the Thirty-sixth District, is former state's attorney of Adams County and is one of the leaders in the bar and politics at Quincy.

Senator Adair was born at Clayton, Illinois, February 23, 1888, and is a son of the late Henry L. Adair, member of a pioneer Adams County family. The grandfather, Willis M. Adair, a native of Kentucky, settled in Adams County when a young man, acquiring 400 acres in Honey Creek Township. He is credited with having brought the first herd of pure bred Shorthorn cattle to Adams County. Willis Adair was a leader in the Democratic party

in the county and for many years held the office of assessor. He died April 6, 1866. His second wife, Margaret J. Hester, was born in Tennessee, in 1829, and died in January, 1917.

The late Henry L. Adair was born in Honey Creek Township in Adams County, December 14, 1855, and died after a long and useful life August 15, 1928. As a farmer he became widely known as a specialist in hog breeding. He developed one of the finest strains of the Poland China stock, and many of his animals were shown and were prize winners at the State Fairs and his annual sales were attended by buyers from all over the Middle West. His home was in Clayton Township from 1890 and he was township supervisor from 1906 to 1912, and part of the time was chairman of the board, and also chairman of the Board of Review. Both as an official and as a private citizen he did much to promote substantial road and bridge building in his township and county. He was a member of the County Central Democratic Committee, was a Mason and his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Henry L. Adair married Emma Pevehouse, daughter of J. J. and Susan Pevehouse, of Brown County, Illinois, where she was born.

J. Leroy Adair grew up on the farm and in the village of Clayton, and graduated from the Clayton High School in 1904. From early experience he knows the life of a farmer and stock raiser. For two years he taught the school which he attended as a boy. From 1906 to 1908 he was in the grocery business at Clayton, giving up this to continue his advanced education. For two terms he attended Illinois College at Jacksonville and while there was a member of the debating team and played baseball. In 1910 Senator Adair entered the law department of the University of Michigan. He was a member of the debating team in 1910 and 1911, and also joined the athletic squads, but did not make the team. After taking his law degree in 1911 Mr. Adair practiced for three years at Muskogee, Oklahoma. On returning to Illinois in 1914 he located at Quincy and in the same year was elected city attorney, serving two years. Mr. Adair was elected state's attorney of Adams County in 1916, serving four years. He was state's attorney during the World war period. He was defeated for reelection in the Republican landslide of 1920. This gave him opportunity to build up his private practice as a lawyer, but in 1924 he was again elected state's attorney, serving the four year term, until 1928. In that year he was elected on the Democratic ticket as a member of the State Senate from the Thirty-sixth District, his term ending in 1933.

Senator Adair is a member of the Quincy law firm of Penick, Adair & Penick. He is a member of the Adams County and the Illinois Bar Associations, a thirty-second degree

Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the B. P. O. Elks, the Eagles, the Moose, and is a past president of the Lions Club and president of the Quincy Country Club. He is a director of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Adair is one of the local citizens who have promoted the building of the Lincoln-Douglas Hotel. He owns some valuable farming interests in the county.

He married, April 15, 1912, Miss Maude Gruber, who was also born at Clayton.

JOSEPH MILTON FUNK represents one of the old and substantial families of LaSalle County. His home is at Kernan, where he still owns the grain elevator. He is a retired farmer and grain buyer.

Mr. Funk was born at the old Funk farm, June 30, 1858, son of Henry and Malissa (Kleiber) Funk, and grandson of Christian Funk. Christian Funk was the pioneer of the family in Illinois. He learned the trade of blacksmith in his native State of Virginia and then moved to Ohio, locating near Lancaster in Fairfield County. In 1846 he came to LaSalle County and in 1848 settled his family permanently in this county, where he acquired approximately 1,000 acres of land, all of which he eventually divided among his children. Christian Funk was a son of Henry Funk, a Virginian, who fought as a soldier for the American cause in the Revolutionary war.

Henry Funk was born near Fairfield, Virginia, went to Ohio with his parents and came with them to LaSalle County. He finished his education in Illinois and after leaving school assisted his father on the farm. As a farmer for himself he had a quarter section of land and at all times was a leader in his community. During the Civil war he was rejected for military service. He voted as a Democrat and was an active member of the United Brethren Church. He was buried in the cemetery for which he donated the land. He and his wife had six children and the only one to reach mature years was Joseph Milton.

Joseph M. Funk began attending school when he was five years old. All during his school years he had chores to do at home and he was still quite young when he took over the practical management of the home farm. He still owns a farm in LaSalle County and operated it in conjunction with his grain business. In addition to this he owns the elevator and two houses and five lots in Kernan and another farm of 160 acres. Mr. Funk became postmaster of Kernan during the Cleveland administration, being appointed to that office in 1886, and has held the office ever since.

He married, December 30, 1889, Miss Ine Mason, born April 21, 1868, daughter of Isaac and Miranda (Pickens) Mason. Her people







*W. L. Hylton*



were from Massachusetts and her father while on the sea coast was a fisherman and went on several whaling voyages. Mr. and Mrs. Funk had four children: Irene, born May 4, 1891, married Julian Royce and they had a daughter, Ruth, born November 9, 1916. Mr. Royce died in 1919, and Mrs. Royce married, in August, 1930, L. S. Phipps, a realtor of Charleston, Illinois. Clement, born October 6, 1893, died in July, 1915. The next child died in infancy. Irvin, born June 1, 1899, married Alice Sprague and has two children, George M., born September 2, 1923, and Donald Irvin, born January 22, 1929. Mr. Funk is a member of the Woodmen of the World and he and his family are affiliated with the Presbyterian Church.

LESTER L. HART is one of Morgan County's enterprising and successful farmers, his home being in the locality near Sinclair.

He was born in that vicinity, August 12, 1885, son of Francis and Ketura (Fox) Hart, and a grandson of David and Ann Hart. His father and his grandparents were born in Yorkshire, England. They came to America in a sailing vessel in the early days. David Hart was one of the early circuit riding Methodist preachers in Central Illinois, a contemporary of Peter Cartwright. In later years he moved to Nebraska and became a chaplain in the Legislature. Francis Hart was reared and educated in Morgan County, and was a farmer, merchant and grain dealer. He moved to Jacksonville in 1909, retired from active business and passed away there in 1913. His wife, Ketura Fox, was a native of Morgan County. Her parents came from Virginia in the pioneer times and settled in Morgan County. She died in 1888 and is buried with her husband in the Hebron Cemetery at Sinclair. Lester L. Hart is the youngest of three children. His brother, Eugene E., is a stock farmer in Morgan County and his sister, Louise, is the wife of E. T. Harrison, a farmer of Morgan County.

Lester L. Hart was educated in the Hebron school, and since early boyhood his experience has been that of a practical farmer. When he was twenty-three years of age he began renting land, and out of his own efforts has accumulated a substantial property of 200 acres, devoted to grain farming and located a mile southwest of Sinclair. Mr. Hart is a trustee of the Hebron Methodist Episcopal Church and is a Republican in politics.

He married on February 24, 1909, Miss Cora M. Harrison, a native of Morgan County and a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Hart) Harrison. Her father is a retired farmer of the Sinclair district of Morgan County and resides with his wife in Jacksonville. They have four children: Harrison, born Feb-

ruary 13, 1910; Alice L., born March 1, 1911; Lester, Jr., born July 29, 1917; and Thomas L., born March 31, 1920. Harrison and Alice graduated from the Jacksonville High School, and Harrison also completed a course in the Brown's Business College at Jacksonville. Alice L. is in training as a nurse in the City Hospital at St. Louis.

WALKER LEE HYLTON. Among the conscientious and capable officials of Randolph County, one who has the respect and full confidence of his fellow-citizens is Walker Lee Hylton, of Chester, who is serving his second term in the capacity of county clerk, a position which he has held since 1926. Prior to this he had acted in numerous other official capacities both in times of war and peace and his official record is one without blemish. During his career he has followed school teaching and several other lines of occupation, but was best known in the business world as a successful merchant.

Mr. Hylton was born February 6, 1867, at Kaskaskia, Randolph County, Illinois, and is a son of Maston Bottom and Nancy Elizabeth (Lindsey) Hylton. Maston B. Hylton was born in Floyd County, Virginia, where he was reared on a farm and received a country school education. At the outbreak of the war between the states he espoused the cause of the Confederacy and enlisted under the colors of the "Bonnie Blue Flag," serving gallantly for four years with a Virginia volunteer infantry regiment. At the close of the war he found conditions in his native state intolerable during the period of Reconstruction, and, like many other Southerners, sought a new field of endeavor. Coming to Illinois, he took up his residence near Kaskaskia, in Randolph County, where through energy and well-applied labor he developed a farm and became one of the substantial citizens of his community. He took an active part in township affairs, and at the time of his death, in 1919, was one of his community's most highly-respected citizens. Mr. Hylton married Miss Nancy Elizabeth Lindsey, of Wythe County, Virginia, who survived him until 1929, and they became the parents of five children. The two living are Mrs. Anise Grogg, of St. Mary's, Missouri; and Walker Lee, of this review.

Walker L. Hylton attended the rural schools of Randolph County and the high school at Chester, following which he pursued a short course at Dixon, Illinois. During vacation periods he worked on his father's farm, but about 1889 began teaching school in the rural districts of Randolph County, and was thus engaged until 1899. During the summer months he worked on farms and also acted as a clerk in the store of J. Beare & Brother, and eventually became a partner in the firm

of J. Beare & Brother, at Modoc, being associated with the Beares in all for about twenty-two years. Moving to Chester, he was appointed deputy sheriff of Randolph County, but at the end of about nine months, in 1914, resigned to enter the mercantile business on his own account. With the entrance of the United States into the World war, in 1917, Mr. Hylton was appointed, July 8, 1917, chairman and chief clerk of the local draft board by President Wilson. He worked energetically and intelligently in that capacity until receiving his honorable discharge March 19, 1919. In 1921 he resigned as manager of the retail department of H. C. Coles to become postmaster of Chester and served two years and two months as such, giving his fellow-citizens excellent service, and in 1923 was again appointed deputy sheriff and served until 1926. In 1926 he was elected county clerk of Randolph County, assuming the duties of that office in 1926, and still is the incumbent, being reelected in 1930. Mr. Hylton's public service also includes membership in the city council of Chester and eight years as justice of the peace in the Ellis Grove Precinct. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. A Baptist in his religious views, he is superintendent of the Sunday school at Ellis Grove, a position which he has held for thirteen years.

On August 6, 1890, Mr. Hylton was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Laura Roberts, of Ellis Grove, Illinois, and to this union there were born ten children, of whom six survive: Pearl, Homer L., Irma, Ruby, Percy H. and Ina May. Mrs. Hylton died October 6, 1929.

HENRY M. MERRIAM, prominent banker and insurance leader at Springfield, is of pioneer Illinois ancestry.

He was born on a farm in Tazewell County in 1865, son of Jonathan and Lucy (White) Merriam. Both his grandfathers were early Baptist ministers. His grandfather Jonathan Merriam came to Springfield in 1836, was pastor of one of the early Baptist churches in the capital city and later moved to Tazewell County and bought a farm. This land is still owned by his descendants. The maternal grandfather, John White, was also a minister of the Baptist Church and well known in educational affairs in Illinois, being head of the Baptist College at Greenville. Mr. Merriam's father was born in Vermont and his mother in Illinois. His father died in 1919 and his mother in 1924. His father was a farmer, banker and for ten years lived at Springfield, performing his duties as collector of internal revenue. For six years he was United States pension commissioner and for several terms was a member of the Legislature. He and his wife were active Baptists. He served as lieu-

tenant colonel in the One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry during the Civil war.

Henry M. Merriam was one of a family of seven children, six of whom are living. As a boy on the farm he attended country schools, completed a high school course and finished his education in Shurtleff College at Upper Alton. On leaving the farm he came to Springfield, at the age of twenty-one. Soon afterward he became a clerk in the Illinois National Bank and has been with that institution for over forty years. He is vice president and a director.

For the past twenty-five years most of his time has been given to the Franklin Life Insurance Company at Springfield. This company was organized in 1884. He has been president since 1923. Mr. Merriam is a Baptist, a member of the B. P. O. Elks, the Sangamo Club, Country Club and is a Republican. He has never married.

CAPT. JAMES EMMETT WILSON, World war veteran, leading Quincy business man, is the present mayor of that Illinois city.

Captain Wilson was born at Quincy November 21, 1897, and is of Scotch and English ancestry. His grandfather served as a soldier in the Civil war with the Eighteenth Missouri Cavalry. His father, Charles A. Wilson, was also a native of Quincy and for many years was connected with the Best Plumbing Company of that city. He died July 17, 1911. Charles A. Wilson married Miss Mary Gould, of Liberty, Illinois, who survives him. Of their ten children eight are living: Sister Madonia, of St. Louis, of the order of Sisters of St. Mary; William F., of Quincy; Mrs. Marie Childs, of Quincy; John A., of Quincy; Mrs. H. N. Stewart, of Quincy; James E.; Agnes R., of Quincy; Edna, of Quincy.

James Emmett Wilson from early boyhood has shown an ability and initiative that have been largely responsible for his successful career. He was graduated from the Quincy High School in 1915. He worked his way through school, utilizing his spare time by serving an apprenticeship in the Figgen Drug Store for three and a half years. He remained with that firm until 1916, when he became a clerk in the Gunther Hardware Company.

In the meantime he had joined the Illinois National Guard and with that organization was inducted into service during the World war. He went to the camp at Springfield in August, 1917, as a member of Company E of the Tenth Illinois Infantry. In December of the same year he returned to Quincy, and in February, 1918, received an honorable discharge from the National Guard. At that time he enlisted and was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and on February 26th was transferred to the ordnance detachment at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds in Maryland.



Here he was made a corporal in Company E and on August 3rd was transferred to Camp Lee, Virginia, where he entered the Sixteenth Central Officers Training School. On November 30, 1918, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Infantry Reserves.

After the war Captain Wilson returned to Quincy and became buyer and department manager in the Gunther Hardware Company. He was with that house until January 1, 1928. Since then he has been active in promoting and developing several lines of business. He was vice president and treasurer of the Menke Lummis Advertising Company until January, 1929, and was also treasurer of the McMean Printing Company. In January, 1929, he organized the Multigraphing Letter & Service Company, which he still operates. He was the organizer of Consolidated Manufacturers and was sales manager of this business.

After the war he was commissioned in the Officers Reserve Corps and in 1925 was promoted to first lieutenant in the Infantry Reserves, and in 1928 was commissioned captain. He is a member of the regimental staff of the Three Hundred and Forty-third Regiment of Infantry. Captain Wilson has taken a prominent part in American Legion work and in 1929 was commander of Post No. 37. In 1928 he was chef de gare of the Forty and Eight Society of the Quincy Chapter, and in 1926 was president of the Quincy chapter of the Officers Reserve Association. Most of his time is now given to his executive duties as mayor of the City of Quincy. In 1931 he was elected vice president of the Illinois Municipal League. He is a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church and a staunch Republican.

Captain Wilson married, November 24, 1920, Miss Helen Stewart, of Churchville, Maryland, where she was born June 4, 1899. Their children were: James E., Jr., born March 17, 1922; Betty Ann, born November 23, 1923, and died June 11, 1927; and Robert Lee, born July 19, 1925.

JOHN W. VIRGIN, of Cass County, spent about fifty years of his active life in the West as a miner in Colorado and later as a stock man in New Mexico, and then returned to the state where he was born and where his people have been prominent farmers and stock men since pioneer days. Mr. Virgin still owns two of the finest farms in Central Illinois, located in Cass County, but he is practically retired from business.

The Virgin family came to America in 1722 from Somerset, England. They first settled in Virginia and about 1781 moved to Pennsylvania. Mr. Virgin is a descendant of Capt. Rezin Virgin, a soldier of the American Revolution. His great-grandfather was Eli Virgin, one of the three sons of Captain Virgin. His grandfather, John H. Virgin, who was born in Pennsylvania, moved to Ohio and from

Mount Vernon in that state came to Illinois in 1852 and bought land for seventeen dollars an acre in Menard County. That land has grown many times in value during the past eighty years.

The father of John W. Virgin was George Virgin, who was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1827, and died September 2, 1907. He grew up in Ohio, in Mount Vernon, and early became interested in the stock drover business. In 1849 he and his brother Eli came to Illinois by way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois rivers for the purpose of buying cattle. George Virgin had \$5,000 in gold with him. After purchasing cattle they drove them back to market in New York City, spending three months in the trip. Eli Virgin was accidentally killed in 1858. George Virgin subsequently settled in Menard County, Illinois, in 1852. At the time of his death he owned 800 acres of land in Cass County. He was extensively engaged in the cattle business and farming. The last fifty years of George Virgin's life were spent in Cass County. About 1887 he moved to Virginia, the county seat of Cass County. At the time of his death, in 1907, he was president of the Farmers National Bank of Virginia and had held that position for twenty-seven years.

He married Miss Eliza Enslow, of Scioto County, Ohio. She while a girl visited in Lincoln, Illinois, and attended a private school there for a time, and while there she met Mr. George Virgin. She died in 1914, at the age of eighty. Her father was Rezin Enslow, who was one of the fifteen children of David and Rachael (Virgin) Enslow. Thus the Enslow and Virgin families were related by marriage two generations before George Virgin married Eliza Enslow. The children of Mr. and Mrs. George Virgin were: John W.; Ida, wife of George Aldrich, of Virginia, Illinois; Eli, who lives in Junction City, Oregon; George, in Los Angeles; Frank, a farmer near Virginia; Oral, who died in 1925; and Fred, an undertaker at Virginia, who owns the old Virgin homestead.

Mr. John W. Virgin was born in Menard County, January 31, 1854. His birth occurred on the homestead where his father and mother had first started housekeeping. They had bought eighty acres of land at twenty dollars an acre, then considered a high price, but the same land during the past decade was worth fully \$500. In 1860, when John Virgin was six years of age, his parents moved to Morgan County, near the Cass County line. While they were living there he first attended a country school. In 1863 his father sold his farming interest in Morgan County and in order to get more land bought three farms six miles southeast of Virginia in Cass County. It was on the family home farm in Cass County that John W. Virgin

grew to mature years. He had the work of the farm as a responsibility from an early age, and attended winter and summer terms of school and completed his education in the high school at Virginia. In 1872 he went to work for Petefish, Skiles & Company, a private bank, and was there three years. Following this he was assistant cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Virginia until 1879. Mr. Virgin in 1879 went west and spent several years in the mining districts of Leadville, Colorado, and was there until 1883. In that year he entered the ranching and cattle business in the South Central part of New Mexico. Since he had children who were growing up and needed school advantages, he sold out his New Mexico interests and in 1898 bought farm land in Cass County, Illinois. He has made his home in Virginia since 1914. He has an aggregate of 240 acres of rich farming land, one farm being a mile west of Virginia and the other eight miles southwest. He gives a general supervision to his farms from his home in Virginia. Mr. Virgin has served four terms as a member of the Board of Aldermen. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his family have been Presbyterians for generations. For over ten years Mr. Virgin has held membership in the Illinois State Historical Society.

Mr. Virgin married, March 8, 1881, Miss Lou Margaret Stribling. They were married on a farm a mile west of Virginia. Her grandfather, Benjamin Stribling, was identified with the first settlement at Virginia. Her father, I. M. Stribling, was born in Logan County, Kentucky, and was a youth when the family moved to Illinois. The mother of Mrs. Virgin was Margaret Beggs, daughter of Captain Beggs, of Rockingham County, Virginia. Captain Beggs was a soldier in the American Revolution and after the war moved to Louisville, Kentucky, in 1797, and then, on account of his opposition to slavery, he crossed the river in 1800 to Indiana. He was in a cavalry company in the battle of Tippecanoe under General Harrison. Later he came to Illinois and settled in Morgan County. Mr. and Mrs. Virgin have reared a family of children, giving them thorough educational opportunities, and the oldest, Miss Dorothy, attended the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville and is now engaged in hospital and medical work in New York City. The second daughter, Norma, graduated from the Woman's College at Jacksonville and received an artistic education in the Chicago Art Institute and Artists League of New York City. She has made much success as an illustrator of books and magazines. She is the wife of Benjamin Van Swearingen and resides at Santa Fe, New Mexico. The son, Eli Horace Virgin, a farmer in Cass County, served in France during the World war with the Twentieth Engineers. He married Rachael Rexroat, of Vir-

ginia, and their children are Robert Horace, George Eugene, Alice Lou and Dorothy. Mr. Virgin's youngest child, Miss Emma Louise, also attended the Woman's College at Jacksonville, taught school for several years and lives at home.

HON. GEORGE MANNING REYNOLDS, until recently one of the valued members of the Illinois State Senate, is president of the Utica State Bank. He is a native of LaSalle County, and his people were the second family of white settlers in this region of North Central Illinois.

Mr. Reynolds was born at Utica, June 11, 1862. His father, James C. Reynolds, had the distinction of being the first white male child born in LaSalle County. His birth occurred near the City of LaSalle, June 27, 1832. He had a common school education and devoted his active life to farming and stock raising, and filled all the local offices of his township. He died October 8, 1910, at the age of seventy-eight. James C. Reynolds married, March 20, 1856, Caroline C. Clayton, who was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, January 1, 1833. Of their four sons two are now living George M. and Sam W., the latter living near Utica. The mother of these children passed away December 12, 1918. The Reynolds family is of Scotch and English ancestry and settled in Illinois in 1827, and for several years lived on the frontier edge of the white settlement.

George Manning Reynolds was educated at Utica, and completed his education in 1886 at the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. While in college he played football and was a member of the Adelpian Society. As a young man he worked on his father's farm, taught a rural school one year near Towanda, and in 1888 entered upon a career of business activity that has continued now for forty years. He was secretary of the Utica Sewer Pipe Company from 1888 to 1893. For several years following he was in business at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, conducting a building contracting business known as the G. M. Reynolds Company. On returning to LaSalle County in 1898 he bought a farm and for the next twelve years gave all his energy to farming. He had served as a member of the Utica City Council in 1888-89, and while living on the farm was township supervisor and road supervisor.

Mr. Reynolds in 1910 organized the Utica State Bank and has been its president for twenty years. During the World war he was a member of the home defense committees. He has served as president of the Utica School Board and in 1918 was elected county treasurer, holding that office four years. In 1926 he was elected a member of the Illinois State Senate, in which he continued until January 1, 1931. He is regarded as one of the outstanding leaders in the Republican party in







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his section of the state. Mr. Reynolds is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is an honorary member of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Milwaukee. He also belongs to the B. P. O. Elks and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

He married, May 29, 1888, Miss Althea Miller, of Bloomington, Illinois. Two daughters were born to them, Mrs. Louise Sims, of Utica, and Miss Helen, who passed away October 23, 1926.

C. T. OHNEMUS. Three generations of the Ohnemus family have had their place as business men and constructive citizens at Quincy. Mr. C. T. Ohnemus, a fireman with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, has served two terms on the Board of Aldermen of the city, where his work has been of special importance in extending the opportunities of recreation and wholesome play to the youth of the city.

Mr. Ohnemus was born at Quincy May 29, 1886. His grandfather, George P. Ohnemus, was born in Germany and like many other German immigrants came to America, landing at New Orleans and thence up the Mississippi River. The father of C. T. Ohnemus was also George P. Ohnemus, who was born in Quincy, in 1856, and died in that city March 17, 1914. His career was identified with transportation and he was interested in some of the river shipping when that was a large item in the commerce of the Middle West. He also served on party committees but was never a seeker for public office. He married Frances Marie Trapp, who was born in Quincy. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Trapp, were natives of Baden, Germany. She is still living at Quincy.

C. T. Ohnemus attended the parochial schools of St. Boniface parish and the high school department of Quincy College. After finishing his high school course he became shipping clerk in the plant of the Electric Wheel Company, and was with that local industry until 1914. He has been in the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway for the past seventeen years.

Mr. Ohnemus married, June 3, 1908, Miss Bertha Blanche Ralph, of Quincy, a daughter of Roland R. Ralph and Louise Jane (Stafford) Ralph, both natives of England.

From early manhood Mr. Ohnemus has been a staunch Democrat and active in local party circles. He has taken part in many political campaigns, but was never a candidate for office until 1929, when he was elected an alderman in April and was reelected to the board in 1931. He represents the First Ward in the City Council. He is chairman of the ordinance committee, a member of the police and firemen's committee, and some of his most important work has been accomplished through his membership with the water committee. He

was instrumental in bringing about the construction of the wading pool at Reservoir Park, at a cost of \$6,000, and also secured the playground equipment in that park. His committee also improved the public playground at Seventh and Elm streets. Largely through his influence a new water softener plant has been installed, at a cost of several thousand dollars. In his official capacity Mr. Ohnemus has shown himself to be a staunch friend of the boys and girls of the city, and his policy is that by supplying adequate recreation facilities and opportunities for play the influences leading to vandalism and crime will be largely offset. Mr. Ohnemus is a member of the Knights of Columbus and Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the St. Boniface Catholic Church.

AUGUST CLAIRE CAYLOR. Although he is still one of the younger members of the legal profession of Cumberland County, August C. Caylor during the comparatively short period of his connection with professional activities has made such rapid strides as to make his future success seem a positive certainty. Not only is he active in the profession of law at Greenup, but likewise in politics, he being one of the leaders in the young Republican organization.

Mr. Caylor was born March 27, 1908, at Greenup, and is a son of Allen A. and Clara (Scranton) Caylor. The family is of what is known as Pennsylvania Dutch stock, and the paternal grandfather was A. A. Caylor, who was born in Indiana and moved to Illinois in 1861. He was a cabinetmaker by trade, but for the most part followed farming and became the owner of a large and valuable property, accumulated by his own industry and good management. He was a warm personal friend of Governor Morton of Indiana.

Allen A. Caylor was born at Cumberland, Indiana, where he received his education, and in 1861 accompanied his parents to Illinois, where he was destined to pass the remainder of his life. He first took up his residence at Toledo, but after a short stay moved to Greenup, where he lived until his death, February 28, 1930, having passed his life as an agriculturist. He was a man of high character and public spirit who enjoyed the confidence of his fellow citizens.

After attending the Greenup schools and the high school of the State Teachers College of Charleston, August C. Caylor spent two years in pre-legal work at the University of Illinois. In 1929 he graduated from the law department of the same institution and at that time went to Chicago, Illinois, where he secured a responsible position with the National Theatre Supply Company. He was admitted to practice in the courts of Illinois March 28, 1930, and at that time located at Greenup, where he has since built up a

gratifying and paying practice. He is a young lawyer of brilliant attainments and the future holds much for him if the past may be taken as a criterion.

Mr. Caylor is a member of the Cumberland County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity, the Masons and Knights of Pythias. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. A Republican in his political views, he is one of the leaders in the young Republican organization, and his personal popularity should assure him a successful political career.

FRED HAMANN, assistant superintendent of the Little Metal Wheel Company at Quincy, and member of the Board of County Supervisors of Adams County, is at once an expert in the iron industry and one of the accepted leaders of the Democratic party in his home county.

Mr. Hamann is a son of Fred Hamann and grandson of Fred Hamann. His grandfather was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to America and reached Quincy in 1827. After a short time he returned south to New Orleans and on his second coming to Illinois located in Peoria County. Here the Hamann family were known both as farmers and as butchers and meat dealers. Fred Hamann II was born in Peoria County, July 4, 1849, and devoted his active lifetime to business. He served as committeeman in the Democratic party, but was not otherwise an office holder. He died January 17, 1907. His wife was born at Dayton, Ohio, November 16, 1850, and died July 17, 1927. Both are buried in Quincy. In the family were four sons and two daughters: Julius, of Quincy; Elmer, who died in childhood; Fred; Ramona, who was burned to death; Arnold and Florence, both of Quincy.

Mr. Fred Hamann attended the public schools in Quincy, and after leaving high school attended the Union Business College. He had some experience in office work, and then became associated with his father in the butchering business. On the death of his father he took up blacksmithing, and served an apprenticeship that brought him a thorough knowledge of iron working and manufacture. In Quincy he is probably without a peer in his technical knowledge of all branches of iron manufacture. Mr. Hamann spent eight years with the Koeing Manufacturing Company at Quincy, but since 1907 has been associated with the Little Metal Wheel Company. He is assistant superintendent of this industry.

Mr. Hamann married, April 22, 1908, Miss Edith Ziener, of Quincy, where she was born and educated, daughter of Alois and Mary (Sullivan) Ziener. Their oldest child, Edward, born March 1, 1909, was educated in the Quincy High School and studied his chosen

profession in the Missouri Florists School at Sedalia and is now in the florist business in Quincy. Robert, the second child, born December 20, 1910, is associated with his maternal grandfather, Alois Ziener, who owns one of the largest tinsmith and sheet metal plants in Quincy. The third child, Marie, was born February 23, 1913, and Fred J. Hamann, Jr., was born June 20, 1919.

Mr. Hamann began taking part in local politics before he was twenty-one. He served as a deputy sheriff of Adams County for sixteen years, under four different sheriffs and under different political administrations. In 1928 he was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors, his known integrity and personal popularity getting him the election without having to spend a penny in advertising or campaign literature. He has been a delegate to county and state conventions in the Democratic party many times. He is a leader in Union Labor circles in Quincy, and has exercised a powerful influence among laboring men in elections. Mr. Hamann is a member of the Lodge of Eagles and the Loyal Order of Moose. On the Board of Supervisors he is chairman of the election committee, a position in which he controls the political patronage of the board.

ARTHUR J. WYLIE represents one of the old and prominent families of Waltham Township, LaSalle County. He is a practical farmer, well known in the live stock industry, and has continued a line of work for which both his father and grandfather were noted since pioneer times in this section of Illinois.

Mr. Wylie was born May 3, 1891, son of Adam and Mary E. (Johnson) Wylie, and grandson of William F. and Margaret (Currie) Wylie. William F. Wylie brought the family to Illinois in the early days and acquired a tract of Government land in LaSalle County during the administration of President Andrew Jackson. Adam Wylie was born in Waltham Township, on a farm, attended country schools there and completed a course in a school at Davenport, Iowa. After graduating he returned to the farm and engaged in farming and stock raising. He owned 320 acres in LaSalle County, now operated by his son Arthur, and had another large farm in Ohio, now operated by his son Elmer. He was active in community affairs, serving as school treasurer, and always voted the Republican ticket. He was actively interested in banking both at Utica and LaSalle, being a director in both banks many years and vice president of the Utica State Bank at the time of his death, July 25, 1921. He raised fine stock, and one of his Clydesdale horses, Barney W., won championships in state and international affairs. On December 29, 1887, Adam Wylie and Mary Johnson were married. Her par-



ents were Henry and Hannah (Lewis) Johnson. The Johnson family came from Connecticut and Henry Johnson went to California in 1849. Later he returned to Illinois and lived on the land he had taken up from the Government. The Johnson family were active in the Presbyterian Church.

Arthur J. Wylie attended District School No. 184 and the LaSalle-Peru High School, and then continued his education in the State University at Urbana. He worked on the farm while in school and since the death of his father has been engaged in independent farming. He is one of the leading stock feeders in this locality. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and one of its elders, is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Eastern Star. In 1921 he married Miss Irene Thurman, of Kansas City, daughter of John and May (Jennings) Thurman.

Mr. Wylie's brother, Elmer Wylie, married Gladys Stockley, of Harding, Illinois, and has three children, Mary J., Betty A. and Ethel.

The only daughter in the family is Roxy, wife of Ira Hartshorn. Their three children are Anna, Irene and Ruth. Mr. Hartshorn is in the elevator business at Utica and was overseas in France during the World war.

The farm of Mr. Arthur Wylie contains 320 acres and is located one mile west of the main road and five miles north of Utica.

CHARLES EDWIN BEGGS was one of the old and honored citizens of Cass County, a farmer, land owner and business man, and his name is held in grateful remembrance not only by his immediate family but by hundreds of people who knew and respected his sterling honor and ability.

He was born in Cass County, Illinois, in January, 1851, son of James and Mary (Crow) Beggs. The Beggs family originated in Scotland, and came to America by the way of Ireland. The first American of the name was James Beggs, who came from County Antrim early in the seventeenth century. He married Elizabeth Hardy, and they became prominent citizens of Rockingham County, Virginia. A son of James and Elizabeth Beggs was Capt. Thomas Beggs, who served as a captain in the Virginia militia during the Revolutionary war, and from this ancestor many of the present line of descendants are eligible to membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. Charles Beggs, a son of Capt. Thomas, was a soldier in the War of 1812. After his marriage to Dorothy Trumbo he settled in Woodford County, Kentucky, but after a short residence there moved to Indiana and founded the Town of Charlestown. His second wife was Mary Ruddell. Charles Beggs was the grandfather of Charles Edwin Beggs. James Beggs was born near Charlestown, Indiana, in 1818, and died in Cass County,

Illinois, in 1886. He came to Illinois when quite young and followed farming as his occupation.

Charles Edwin Beggs was educated in country schools and from early youth engaged in farming and built up a fine home and estate in Cass County. He was a farmer and grain dealer and his business headquarters for many years were at Ashland in Cass County. He married in 1879 Emma Beggs, daughter of John and Sally (Sinclair) Beggs. The Sinclair family were very early settlers in Morgan and Cass counties. The Town of Sinclair in Morgan County was named for Samuel Sinclair of Kentucky. By this marriage there were a large family of children: Miss Nelle, who lives at the old home in Ashland; George, who married May Ingalls and has a son, George, Jr.; Harry, deceased; Mary, of New York City; Frank, at home; Edistina, wife of Henry McKeown and mother of Jessie, Clinton, John, Edistina, Catherine and Sally; John V., who married Josephine Parkhurst and has a son, John Vincent, Jr.; Virginia, wife of Albert Willson and mother of Barbara, John N., Donald and Frederick E.; Sally, deceased; and Lutie. Charles Edwin Beggs died in January, 1916. Emma Beggs, his first wife and the mother of his children, died in August, 1901. After the death of his first wife Charles E. Beggs married Jessie Wilson, who died June 6, 1931, after having been a good mother to all the children of her husband. The Beggs family were Presbyterians before coming to America and upon their settlement to America many went into the Methodist Church. In political faith they have been Republicans as a rule.

HON. FRANK A. JASPER, who for two terms was mayor of Quincy, and a former county treasurer of Adams County, has exhibited an extraordinary zeal and capacity for public service. His integrity and his methods or above-board administration of public affairs gained him the unlimited confidence of his fellow citizens, and this confidence he still retains.

Frank A. Jasper was born at Quincy, July 1, 1890. His grandfather, Henry Jasper, was also born in Quincy and was one of the prominent men in the politics and business life of the city in the early days. He was a member of a company organized at Quincy for service in the Union army during the Civil war. Frank Jasper's father, Bernard Jasper, was born on a farm near Dubuque, Iowa, but spent most of his active life in Quincy, where he organized and operated a transfer business. He died in January, 1905, at the age of forty-nine. Bernard Jasper married Miss Angelus Klostermann, who also died in 1905. Her father, August Klostermann, came from Germany. Bernard Jasper and wife had three sons and three daughters, all living except one daughter.

Frank A. Jasper grew up at Quincy, was educated in the parochial and public schools, and after high school spent two years in the Gem City Business College. With this preparation he found his first job in the accounting department of the Otis Elevator Company. After a year he was made assistant city treasurer, and his experience in that office and his growing popularity as a citizen led to his election as city treasurer for the term 1915-17. He then became assistant in the county treasurer's office, and in 1918 was elected county treasurer of Adams County. He served the term of four years, and being ineligible by law for reelection, at the conclusion of his term he again became assistant city treasurer. During the World war Mr. Jasper served as a member of the Adams County Exemption Board and was active in other war activities. In 1931 he was elected to honorary membership in the United Spanish-American War Veterans.

Mr. Jasper was first elected mayor of Quincy in 1925, his term running from the first of May of that year until May 1, 1927. He was defeated as a candidate for reelection, and during the following two years was an income tax expert with the Illinois state government. In April, 1929, he was again elected mayor, his second term running from May, 1929, to May, 1931. Quincy people feel that Mayor Jasper's administration marked the high tide of constructive improvements and developments within the power of the public revenues. During his administration a two million dollar improvement program was carried to conclusion. During that time thirty-eight miles or half of the seventy-five miles of streets in the city were paved, the sewer system was developed and other improvements made that will remain of lasting benefit. He introduced a system of public hearings, by which tax payers were freely admitted to all discussions over the improvement program involving the expenditure of public funds. The mayor's office was open at all times to citizens who came in for counsel and advice regarding city affairs. Mr. Jasper's formal policy was "that a public officer should consider it his paramount duty to his fellow citizens to give prompt, efficient, honest service, and that they should know where every dollar expended goes."

Since retiring from office Mr. Jasper has given his time to the management of his property interests and a successful insurance business which he has built up. He is a Democrat in politics and is prominent in the state affairs of his party and an active worker. He is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Loyal Order of Moose, the South Side Boat Club, the Western Catholic Union, St. Aloysius Society, St. Boniface Catholic Church.

He married Miss Frances C. Clarke, daughter of Montgomery Clarke, of Oakwood, Missouri. She was educated in the schools of Oakwood and attended college. Mr. and Mrs. Jasper reside at 629 Broadway.

WALTER W. WILLIAMS, mayor of Concord, Morgan County, represents a pioneer family in this section of Illinois.

One of his ancestors was a Revolutionary soldier from Vermont. The founders of the family in Illinois were his grandparents, Uel and Emily Williams, who came from Vermont with wagons and teams in the early days. Charles E. Williams, father of Walter W., was born in Vermont and came to Illinois with his parents. He became a prosperous farmer and as a young man rented the home farm and later bought out the interest of his sister and lived there until his death, December 6, 1925. He was a member of the Christian Church. He married Fannie Holliday, and both of them are buried at Chapin. She died February 10, 1920. They had six children: Cecil, deceased; Wilbur, of Markham, who married Lois Paschall and has two children, named Ruth E. and Thomas; Clyde H., of Morgan County, who married Caroline Wolford, and their children are Margaret, Lorraine and Charles; Chester L., of Morgan County, who married Estella Christenson and has a daughter, Alma; Bertha, wife of A. D. Peters; and Walter W.

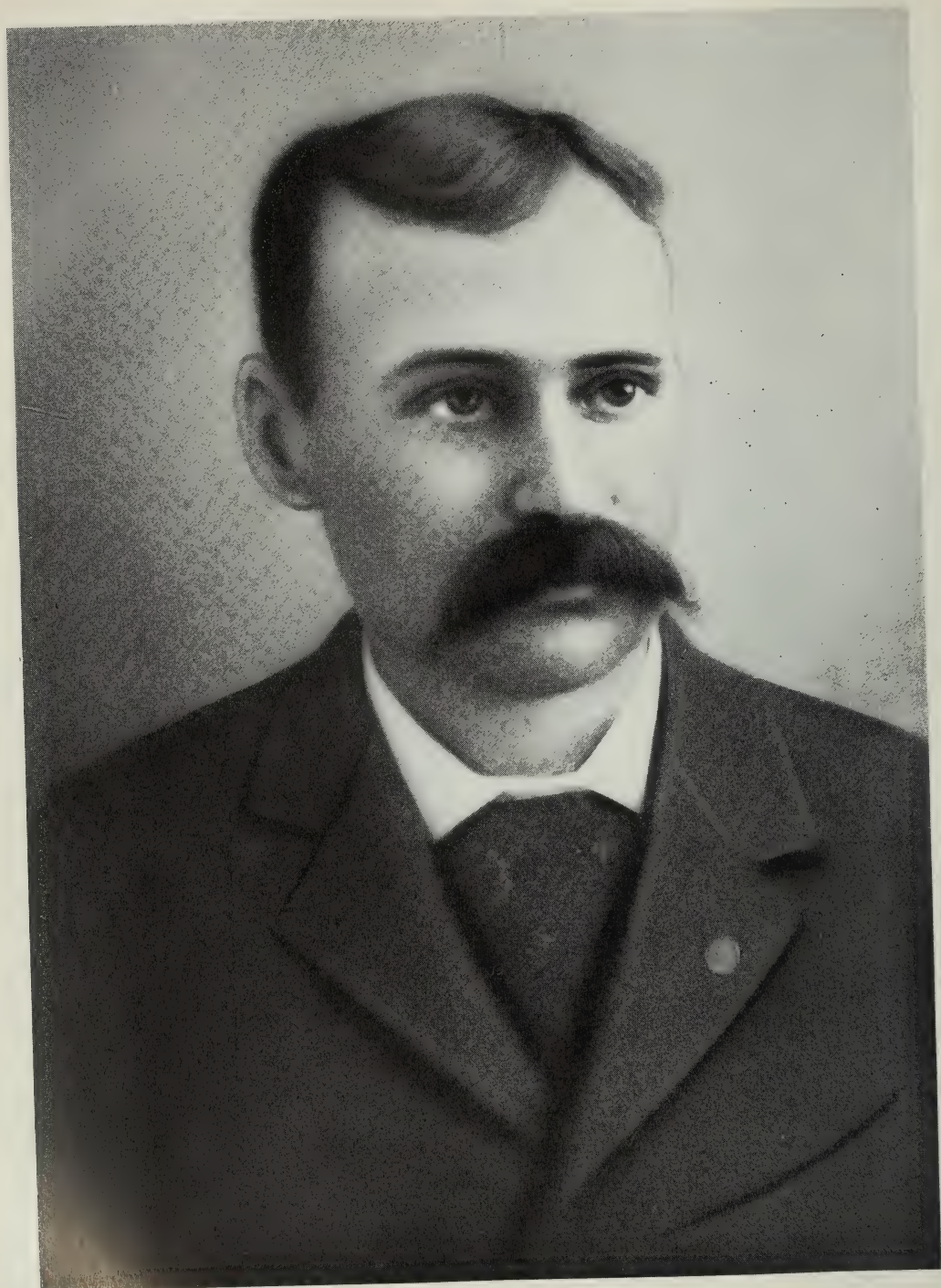
Walter W. Williams was educated in the Hazel Dell School and the high school at Chapin, and also attended the Illinois Normal University at Normal, Illinois. As a young man he taught school five years. Later he attended the Brown's Business College at Peoria. His last teaching work was done at Concord and when he left it he took up the mercantile business there in 1926 under the title of W. W. Williams. He has become a leading business man of the community. In order to devote his entire attention to his modern filling station he disposed of his mercantile interest in 1931. All his prosperity has been the direct product of his energies and capabilities.

Mr. Williams is a Democrat and has been active in local affairs since establishing himself in business at Concord. He was elected mayor in 1931, making a successful campaign against the man who had held that office for the previous ten years. He has done much to influence community development and progress, and deserves much credit for bringing about the construction of the north and south hard road through the town, which eventually will be extended through the county to Beardstown.

Mr. Williams married, on June 11, 1924, at Chapin, Miss Verla Baker, daughter of Charles and Susan (Cox) Baker. Charles







*M. L. Cottingham*



Baker is one of the prominent farmers in this community. Susan (Cox) Baker is a descendant from one of the early settlers of Morgan County, who came from England. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams are Mary M., Marilyn J. and Walter W., Jr. Mr. Williams is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He was registered during the World war but was not called to duty. He is a member of the Community Club and he and his wife are leaders in the social activities of the town.

MARK LEE COTTINGHAM. Many of the earliest settlers of Tazewell County came from the State of Tennessee, and in Tremont Township is a locality known as Tennessee Point, suggestive of the state from which came some of the best known families in this region, including the Cottingshams. A representative of the third generation of this family is Mark Lee Cottingham, who has lived most of his life in Tremont Township and who has played an effective and varied part in the affairs of his community, but is best known for his long and able management and editorial control of the *Tremont News*.

The *Tremont News* was established May 12, 1893, and has never missed an issue for thirty-seven years. It is a home newspaper, devoted to the news and worthy publicity of everything affecting the locality and shows complete independence in the matter of politics. It is not only a good newspaper but a successful business. Mr. Cottingham is the sole owner. He has a fine plant, not only equipped for getting out his weekly newspaper but to handle commercial printing, and he does a great deal of that work for firms over the state.

Mr. Cottingham was born in Tremont Township July 11, 1861, son of James Nelson and Minerva Jane (Trout) Cottingham. The Cottingham family came from England. Thomas Cottingham and his brother Isaac were early colonists in Massachusetts. The Tremont newspaper man is a direct descendant of Thomas Cottingham. That pioneer had a son named Thomas, and a representative of the third generation was Capt. Joseph Cottingham, a Revolutionary officer. A brother of James Nelson Cottingham, named Thomas Cottingham, was a Union soldier in the Civil war and was killed in action at Upperville, Tennessee.

James Nelson Cottingham was born at Tennessee Point, Tremont Township, Tazewell County, July 10, 1836. He was a small child when his father died and his mother married again. Throughout his active career he has been a Tazewell County farmer. There were few schools of any kind during the '40s and '50s, and the circumstances of his own life were such that he acquired only a very meager education, but in spite of that handicap

has made more than an average success of his life's vocation. He has been one of the outstanding members of the Democratic party of Tazewell County and has many friends throughout this section of Illinois. Though ninety-four years of age he still enjoys a reasonable degree of strength and activity.

James Nelson Cottingham married, July 25, 1857, Miss Minerva Jane Trout, who was born in Tremont Township November 26, 1842. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Trout, also came from Tennessee. She was only two years old when her father died in 1844. Mrs. James N. Cottingham passed away December 14, 1908, and is buried at Tennessee Point. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Mark Lee Cottingham has a sister, Mrs. J. O. Barton, born March 14, 1873, living at Tremont, and a brother, Olin, born in 1875 and a resident of Pekin.

Mark Lee Cottingham was educated in grade schools and during and after school days followed farming for several years. For a trade he took up carpentry, spent one year as a railroad bridge builder, and then went back to the farm, occupying himself with the tasks of a general farmer until 1885. About that time Mr. Cottingham saw the opportunity to bring to this section of Illinois and sell among the farmers the Percheron draft horses and for several years he was in business as a horse importer. He made two trips to France, in 1886 and 1887, to purchase after personal inspection a number of Percherons.

On discontinuing his connection with this business he established the *Tremont News*, in 1893, and to that paper he has devoted his time and talents for over thirty-five years. He has succeeded in his aim of constituting the *Tremont News* an effective organ of publicity through which he can express his public spirited support of every good cause. While he is personally a Democrat in politics, he does not consider political partisanship when he is convinced of the outstanding virtue of a cause or the special superiority of a man for office. He has himself long been an influential figure in the public life of his locality and county. He was clerk of Tremont from 1891 to 1901, then served ten years on the city board, for one year was city treasurer, in 1914 was elected mayor for a term of two years and in 1918 was again chosen to that office for two years. From 1924 to 1928 he was deputy sheriff. During the war he was investigator for the district exemption board, and for months he gave two days every week to this patriotic duty. Needless to say, his paper was a medium through which the Government and local patriotic organizations were privileged to present the important issues of the day. He was active in the Liberty Bond, Red Cross and other drives. Mr. Cottingham is a member and former president of the Tremont Merchants Association. He attends

the Baptist Church, and there are many subjects that arouse in him a keen intellectual interest. Probably no one is better informed on Tazewell County history than this Tremont editor. In politics and other matters he has a habit of speaking his mind and yet without permanent offense, since everyone knows that he can be depended upon to champion every worthy undertaking. He has a great fondness for outdoor life and athletics of all kinds and for about ten years was manager of the Tremont ball team. The principal form taken by his own diversion is going to the cabin he maintains in the woods on the Mackinaw River, and here he finds recreation during the summer months.

Mr. Cottingham married, November 16, 1880, Miss Kittie Pearl Lance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Lance. She was born at Mackinaw, Tazewell County, April 1, 1861, was educated in public schools there, is active in the work of the Christian Church and a Democrat in politics. Her home and family have always come first in claiming her affection and energies. Mr. and Mrs. Cottingham have an interesting group of children and are also proud to claim a number of grandchildren. Their eldest child, Mrs. Ethel L. Dingle, was born July 4, 1882, lives at Pekin and has a daughter, Virginia. Grace, born July 26, 1886, is the widow of Roy Pepper, of Peoria, and their children are: Wayne Pepper, of Denver; Eunice, Helen and Mariam Pepper, of Peoria. Leslie Cottingham, born May 31, 1888, served during the World war as dietician in a hospital at Lakehurst, New Jersey, is married and has a daughter, Bettie. Edith, born April 1, 1891, is the widow of Roy Green, of Tremont, and has four children, named Mildred, Kenneth, Cletus and Duane. Ralph, born November 26, 1893, was overseas in France with the army during the World war. Earl, born July 3, 1896, is associated with his father in the *Tremont News*. Hazel, born February 28, 1890, and died January 24, 1924, was the wife of Ray Nebbiline, an ex-service man of the World war, and she left two children, Marjorie and Lois. Donald, the youngest child, was born in 1905 and is a reporter for his father's paper.

HAROLD GRIFFITH BAKER, of East St. Louis, and formerly one of the three United States district attorneys in Illinois, was the youngest man ever appointed to that office in the history of his own district. He was only twenty-seven years old and had been admitted to the Illinois bar only five years when he was called to the duties of this position. He left office August 1, 1931, and formed a partnership with Ralph F. Lesemann, who had been first assistant United States attorney, as Baker & Lesemann, with offices in the Murphy Building.

However, Mr. Baker represents several old and distinguished family names in the legal profession of Southern Illinois. He was born at East St. Louis, February 16, 1899, son of Martin D. and Gertrude (McLean) Baker. The Baker ancestry includes relationship with the family of President Martin Van Buren. His grandfather, John Baker, was a native of Pennsylvania, came to Illinois before the Civil war and was a successful farmer in Wayne County. He was one of the early Republicans in that county. Martin D. Baker, who was born at Maple Crossing, Wayne County, lived at East St. Louis from 1880 until his death on August 17, 1927. He was the first chief clerk of the Board of Election Commissioners of East St. Louis. He became a very able lawyer, was state's attorney of St. Clair County from 1896 to 1900, and always a vigorous leader in the Republican organization.

Gertrude (McLean) Baker, who died in 1922, was a daughter of John J. McLean, who at one time was mayor of East St. Louis and had been a soldier in the Civil war. He died in 1908. John J. McLean's father was Milton McLean, who came down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi on a boat to East St. Louis before any railroads had been constructed across the Mississippi. He was one of the first lawyers to practice in East St. Louis.

Harold G. Baker laid the foundation of his education in the grammar schools of East St. Louis, in 1916 was graduated from the Smith Academy at St. Louis and was a student in the University of Illinois when America intervened in the World war. After attending the Officers Training School at Fort Sheridan he was commissioned a second lieutenant, and was assigned duty at Camp Grant until after the armistice. He was discharged February 19, 1919, and then resumed his interrupted studies at the University of Illinois. He was graduated LL. B. in 1921 and after ten months of service as a state bank examiner joined his father in law practice at East St. Louis.

His personal abilities brought him distinction and reputation, and his appointment as United States district attorney on July 5, 1926, was favorably commended by the press and by members of the Illinois bar. He is a member of the East St. Louis, Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Baker has been active in American Legion work. He is a Sigma Chi and Phi Delta Phi, a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs. He has been a member of the Republican County Central Committee for several years, has served as secretary of the committee, and as a speaker has participated in political campaigns.

Mr. Baker married, December 10, 1927, Miss Bernice Kraft, of East St. Louis, daughter of Fred W. and Adolphina (Buhs) Kraft. The



Kraft family have been in St. Clair County since pioneer times. Mrs. Baker was president of the Junior League and is prominent socially. They have a son, Harold Griffith, Jr., born August 29, 1929.

RALPH FREDERICK LESEMAN was assistant United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, at East St. Louis. He comes of an old and prominent family of Washington County, and though still in the early years of his professional career has distinguished himself by intellectual ability and energy and forcefulness.

He was born at Nashville, Washington County, Illinois, December 9, 1899. His grandfather, Frederick Lesemann, came from Germany to Illinois in pioneer times and was a Washington County farmer. The maternal grandfather, Fred Franzlau, was born in Alsace-Lorraine. During his life in Illinois he was a merchant and served in the Union army during the Civil war.

The parents of Attorney Lesemann are Phillip B. and Anna M. (Franzlau) Lesemann, both of whom are still living at Nashville, where they were born. His father is a successful dentist, is a past president of the Southern Illinois Dental Association and member of the Illinois and National Dental Societies. Outside of his profession his activities have made him one of the best known men in his community. He was a member of the Nashville School Board and its past secretary, is a past president of the Chamber of Commerce, and was secretary of the Hospital Association and the prime mover in the establishment of the hospital at Nashville. He is a Republican. He and his wife are Methodists and they were leaders in the movement for the consolidation of the two Methodist churches at Nashville into one. He has served on the church board for many years and is a steward. Ralph Frederick Lesemann has one sister, Miss Ferrol Franzlau Lesemann. After graduating from the Nashville High School she attended the James Millikin University at Decatur, was graduated A. B. from the University of Illinois in 1926, and is now teaching at the Fairfield Community High School.

Ralph Frederick Lesemann attended grammar and high schools in his native town, after which he became an educator. For a time he was principal of the Nashville High School. His advanced education was acquired in the University of Illinois, where he was graduated A. B. in 1922, and in 1924 received the degree Doctor of Jurisprudence in the same university. He is a member of the Gamma Eta Gamma fraternity. At the end of his freshman year in university he received high honors and also at the end of his sophomore year. He graduated with high honors, was elected a Phi Beta Kappa, and was also elected a member of the Order of the Coif in the law

school, was elected a member of Pi Gamma Mu and was student editor of the *Illinois Law Quarterly*.

While in college he distinguished himself as a speaker of more than ordinary powers, and since his admission to the bar has taken an active part in every Republican campaign. He is also in much demand as a speaker before civic organizations, and schools, and has delivered a number of commencement addresses. This fluent command of language has made him a power in jury trials. He was admitted to practice before the Illinois Supreme Court in 1924, has also been admitted to the United States Court of Appeals and Federal District Courts, and in 1928 was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. After graduating from law school he spent two years as an associate of the prominent East St. Louis firm of Kramer, Kramer & Campbell. Then, in 1926, he was appointed first assistant United States district attorney and for five years his time and energies were fully taken up with the duties of this office. On August 1, 1931, the firm of Baker & Lesemann was established, with offices in the Murphy Building and a branch at Nashville.

Mr. Lesemann is a member of the East St. Louis, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He is a Royal Arch and Council degree Mason. He is a member of the East St. Louis Lions Club. While at the university Mr. Lesemann was in the Reserve Officers Training Corps, and is a past county judge advocate of the American Legion Post of Washington County and a member of the Forty and Eight Society. He retains his membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Nashville. While teaching in Washington County he was treasurer of the County Teachers Association and treasurer of the Junior Red Cross.

ARTHUR JOHN MOLLMAN is a Southern Illinois editor and publisher, a business with which he has been identified in some capacity or another for forty years. He is owner, editor and publisher of the *Millstadt Enterprise*.

The *Enterprise* was established in 1897 by E. W. Cross, and Mr. Mollman acquired the plant in 1906. He has given it a circulation of over 900, and has made it a profitable business enterprise, and as a newspaper is a fine example of country journalism. Mr. Mollman conducts it independent in politics. He is a member of the Southern Illinois Editorial Association, the Illinois State Press Association and the National Press Association.

Mr. Mollman was born at Mascoutah, Illinois, September 29, 1874. His father, the late John D. Mollman, who died July 25, 1924, was born in Hanover, Germany, December 20, 1834. He lived to the advanced age of ninety. When he was sixteen years of age, after hav-

ing acquired a practical education in Germany, he came to America in 1850. For a time he worked in St. Louis and in 1857 moved to Mascoutah, where he established a business as a manufacturer and dealer in saddles and harness. He continued in that business for nearly half a century, finally selling out in 1904 to his son Julius. John D. Mollman married Miss Wilhelmina Hagist, daughter of Andrew Hagist. They were married in 1861, and all of their nine children are still living.

Arthur J. Mollman after completing the work of the public school at Mascoutah spent several years of apprenticeship in the printing and publishing business of Carl Montag, then publisher of the *Mascoutah Herald*. After another year with Fred Kraft, publisher of the *East St. Louis Democrat*, he and his brother Fred acquired the plant of the *Democrat*. A year later, in 1898, Arthur J. Mollman moved the plant to Mascoutah, and published the *Mascoutah Times*. It was a Republican paper. After four years he sold out to Mr. Montag, and, returning to St. Louis, was with the C. P. Curran Printing Company for some time. He resigned in 1906 and bought the Millstadt *Enterprise*, which he has conducted now for a quarter of a century.

Mr. Mollman has been prominent in local affairs. He is a former president of the Millstadt School Board and was one of the organizers and charter members of the Millstadt Commercial Club. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for many years was secretary of the Modern Woodmen of America. During the war he was chairman of the Millstadt Chapter of the Red Cross. Mr. Mollman is the present postmaster of Millstadt.

He married, September 29, 1897, Miss Alma C. Lill. They have six children.

Lilbert Arthur, born October 30, 1898, graduated from the College of Engineering at the University of Illinois in 1924, and is now with the Union Electric Company of St. Louis. He married in September, 1930, Miss Vera Zagel, of Peoria.

Kenneth John, the second son, was born June 29, 1900. After graduating from the Belleville Township High School he was associated with his father for a number of years in the *Enterprise*, and is now in the insurance business at Belleville. He married Miss Maurine Farrow.

Richard Amos Mollman, born April 8, 1902, is a graduate of the Belleville Township High School and is now business manager of the Millstadt *Enterprise*.

Carl Edmund Mollman, born March 14, 1904, graduated from the David Rankin Trade School at St. Louis, is a draftsman and is connected with the Alcoa Ore Company of East St. Louis.

Margaret Elise, one of the two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Mollman, was born July 11,

1905, and is assistant postmaster. The second daughter, Louise Elinor, was born June 24, 1914, and is a student in the Belleville Township High School.

JOHN V. UTZ, of Belleville, possessed the age and other qualifications that made him eligible for service with the colors during the World war, and he represents that generation of ex-service men who have proved so valuable in citizenship and business since the war.

Mr. Utz was born at Belleville, December 15, 1895. His father, Valentine Utz, now living retired at the age of seventy-five, was born in Poplar Bluff, Missouri, November 10, 1855, and coming to Illinois, settled on a farm in Monroe County, where he spent the greater part of his active life. For over fifty years he has voted the Democratic ticket straight, and is what is known as one of the "wheel horses" of his party. Valentine Utz married Miss Elmyra Greer, who was born in Kansas and passed away in 1904.

John V. Utz grew up at Belleville, attended the public schools of that city, and after leaving school learned the trade of broom maker. He followed this trade until the factory was moved from Belleville. About the same time of the change of this industry he responded to the call for soldiers. Mr. Utz was with the colors just one year, and practically all his time was spent at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He enlisted April 29, 1918, with the Seventy-eighth Division, later was shunted into the medical department and finally was in the commissary department, with the rank of first cook. He was discharged April 29, 1919.

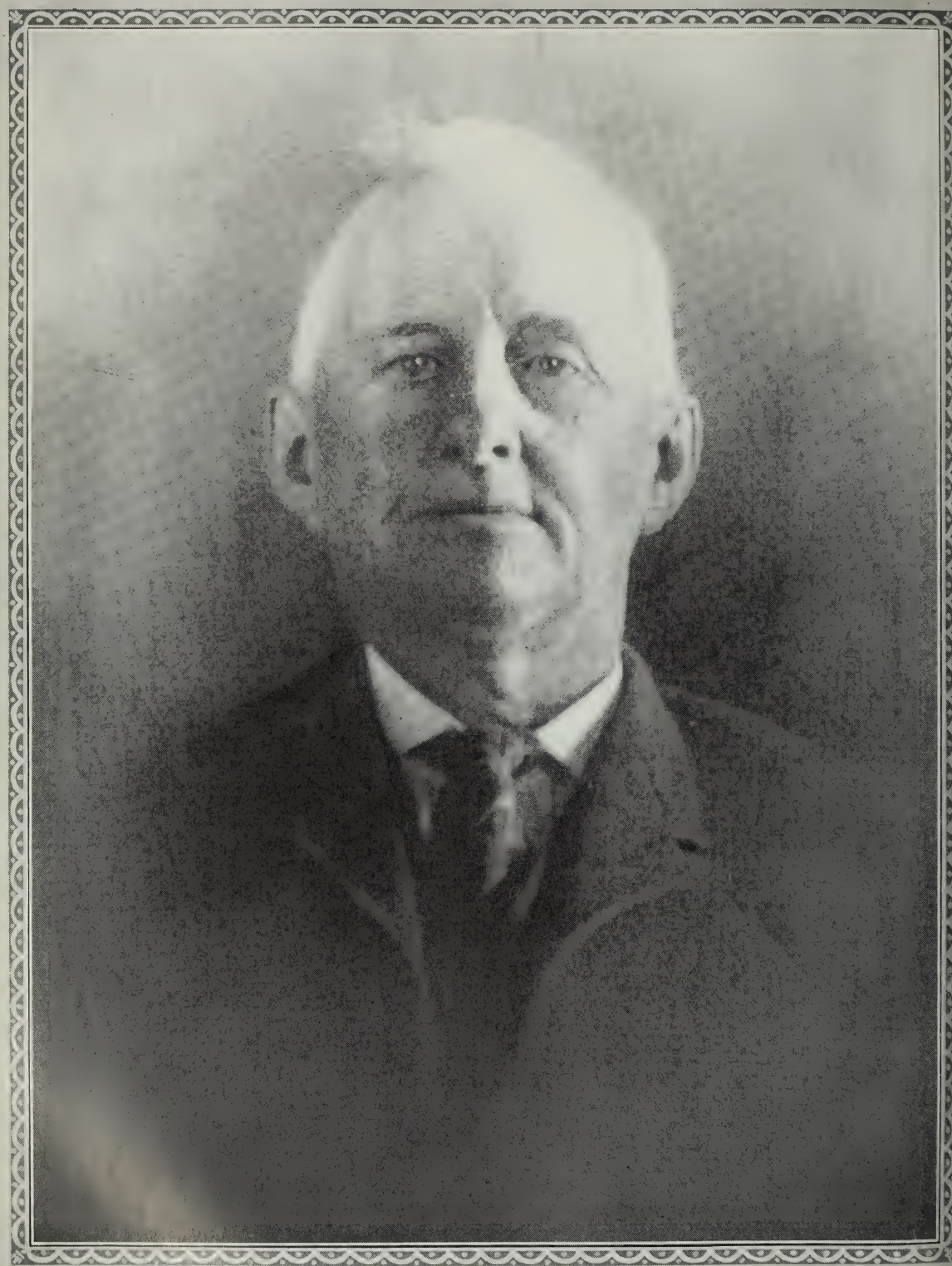
Since his military service Mr. Utz has concentrated his attention upon a business as a merchant at Belleville. He shares the same political opinions as his father and at the present time is secretary of his precinct for the Central Committee. When he moved into his present ward at Belleville there were no Democratic votes in it. He built up the party representation until it stood normally at 172 Democrats and twenty-four Republicans. In 1930, when Senator Lewis contested the election with Mrs. McCormick, 380 votes were cast in the precinct for Lewis and only thirty-four for Mrs. McCormick. Mr. Utz is vice commander of the Twenty-second Congressional District, American Legion.

Soon after his enlistment in the army he married Miss Myrtle Bohn, of Collinsville. Five children were born to them: John (Jack), born March 7, 1919, and died January 26, 1921; Robert Lee, born September 11, 1921; Rachael Jean, born November 30, 1923; Doris, born February 13, 1929, and Richard Franklin, born December 25, 1930.

Mr. Utz is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, but the organization to which he has devoted himself heart and soul is the American Legion. He has been active in the







HENRY W. WALES, SR.



post since it was organized in Belleville and has held every office, including that of commander, in 1927. His initiative was largely responsible for making the post a live and functioning organization. He brought about the organization of the Post Band, and while he was commander the post gained a membership larger than it ever had had before, and only during 1930 was the membership augmented above the number it had while he was commander. During his term as head of the post the band was awarded first prize at the State Convention at Quincy. Mr. Utz has been a delegate to the State Convention of the Legion five consecutive times.

CALVIN NESBIT, mine operator at Belleville, and secretary of the Democratic County Central Committee of St. Clair County, is a member of a family which has been conspicuous in the mining industry of this portion of Southern Illinois for many years.

Mr. Nesbit was born at Belleville, September 18, 1885. His father was the late Charles Nesbit, who was brought to Illinois by his father when a small boy. He grew to manhood there, and worked his way up in the mining industry, becoming eventually an independent operator. At the time of his death, in August, 1923, he was manager and owner of the Nesbit Mine. Charles Nesbit married Miss Helen Green, who died in July, 1918. She was born in Staffordshire, England, and was a girl when her parents came to America. Mr. Calvin Nesbit was the third in a family of seven children. His oldest brother, Charles Nesbit, is a mining operator at Belleville. Hon. Walter Nesbit, the second son, has long been a leading figure in the United Mine Workers of America, enjoying the confidence of laboring men as well as the substantial business element. He was elected secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Miners' Union and has served for the past fifteen years. The fourth son is Dan Nesbit, a shoe merchant at St. Louis. The daughters of the family are: Blanche, wife of Fred Hazer, of St. Louis; Clara, Mrs. Herman Beyer, of Belleville; and Eleanor, Mrs. Jacob Bank, of Belleville.

Calvin Nesbit grew up in Belleville, attended school there and since leaving school has been occupied first and last with the mining industry. At first he was associated with his father, but is now an individual operator, handling his own properties. Mr. Nesbit knows mining from the standpoint of the worker as well as the operator, and is frequently spoken of as one of the leading mining authorities in St. Clair County. He is held in very favorable regard in the United Mine Workers of America.

Since early manhood he has given much attention to politics as a Democrat. Those who understand the local political situation

say that Mr. Nesbit was more nearly responsible as an individual for the great victories of his party in the county in the elections of 1928 and 1930 than any other one man. He planned and cooperated with other able men in an educational campaign to direct the attention of people to the needs of the state and county and the most capable men to represent them in public office. Mr. Nesbit has been chairman of the St. Clair County Democratic Central Committee for four terms.

He married Miss Elizabeth Schedler, of Belleville. Her people were of German ancestry and pioneers of St. Clair County. Her father was Cornelius Schedler, who died in 1924. Her mother, Appolina (Echenfelder) Schedler, was born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Nesbit have seven children: Dorothy, a graduate of the Belleville High School; Wilbur, with the International Shoe Company; Calvin, with the Karr Range Company; Kenneth, attending parochial school at Belleville; Thomas, also in school; William and David.

HENRY WHITWELL WALES, M. D., spent the greater part of his active and useful life as a physician and surgeon in one Illinois community, Lanark, Carroll County. He was a native of Illinois, and was a descendant of Nathaniel Wales, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1635.

The Wales family were among the early pioneers of Northern Illinois and the records of Ogle County make conspicuous mention of the fact that the first sheriff of that county was Horatio Wales, father of the late Doctor Wales. Horatio Wales was born at Wales, Massachusetts, in 1810, and in 1833 came west and settled on a farm in Ogle County. He died at Polo in 1890. Horatio Wales married Mary Eliza Williams, a descendant of Thomas Welles, who was Governor of the Colony of Connecticut (1655-1658); she was born at Brimfield, Massachusetts, in 1811, and died at Polo in 1892.

Their son, Henry Whitwell Wales, was born in Ogle County June 17, 1840. He attended local schools and the Frances Shimer Academy at Mount Carroll, concluding his literary education in Beloit College. During the Civil war he enlisted in the hospital corps from Illinois. In 1864 he was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. After one year of practice at Forreston, he located at Lanark, where he continued his professional work for forty years, until his death on October 6, 1905, and became one of the most prominent physicians in Northwestern Illinois.

Doctor Wales had a prominent part in securing the right-of-way for the Chicago and Council Bluffs Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad. He was local surgeon for the railroad until his death. He was a member and repeatedly held

the highest offices in the lodge and chapter of Masonry and was also a Knight Templar and Shriner.

Doctor Wales married at Lanark, in 1865, Miss Elizabeth Muir. She was a native of New York City, of English and Scotch ancestry, and died in 1919. Doctor and Mrs. Wales had four children: Dr. Albert H.; Frederick M., deceased; Henry W., and Reginald C.

HENRY WHITWELL WALES was born at Lanark, Carroll County, Illinois, October 8, 1875, of English and Scotch ancestry, descended from pioneer Illinois families, and for over thirty years has enjoyed a highly successful law practice in Chicago, where he is member of the prominent law firm of Miller, Gorham & Wales, at 1 North LaSalle Street.

His father, Dr. Henry Whitwell Wales, was born in Ogle County, Illinois, in 1840, descended from ancestors who came to America in Colonial times. For many years he enjoyed a practice and reputation as one of the outstanding physicians in Northwestern Illinois, his home being at Lanark, where he died in 1905. Doctor Wales married Elizabeth Muir, who was born in New York City and came with her parents early in the '60s to Carroll County. His father, Horatio Wales, settled in Illinois in the early '30s and was the first sheriff of Ogle County.

After attending public schools at Lanark, Henry Whitwell Wales came to Chicago, continued his education in the Hyde Park High School, received the Bachelor of Philosophy degree from the University of Chicago in 1896, and completed his law course at Northwestern University in 1899. Admitted to the bar the same year, he has since practiced in Chicago. The firm of which he is a member is among the foremost at the Chicago bar. Mr. Wales is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations, the Law Club, University Club, Skokie Country Club. His home is at 480 Sheridan Road, Winnetka, but for a number of years he lived at LaGrange. He was village attorney of LaGrange in 1907-09, member and president of the LaGrange School Board.

Mr. Wales is a member of LaGrange Lodge of Masons, is a past commander of Trinity Commandery No. 80, Knights Templar, member of Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is a Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Delta Phi, Beta Theta Pi and a Republican.

He married Miss Mabelle Willett, whose father, Consider Willett, was a well known Chicago attorney, at one time county attorney of Cook County and attorney for the Town of Hyde Park. Mr. and Mrs. Wales have two sons and one daughter. The older son, Henry Whitwell, Jr., is a graduate of Princeton University and is now successfully established in the wholesale lumber business at Louisville, Kentucky. The second son, Robert Willett, is

an A. B. graduate of Princeton University, took his LL. B. degree at Harvard Law School, served one year thereafter as secretary to Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, the venerable and venerated justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and is now associated with his father's firm. The daughter, Lois Elizabeth, received her A. B. degree from Smith College.

JOSEPH NICHOLAS BUECHLER is president of the Buechler Publishing Company of Belleville. This business was founded by him thirty years ago, and has been developed primarily as a complete commercial printing plant, but a large part of its business is also represented in the publication of several periodicals. The most important of these is the *Messenger*, a weekly Catholic journal, which was established in 1908 and which has an average weekly circulation of 4,200 copies. It is an eight page, seven column religious weekly and is the official organ of the Belleville diocese. Through it Rt. Rev. Bishop Henry Althoff makes his official communications to the diocese. Another publication owned and published by the Buechler Publishing Company plant is the *Schoolmate*, a Catholic weekly established in 1914, with a circulation of 76,000 copies, published during the school term, with forty issues a year. Another publication is the *Catholic Girl*, a Catholic magazine for growing girls, established in 1925. Rev. E. Dalmus is editor of the *Messenger*; Rev. J. B. Henken, editor of the *Juvenile Weekly* and the *Catholic Girl*. Mr. Buechler also owns and publishes the *Mascoutah Herald*, having owned this paper since 1927. It was Democratic in policy until 1927, when Mr. Buechler changed its politics to Republican.

He founded the Buechler Printing Company in 1902, and has made it one of the most complete commercial printing plants in Southern Illinois. It has facilities for high grade book publishing, binding, catalogues. Mr. Buechler himself has had forty-five years of experience as a master printer and periodical printer, and has brought to his establishment a staff of able newspaper writers, linotype and monotype operators and craftsmen, each one an expert in his field.

Mr. Buechler was born at Belleville, April 15, 1876, oldest son of Albert and Elizabeth (Kuenz) Buechler. Albert Buechler was born in Zweibruecken, Rhenish Bavaria, February 11, 1852, and a year later his parents came to the United States, first locating at Burlington, Iowa, and in 1858 removing to Belleville, Illinois. Joseph N. Buechler was eight years old when his parents moved to St. Louis. In that city he attended parochial and public schools. Four years later his parents returned to Belleville, and that has been his home ever since. He began his apprenticeship at the printer's trade with the *News-Democrat*,





Henry H. Hales





whose plant was then located on the public square. He was there but a short time, then went with the *National Live Stock Reporter* at the National Stock Yards in East St. Louis, and was with this paper fourteen years. On May 1, 1902, he established the printing business of his own, at 220 West Main Street, Belleville. In addition to being president of the Buechler Printing Company he is president of the Mascoutah Aluminum Company, of the Mascoutah Herald Printing Company and of the Special Products Laboratories of Belleville. In 1910 he purchased property at 332 West Main Street in Belleville, on which he has developed the plant and offices of the Buechler Printing Company.

Mr. Buechler's father, Albert Buechler, is also a veteran of the printing trade. He grew up at Belleville, attending the parochial school conducted in St. Peter's Church, in what is now the Cathedral of the diocese. In 1864, at the age of twelve, he entered the printing office of the *Belleviller Zeitung*, then published by Fred Rupp. After an apprenticeship of several years he was employed on the *Omaha Herald* at Omaha, Nebraska, in 1872, then with several printing houses in St. Louis, and altogether spent fifty-four consecutive years in the printing trade. In January, 1917, he had the misfortune of having the fifth vertebra dislocated, and as a result was helpless for several months. He recovered sufficiently to be able to do a little work, and in later years has conducted a printing business with his son, Alfred, in St. Louis. Albert Buechler and Miss Elizabeth Kuenz were married in St. Peter's Church at Belleville in 1874. She was born at New Athens, Illinois, January 31, 1852. To their marriage were born seven children, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Mrs. Frank Scher, of Los Angeles; Joseph N.; Edward; Mrs. Julia Bertold; and Alfred, of St. Louis.

Joseph N. Buechler married, August 20, 1902, Miss Caroline Koch, daughter of Jacob and Frances (Winschell) Koch. Her father was born at Herbitzheim, Canton Blinksaster, Rhenish Bavaria, January 16, 1838, but from early manhood lived at Belleville. He was a brewer by trade and was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. He married Mrs. Frances Winschell, September 16, 1871. He died on the sixty-seventh anniversary of his birth, in 1905. His wife was born at Walten, Bavaria, August 30, 1843, and came to America with her mother in 1852, settling at Belleville, where in 1861 she was married to Mr. Andrew Winschell. Mr. Winschell died in 1869, leaving four children. In 1871 she was married to Mr. Joseph Koch, and of the three children of this union two are living, Mrs. Joseph N. Buechler and Michael Koch of St. Louis. The children of her first husband were: Albert Winschell, of Kansas City; Charles, of Staunton, Illinois;

Mrs. Elizabeth Visel, of Seattle, Washington. Mrs. Joseph N. Buechler was born at Trenton, Illinois, February 27, 1876. She was educated in parochial schools and when ten years of age went with her parents to Salt Lake City, Utah. After two years they returned to Illinois and located at Belleville. Mrs. Buechler as a young woman learned the trade of seamstress, which she followed until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Buechler have four children: William Oliver, in the office with his father; Frances Cecilia, who graduated in 1931 from Mount St. Mary's College at Milwaukee; Louise E., who died in 1918; and Rita Marie, a pupil in the schools of Belleville.

Mr. Buechler has been active in business for forty-five years. While business has demanded most of his time and attention he has been interested in local affairs and in 1912 was elected and served as a member of the Board of Supervisors of St. Clair County. He is a charter member of the Belleville Turnverein and was the organizer of the Turner Activities Association. He served on the Belleville Board of Health in 1913-14 and 1917-18, being for two years its secretary. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Western Catholic Union, Catholic Knights of Illinois, St. Peter's Men's Society, St. Vincent De Paul Society, the Belleville Chamber of Commerce, and the West and South Side Improvement Association.

DANIEL BERTRAM MOORE. Of the follower of any of the important trades no better recommendation is required than the credit of long employment under a reliable management. From 1892 until his death, June 19, 1931, Dan B. Moore was identified with the Kewanee Boiler Corporation, and from 1910 occupied the position of superintendent of this great and prosperous plant. While he was given few advantages in his youth, he was naturally ambitious and industrious, as well as quick to adapt himself to his surroundings, and thus had been able to work his way to a place where he commanded respect and esteem.

Mr. Moore was born at Kewanee, Illinois, May 18, 1878, and was a son of Lewis and Kate (Morin) Moore, early residents of the city. He was allowed to attend public school until reaching the age of fourteen years, at which time he secured employment with the company with which he was connected ever afterward, winning advancement honestly and without adventitious aid or outside influences. Mr. Moore was a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks for thirty-one years, likewise belonging to the Knights of Columbus, the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, of which latter he was a director and in which he declined the office of president. The religious connection of the family is with the Catholic Church

of the Visitation parish. Mr. Moore was public-spirited and generous with his time and means in all measures for the public welfare. He was a member of the board of directors of the Kewanee Community Chest organization, and also of the Welfare Association. During the World war he served in the secret service department of the United States Government for Henry County. He was a lover of the out-doors, enjoyed sports, and was a golf enthusiast. His hobby may be said to have been flowers, of which his attractive home surroundings give ample evidence.

On May 30, 1910, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Emma M. Adams, who was born at Carlisle, Illinois, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Rohr) Adams. Mrs. Moore was the first graduate nurse from St. Francis Hospital, Kewanee. She and her husband had three children, of whom one is living: John Daniel, a student in the class of 1934 at the Kewanee High School.

EDGAR CHARLES GROSSMANN, of the Belleville law firm of Grossman & Grossman, represents one of the oldest German families of Southern Illinois, and he is one of several prominent men of the present generation of the family.

He was born on a farm in Smithton Township, St. Clair County, July 5, 1888. His grandfather, Charles Grossman, was born in Germany and was a boy when brought to this country by his parents, who settled in St. Clair County, being among the early German colonists there. Louis Grossman, father of the Belleville attorneys, was born in Smithton Township and for many years was a substantial farmer. He married Miss Regine Ahrens, whose people were also German pioneers of St. Clair County. The children of Louis Grossman and wife were: Louis J., born February 28, 1886, is a graduate of Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton, Missouri, of Valparaiso University and Yale University, and is practicing law at Belleville; Edgar; Walter, born June 22, 1890, now judge of the Municipal Court of Belleville, graduated from Central Wesleyan College of Missouri, took his law degree at Valparaiso University, and also attended Northwestern University. During the war he was in the air service as an instructor in air gunnery. The next son, Richard, a veterinary surgeon of Columbia, Illinois, graduated from McKillop's College of Veterinary Surgery at Chicago. Eugene, the youngest of the family, is a graduate of the University of Illinois, was in front line duty during the World war, being at the battle of Verdun, and is now a teacher at Millstadt, Illinois.

Edgar C. Grossmann was reared on a farm, and the farm routine prepared him for the tasks and responsibilities of mature years.

He attended local schools and the Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton, Missouri. Following that he entered Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, took his law degree in 1916, and had made some progress in the practice of his profession before he was called to military service. He enlisted and served ten months in France. Soon after returning home he was elected a member of the Board of Assessors on the Republican ticket, serving one term. Since then he and his brother Louis have been associated in a general law practice at Belleville.

Mr. Grossman is a member of the St. Clair County and Illinois State Bar Associations and the American Legion George E. Hilyard Post No. 58. He married Miss Lillian Riess, of Mascoutah, Illinois. They have a daughter, Melba E., born April 12, 1921.

CLARENCE GEORGE STIEHL, manager of the Patterson-Harding Coal & Mining Company of Belleville, is one of the most progressive young men of that community, where he has lived practically all his life.

He was born there May 16, 1892, son of John Philip and Emma (Haas) Stiehl. His father was born at Nashville, Illinois, but for many years was active in business as a merchant at Belleville, where he and his wife lived retired. Miss Emma Haas was also born in Illinois, of German ancestry. Their children are: Dr. E. P. Stiehl, a Belleville physician; Sherman, a mining man at Belleville; C. G. Stiehl; and Wyona, deceased.

C. G. Stiehl grew up at Belleville, and was graduated in 1909 from the Belleville High School, before it was made a township high school. Immediately afterward he went to work for the Royal Coal Mining Company. For several years he was a clerk with this company, until he and his brother Sherman opened and operated a store at Scott Field. He left this business to enlist in the United States Army in June, 1917. He was sent to Kansas City, Missouri, in the motor artillery, and was then transferred to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where he was held until after the armistice. He was discharged in December, 1919. Mr. Stiehl has attended as a delegate every state convention of the American Legion since the war, and always has a helpful and kindly attitude toward men who were in the service. He became one of the charter members of George E. Hilgard Post No. 58 at Belleville, and has been frequently honored by his comrades, being elected junior vice commander in 1928, senior vice commander in 1929 and in 1930 was made commander of the post.

Mr. Stiehl after the war again resumed his connection with the business at Scott Field. The store was sold in 1923, at which time he and his brother acquired an interest in the Patterson-Harding Coal & Mining Company.







James W. Green



For the past eight years Mr. Stiehl has been manager of the mine, which is one of the largest in St. Clair County.

He votes as a Republican and was reared a Methodist and attends that church. On July 4, 1923, he married Miss Florence Stoffel, of Belleville, daughter of Mr. August Stoffel. She attended school in Belleville. They have a son, Bill Donald, born December 3, 1925.

HON. WILLIAM FORMAN BORDERS, a former president of the East St. Louis Bar Association, has won many of the substantial honors and rewards of a professional career. He is now in his third term as judge of the City Court of East St. Louis.

Judge Borders was born at Nashville, Illinois, February 7, 1886, son of James B. and Ada (McCormack) Borders. The Borders family is of old Colonial and Revolutionary American stock. His great-grandfather, Andrew Borders, settled in Randolph County after he had been a soldier in the War of 1812. He built the first flour mill in the state and became one of the largest land owners in Randolph County. The grandfather of Judge Borders was James J. Borders, well known for many years as a banker at Sparta, Illinois. James Borders, father of Judge Borders, was a leading Democrat, a real estate operator in Washington County, and died when comparatively young. Mrs. Ada (McCormack) Borders is still living. One of her sons, James, was killed in France during the World war. The living children are: Grover C., a prominent East St. Louis attorney, and a member of the General Assembly; William F.; Andrew J., in the automobile business at Atlanta, Georgia; and Ruth, wife of Charles Baldwin, of East St. Louis.

William F. Borders graduated from high school at Nashville, then spent two years in McKendree College at Lebanon, and in 1912 took his LL.B. degree at the University of Michigan. He is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. After graduating from law school he located at East St. Louis, and in a very short time had won enviable prominence by his work as a lawyer. In 1922 he was elected judge of the City Court, was reelected for a second term, and then chosen for a third term in which he is now serving. He has a judicial temperament, and his experience as given him a state-wide reputation as a jurist. He has frequently been called to hold court in other counties, including Chicago.

Judge Borders is a leading member of the Democratic party, belongs to the Illinois Bar Association and is a member of the faculty of the City College of Law and Finance at St. Louis, Missouri. He is affiliated with the P. O. Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. Judge Borders married in 1918 Miss Violet Smith, of Evansville, Illinois, daughter of

Harmon and Elizabeth Smith. She attended school at Evansville. She is a member of the Eastern Star. Judge Borders' mother recently returned from France, where she went with a group of Gold Star Mothers.

JAMES W. BREEN has been a member of the Chicago bar since 1897. He has long had the qualifications of an able lawyer, and his work has also brought him prominence in the public life of the city, particularly during the many years he served as assistant corporation counsel.

Mr. Breen was born in Chicago, in 1873, son of Thomas B. and Mary (Flaherty) Breen. He was educated in public schools, and attended the Chicago Athenæum, where he completed the four year high school and university preparatory course. He also had the advantage of six years of study under a private tutor, taking the regular college curriculum. Mr. Breen is a graduate of the Chicago College of Law, the law department of Lake Forest University. He was admitted to the bar in 1897, and forthwith engaged in a general law practice, handling cases in both the civil and criminal courts. His early success in private law practice brought him large recognition. From 1907 to 1911 he served as assistant city prosecutor. He was assistant corporation counsel of Chicago from 1915 to 1920 and was first assistant corporation counsel from 1920 to 1923. In the latter year he was made assistant state's attorney of Cook County, an office he held until 1925. In April, 1927, for the second time he was appointed first assistant corporation counsel, and served in that capacity until 1931.

During the two periods of his service in the corporation counsel's office he had charge of the drafting and approving the legality of the ordinances passed by or introduced in the City Council. This was a work requiring great care and skill as a lawyer and a knowledge of the complicated legal issues involved in many such ordinances. At the same time he had charge of litigation in behalf of the city involving important issues and values to the municipal government and to the taxpayers. Some of these cases involved amounts running up into millions of dollars.

In 1930 Mr. Breen was brought out as the regular Republican candidate for judge of the Superior Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hugo Pam. One of his chief sponsors was Edward J. Brundage, former corporation counsel and former attorney general of Illinois, who gave emphatic endorsement to Mr. Breen's qualifications for the judicial office. On one occasion he said: "Mr. Breen made a splendid record in the corporation counsel's office under my administration. In 1915 he was called back to the city's service because of his eminent legal qualifications." It was also pointed out that some of his

opinions as assistant corporation counsel were embodied in Supreme Court decisions of the state. Another testimony to his qualifications was: "His best references are those who have come in contact with him during his term of public office. His devotion to his public trust is unquestioned. He is recognized as one of the hardest workers in the legal department of the city."

Mr. Breen is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Chicago Law Institute, Chicago Association of Commerce, Chicago Historical Society, the Chicago Art Institute and the Field Museum. He resides at 947 West Fifty-fourth Place, and his law office is at 159 North Clark Street.

Mr. Breen married, August 7, 1919, Miss Mary L. Lewis, daughter of Thomas and Ellen Lewis.

DENNIS AUGUSTA PRINDABLE, county clerk of St. Clair County, has lived all his life in Southern Illinois, and for a number of years has been prominent in Democratic politics in St. Clair County.

Mr. Prindable, whom his friends know as "Doc" Prindable, was born on a farm at Carrollton, Illinois, November 2, 1882. His grandfather, Patrick Prindable, came from Ireland, and in the early days before the first bridge was thrown across the Mississippi River at St. Louis was engaged in the freighting and transport business. "Doc" Prindable is a son of John P. and Mary (Dwyer) Prindable, who were well-to-do farmers at Carrollton. His mother died many years ago and his father passed away in 1924. Of their four children three are living: Francis, at Peoria, Mrs. Julia Combs, at East St. Louis, and D. A.

D. A. Prindable was educated in the parochial and public schools at Carrollton and at the age of sixteen left school and for about a year was in the employ of Swift & Company. He has been a resident of East St. Louis since 1900. For eight years he was foreman for an express company, then became a whiskey salesman for Albright Brothers, and from 1909 until the prohibition era in 1919 was in the saloon business at Thirty-third and State streets, East St. Louis. After 1919 he was with the McGregor Baking Company for a time, then with the American Steel Foundry, and in 1925 was elected justice of the peace, being reelected in 1929. On November 4, 1930, he was elected as the Democratic candidate for the office of county clerk, being inaugurated in that office on December 1 of the same year.

Mr. Prindable is advocate of the local lodge Knights of Columbus, is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, the Eagles, and he and his family are members of St. Joseph's parish of the Catholic Church. He married Miss

Marie A. Kinsella, of East St. Louis. They have three sons: John Dennis, born in 1907, a haberdasher; Thomas Kinsella, born in 1909, a student at St. Louis University; and James Francis, born in 1911, attending the East St. Louis High School.

HERBERT KINGSBURY BROWNE is editor of the *Mascoutah Herald* and secretary and manager of the Mascoutah Publishing Company, Incorporated. The *Mascoutah Herald* was founded in 1885, by Carl Montag. Montag was one of the ablest newspaper men of his generation in Southern Illinois. He conducted the *Herald* for over forty years, until 1928. All the time it was under his management it was Democratic in politics. In 1928 it became one of the Buechler publications, Mr. Joseph N. Buechler being president of the Mascoutah Publishing Company. Since then it has been a Republican paper.

H. Kingsbury Browne was born at Greenville, Illinois, July 3, 1900. His grandfather, John Browne, was an Illinois farmer. His father is Herbert Stevens Browne, a retired business man and prominent citizen of Greenville, who for over a quarter of a century was connected with the Pet Milk Company there, and before locating at Greenville was in the wholesale grocery business at Chicago. He has been a leader in Republican politics, and was offered the appointment of postmaster of Greenville, but refused it because of his business interests. He has been president of the school board and secretary of the board for a quarter of a century. He was born at Buda, Illinois, March 13, 1857. By his first marriage he had two children: Ruth M., wife of William E. Cole, circuit clerk and recorder at Hillsboro; and Stuart C., with the Missouri Pacific Railway at Desoto, Missouri. The mother of H. Kingsbury Browne, the only child of his father's second marriage, is Mrs. Charlotte Hannah (Kingsbury) Browne. The Kingsburys are of English ancestry. Her father, Dennis Kingsbury, was one of the leading criminal attorneys of Illinois and at one time was judge of the Circuit Court in his district. Dennis Kingsbury's brother Carlisle was also a noted lawyer at Hillsboro. Charlotte Hannah Kingsbury was born at Greenville, and is a woman of exceptional education and culture. She attended the Illinois State Normal University at Normal, the Normal College at Jacksonville, in both of which institutions she subsequently taught, and she also was a student of Shurtleff College at Upper Alton. She was a member of the Carnegie Library Board for eight years, in Greenville.

H. Kingsbury Browne was educated at Greenville and his first experience in the newspaper line was with the old *Greenville Item*. During the World war he was employed in essential work for the Pennsylvania Railway



at Greenville for about a year. He was not yet seventeen years of age when America entered the war. Afterwards he was connected with the *Greenville Advocate* until he came to Mascoutah in 1928.

Mr. Browne is secretary of the local Republican Central Committee and holds the office of justice of the peace. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Eastern Star at Greenville, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Loyal Order of Moose, and is a charter member and one of the organizers of the Mascoutah Rotary Club, serving as its first and only secretary to date. He is also secretary of the Mascoutah Commercial Club.

Mr. Browne married Miss Bessie Wood, of Vandalia, Illinois, on December 17, 1927. Mrs. Browne attended school at Vandalia. She is active in the social and civil life of her community.

NICHOLAS HEMMER, of O'Fallon, is an Illinois citizen who has won respect and success both as a business man and public official. His name is known all over St. Clair County for his tact and efficiency.

He was born July 18, 1880, on a farm near the present site of the army air field, Scott Field. His grandfather, Anthony Hemmer, was a native of Alsace-Lorraine and came to America just before the Civil war. He was an Illinois farmer. The father of Mr. Hemmer is Peter W. Hemmer, a retired resident of O'Fallon. He was born on the Hemmer homestead in St. Clair County in 1851, and has reached the advanced age of seventy-nine, while his wife is seventy-five. He started out as a farmer and followed that occupation for many years and later was in the mining industry until he retired. Peter W. Hemmer married Miss Julia Quigley. They had a large family of nine sons and four daughters, four of the children dying in infancy. Those who grew up were: Nicholas; Peter, of St. Louis; Julia, wife of Gustave Budina of O'Fallon; Louis S., in Texas; Mary, deceased wife of John Horner; Edward, of Taylorville, Illinois; Irene, wife of Clem Fournie, a manufacturer at East St. Louis; Margaret, wife of Ray Weaver, of O'Fallon; and Elmer, of Greenwood, Mississippi.

Nicholas Hemmer grew up in St. Clair County, and as one of a large family he early sought opportunities to make himself useful. When thirteen years old he was working in the mines. When he went to work he did not neglect school and education, and by attending night school rounded out a practical training for larger responsibilities. Mr. Hemmer was a miner until he was thirty years of age. He has had an extensive experience in the coke industry. He assisted in constructing the coke burning plant at Tyler, and Sikesville, Pennsylvania, and served as its foreman for several years.

During the administration of Governor Dunne, Mr. Hemmer was appointed, in 1913, state humane officer. He held this position throughout the four year term of Governor Dunne. He was the first and only man to hold this position who made it something more than a nominal office and whose authority was not only respected but was translated into practical humanitarian results. Largely through his efforts the railroad yards at East St. Louis had the streets surrounding them paved. Mr. Hemmer in his investigations noted how draft horses were mistreated while trying to pull heavy loads from the yards through the muddy streets. He used tact rather than the full authority of the law in suggesting that the railroad companies might benefit themselves as well as the public by remedying the situation. At the same time he secured the cooperation of the property owners in a plan to pave the streets. One company praised Mr. Hemmer's actions by saying that in his demand that draft horses should not be worked when in poor condition the company had saved twenty per cent of the cost of operation, since with the new rule in effect employees saw that horses were not taken out when unable to do a proper day's work. Mr. Hemmer not infrequently caused men to unhitch horses that had been ill fed or were unequal to the task assigned them, and when this was done the driver was quite ready to cooperate in seeing that the horses were in good shape.

After leaving the office of state humane officer Mr. Hemmer resumed his former profession as an expert on coke plant construction and operation. He was superintendent of several coke plants in Pennsylvania. Afterwards he returned to Illinois and since 1927 has been connected with the Swansea Stone Company at East St. Louis.

Mr. Hemmer has been a loyal Democrat since acquiring his majority. He has been a delegate to many state conventions of the party, has been a Democratic committeeman, has served on the City Council of O'Fallon and as a member of the Fire Department Committee. In 1916 he was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated by the overwhelming Republican vote, though he carried many of the strong Republican precincts. He was also unsuccessful candidate of his party for clerk of the Probate Court. Mr. Hemmer is a third degree Knight of Columbus and a member of the Catholic Church.

His first wife was Catherine Richard, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine and was brought to America when a girl by her parents. She died in 1923, mother of the following children: Vincent Nicholas, deceased; Miss Catherine, at home; Clemens, of St. Louis; Rita, a talented singer who won a gold medal in a singing contest, now a Red Cross worker at St. Louis; Sullivan Joseph Roger, attending

high school, who has also distinguished himself as a vocalist and won a medal in a high school contest and one in a Southern Illinois contest. Mr. Hemmer's second wife was Miss Louretta Fournie, of Belleville. They have three children, Joseph, John and James. Mrs. Hemmer has a sister who is in the Catholic Sisterhood and one brother who is a priest.

WILLIAM PHILIP KLEIN, superintendent of the Dixie Mills at East St. Louis, was on the battle front in France when the armistice was signed, and is the past commander of the St. Clair-Monroe County organization of the American Legion. He is a successful business man and has taken a very intense interest in the welfare and betterment of the men who were with the colors during the war.

Mr. Klein was born at East St. Louis, May 17, 1894, son of Max and Margaret (Rupprecht) Klein, both of whom were natives of Germany. His mother is deceased and his father is a retired resident of East St. Louis. Max Klein served in the German army during his youth and came to America at the age of twenty-three.

W. P. Klein's education was limited to the opportunities of the public schools in East St. Louis. Since leaving school he has been working and making his own way. For a short time he was employed in St. Louis, then for two years with Swift & Company of the National Stock Yards, and for a year and a half was an office man for the American Steel Foundries Company. His chief study and experience has been in the field of traffic work. He was with the Terminal Railway of East St. Louis when the war came on.

Mr. Klein was one of the first men from East St. Louis to enlist, answering the call of patriotic duty in June, 1917. He was assigned to the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Field Artillery, formerly the Third Illinois Field Artillery. He was sent for training to Camp Logan at Houston, Texas, with the Thirty-third Division, but illness compelled him to leave his outfit. Later he was sent on to New York, was transferred to the Three Hundred and Twenty-eighth Field Artillery in June, 1918, and was overseas during the summer and fall of that year. He was with the defensive sector on the Metz front and was in the trenches the day the armistice was signed. After the armistice he had a furlough which he used for travel and sight seeing in Germany. Coming home he was discharged at Fort Sheridan in March, 1919.

After the war he resumed his work with the Terminal Railway Company. Later the Government gave him vocational training in the Dixie Mills, where his previous experience enabled him to take hold rapidly of the traffic work. He has been with the Dixie Mills since February, 1920. Within a year

he was promoted to assistant traffic manager. For a year and a half he was on the road as a salesman, then returned to the plant as traffic manager and in 1930 was promoted to superintendent.

Mr. Klein is a charter member of American Legion Post No. 53 at East St. Louis, and was its commander in 1929-1930. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Miss Blanche Hulick. They have two children, Kenneth and Wilmadean.

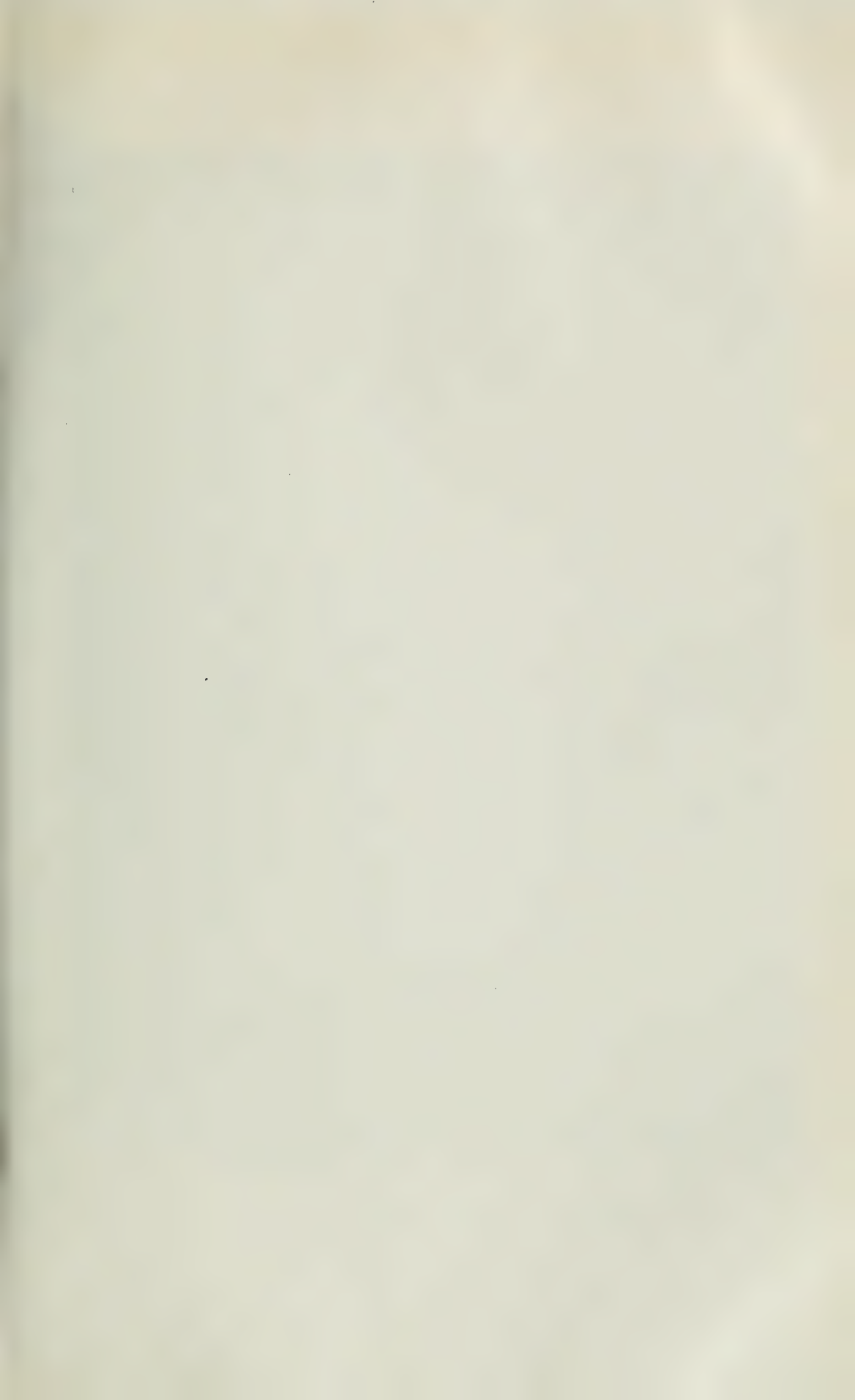
HON. EUGENE PETER KLINE, who on November 4, 1930, was elected a member of the Illinois State Senate from the Forty-ninth Senatorial District, is a resident of East St. Louis, and has been active in the business and civic affairs of that community for over a quarter of a century.

He was born at Louisville, Kentucky, July 31, 1879. His grandfather, Michael Kline, was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, and died at Louisville. The father of Senator Kline was also Michael Kline, who was born in Blandenburg, Ontario, Canada, January 12, 1852, and died in April, 1914. He was a pioneer in the stove industry at Louisville, and at the time of his death was president of the Kentucky Stove Company. His wife was Barbara Liebold, who resides at Louisville and is a native of Kentucky. These parents had a large family of fourteen children: Robert, deceased; Cornelius, deceased; Ira J., in the hotel business at San Antonio, Texas; Eugene P.; C. E., of Louisville; L. E., with Armour & Company at Kansas City; Irvin J., with Swift & Company at Fort Worth, Texas; Lillian, deceased; Corinne; Gertrude; Dean R., of Louisville; Robert K., deceased; and two who died in infancy.

Eugene Peter Kline was educated in the public schools of Louisville, for two years attended the University of Louisville and had a three year course in a business college. His entire commercial experience has been with the great packing firm of Swift & Company. He started at Louisville and in 1902 came to the National Stock Yards at East St. Louis, where he is Swift & Company's auditor in the accounting department.

His home has been in St. Clair County for nearly thirty years and for fully a quarter of a century he has been active in Democratic politics. For many years he was precinct chairman of the Sixty-fifth Precinct, and this precinct was solidly Democratic under his administration. In 1925 he was appointed to fill a vacancy on the County Board of Supervisors, and in 1927 was reelected for a two year term and was again reelected in 1929. He was chairman of the board. His record as a supervisor, particularly his efforts in behalf of an administration that would be at once progressive and economical, furnished the







Wm. F. Schoeneweiss



chief plank in the platform on which he was elected a member of the Illinois State Senate in 1930.

On February 5, 1902, Mr. Kline married Miss Laura Miller, of Louisville, where her father, Fred Miller, was a merchant. Their children are: Lydia May, now with the American Chemical Company at East St. Louis; Cornelius, a medical student in St. Louis University; Marguerite Barbara, wife of Gaston Shellman, of East St. Louis; and Norma, a high school student.

**WILLIAM FREDERICK SCHOENEWEISS**, World war veteran, Greenview business man, is a native of Menard County. He was born near the village of Tallula, December 29, 1893.

His grandfather, Frederick William Schoeneweiss, was born in Goldschein, Furstentum, Waldeck, Germany, and married a girl from Bremen Elberfeld, Germany. His wife died in 1910. Frederick William Schoeneweiss brought his family to America in 1870 and settled in Menard County. His son, August W. Schoeneweiss, was at that time six years old. He was born in Germany April 13, 1864. Part of his boyhood was spent in a log cabin home and the family came to America poor and worked themselves out of the hardships and limited circumstances of a rural locality, becoming people of substance and influence. August W. Schoeneweiss is a resident of Greenview and has spent his active life as a farmer. He is a man known for his straightforwardness and honesty, is a Republican voter, member of the Presbyterian Church and has always shown a great love for children.

August W. Schoeneweiss on March 18, 1891, married Lydia K. Paas, who was born in Mason County, Illinois, April 29, 1870. She is an active worker in the Presbyterian Church, is devoted to her home and family, votes the Republican ticket and is a member of the American Legion Auxiliary. Her father, Frederick William Paas, was born in the famous City of Duesseldorf, Germany, coming to America in 1856 and locating at St. Louis. When the Civil war came on he enlisted in the Union army, joining Company A of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and served three years under Col. James W. Judy. He was at the siege of Vicksburg, taking part in the battle of Jackson, Mississippi, and later was in the battle of Nashville. An injury received in the war was eventually the cause of his death. He passed away in January, 1908. By occupation he was a saddler. Frederick William Paas married in 1858. His wife was born in Arensberg, Germany, and died November 25, 1890. William Frederick Schoeneweiss was the second in a family of six children. His sister Kathryn Ida, born March 8, 1892, is Mrs. Lester Nichols. Elsie May, born May 26, 1895, is Mrs. Carl H. Morgan, of Peoria. Cordelia,

born April 10, 1898, is Mrs. Charles E. Dennis, of Mason City. Oscar Milton, of Peoria, born August 6, 1903; and Virgil August, of Greenview, born May 6, 1908.

William Frederick Schoeneweiss was educated in grade schools at San Jose and Greenview, graduating from the high school of the latter town in 1914. While in high school he played basketball, was on the track team and took part in the literary programs. Later he gained a considerable knowledge of the law by correspondence work with the American Extension University. His early business experience was gained working in a general store at Anchor, Illinois, and as bookkeeper in the bank at Greenview.

He left the bank to answer the call to the colors on September 18, 1917. For two months he was in training at Camp Dodge, Iowa, was sent from there to Camp Pike at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he remained about seven and a half months. At Camp Pike he was put in the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Infantry Band, part of the Eighty-seventh Division. On August 24, 1918, he sailed from Hoboken on the transport *Ceramic*, landing at Liverpool and after about a week crossed the channel to France, to Le Havre, on the transport *Viper*. He ranked as a second class musician in the band. He was at Tours, Bordeaux and Montoir, and was at the latter place, not far from the port of St. Nazaire, when the armistice was signed. On March 19, 1919, he sailed for home on the transport *Alaskan*, and was given his honorable discharge at Camp Grant April 17, 1919.

On returning to Greenview he resumed work in the bank for about two and a half years and for a time was with the Standard Oil Company. He engaged in business for himself in February, 1928, and has built up a large clientage in insurance, loans and real estate.

Mr. Schoeneweiss is a Republican and an interested worker in his party. He is now (1931) village clerk. He has an unusual range of wholesome interests and activities. For nine years he was scout master, after serving as assistant two years, and was responsible for much of the good work done by the Boy Scouts at Greenview. As a member and deacon in the Presbyterian Church he is leader of the church choir, teaches a class in Sunday School and is treasurer of the Sunday School. He is treasurer of the Greenview Lodge of Masons, is a past vice chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, is chaplain of American Legion Post No. 116 and a member of the Forty and Eight Club. Music is his hobby, and he is master of a number of instruments. Nature makes a big appeal to him and hiking and camping have been among his favorite diversions. He also follows basketball, baseball and tennis. On August 9, 1930, he was united in marriage with Edith May Burns, of Greenview.

OSCAR LOUIS BECKER, of Belleville, chief deputy sheriff of St. Clair County, has had a career that has brought him prominently before the people. He is a veteran of the moving picture industry, and has shown a high degree of capability in every undertaking. He was chosen for his present office not so much on political grounds as because of his record as a business man and citizen.

Mr. Becker was born at New Athens, St. Clair County, Illinois, January 31, 1888. His grandparents on both sides were of German birth and ancestry. His father, Peter Becker, was born June 14, 1857. The grandfather was a native of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and came to America about 1848. Peter Becker married Louisa Wagner of New Athens, and Oscar L. was one of a family of eight children.

Mr. Becker grew up at New Athens and Belleville and has made his home in the latter city since 1901. He completed his high school education there. After leaving high school he worked in a hardware store, and from that turned his attention to the new profession of motion picture machine operator. It was a new and crude industry, and his experience has made him familiar with all the technical developments, from the day of the old flickering pictures to the complicated technique that produces the films of beauty and color and sound today. From operating a projector he turned to the managing end of the business. He was manager of the Washington Theater in Belleville until his service was called as a soldier. He became junior grade master engineer with the One Hundred and Fourteenth Engineers of the First Army Corps, was trained at Louisville, Kentucky, and at Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana, and in August, 1918, went overseas. His regiment was twice cited for bravery and efficiency for their work in constructing a road for heavy artillery within the space of twenty-four hours during the Meuse-Argonne drive.

Mr. Becker came home from France in May, 1919, and from 1919 to 1926 was manager of the Lincoln Theater. For a short time he managed a theater at Alton and then became interested in the Midway Theater of Belleville. He sold out in 1929, and had some theatrical interests in East St. Louis until he took his position as chief deputy sheriff on January 1, 1930.

Mr. Becker is a Democrat and has been a leader in his precinct and county. He was precinct chairman several years, for two years committeeman of the Fifth Ward. He has also given much time to the work of the American Legion. During 1921-22 he was commander of George Hilgard Post No. 58 at Belleville, the only man to serve two successive years, and he brought new life into the Post and built up its membership until it became one of the largest posts in the state. He

is also a member of the Forty and Eight and the B. P. O. E. of Belleville. Mr. Becker is a member of St. Clair Lodge No. 24, A. F. and A. M., at Belleville, Belleville Chapter No. 106, Royal Arch Masons, Belleville Commandery of the Knights Templar and Ainad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis. He married, March 10, 1928, Miss Alfred Fuchs, of St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE RICHARD HAYS, M. D., is a country physician, member of a fast diminishing army of men who have known what sacrifice means, who have accustomed themselves to the routine of going by day or by night wherever duty has called, and who find their satisfaction in an approving conscience and in the growing appreciation of the hundreds and thousands whom their skill and professional aid have helped in time of need.

Doctor Hays, who has practiced in Southern Illinois for thirty-five years, is a resident of Marissa, St. Clair County. He was born on a farm near Baldwin in Randolph County, Illinois, December 17, 1870. His father, George Hays, was born in South Carolina, in 1814, and married in that state Margaret Gray Cathcart. She was born near Winnsboro, South Carolina, of Irish parentage. They came to Illinois in 1848 and settled on the great prairie, as it was then known, where George Hays developed a home for himself and family. He died in 1890 and his wife in 1912. Doctor Hays parents had a typical old-time family, fourteen children, seven boys and seven girls. His mother was married at the age of eighteen. When she came to Illinois she had the care of one baby a year and a half old and another six weeks old. She was remarkable for her energy, her loving care and her strength and endurance. She lived to the ripe old age of ninety-two. She was born in 1820 and died in 1912. At the age of eighty-five she fractured a hip, but such was her physique that she recovered except for a mere limp and lived seven years longer. Of the children only four are now living: Charles, a merchant at Houston, Illinois; Thomas, a farmer near Marissa; Nancy, wife of John Moffat, of Sterling, Kansas; and Dr. George R.

Doctor Hays was reared on a farm, attended country schools and the high school at Sparta. After attending high school he entered Beaumont Medical College of St. Louis, now the College of Medicine of St. Louis University. This institution gave him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1896. For nine and a half years Doctor Hays practiced at Oakdale in Washington County, and since 1905 his home has been at Marissa, where a host of friends appreciate the loving care he has given them. Doctor Hays is a member of the St. Clair County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations and of the United Presbyterian



Church. He is a Republican. His great public service has been his professional work, and after these duties have been performed his first thought and attention are devoted to his family and home.

Doctor Hays married, May 19, 1897, Miss Rosetta McHatton. Her parents were Scotch people. She grew up in Randolph County and is a graduate of the Sparta High School.

Ethel Marguerite, oldest of Doctor Hays' children, was born February 18, 1901, was graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of Illinois in 1923, and then taught for four years in the Carlyle High School. She is the wife of Oscar Schoendienst, of Carlyle, cashier of the First National Bank of that city. They had two children, Thomas Paul and Betty Jean, but Betty died January 1, 1932.

Dr. Thomas George Hays, the older son, both sons having chosen the same profession as their father, was born August 5, 1903. He graduated from the College of Medicine of the University of Illinois with the class of 1928. On graduating he became a candidate for appointment as a physician in the United States Navy. He took the examination with 700 young medical graduates. Only fifty were given commissions and he stood twelfth in the class after an exhaustive examination lasting a week. He was given the rank of lieutenant, was sent to the Brooklyn Navy Hospital and then to the Base Hospital at San Diego, California, subsequently was transferred to a battleship, spending some time in Chinese waters, and his latest assignment was to the airplane carrier *Saratoga*, the largest of the ships of the navy of that type. Dr. Thomas George Hays married Julia Lipscomb, of Columbus, Mississippi, and has a son, Thomas George.

Robert Paul Hays, the younger son, was born April 5, 1912, and is a member of the class of 1933 in Illinois University.

The youngest of the children of Doctor and Mrs. Hays is Mary Louise, born March 4, 1917. She has completed her second year of work in the Marissa High School.

ROBERT EVERETT JOHNS, East St. Louis contractor and builder, is one of the best known men in St. Clair County in Union Labor circles, and has been an influential figure in many matters of arbitration affecting the building trade workers. He is now secretary of the Tri-County District Council Carpenters Union.

Mr. Johns is member of a family well known in St. Clair and adjoining counties. He was born in Randolph County, February 12, 1868, son of Smith and Elizabeth (Skinner) Johns. Smith Johns was a native of Kentucky, came to Illinois in 1859, and throughout his active career followed the business of carpenter and contractor. He lived suc-

cessively at Chester, Baldwin, Marissa, Salem, and from 1890 until his death in 1893 at East St. Louis. Smith Johns married, at Chester, Miss Elizabeth Skinner, a native of Ohio, who died in February, 1927. Of their family of eight children Robert E. is the oldest; William A. is also a carpenter and contractor at East St. Louis; John D. has been a contractor, but is now president of the East St. Louis Levee District; Arthur is general manager of the Swift Fertilizer Plant at Norfolk, Virginia; all three of the daughters are deceased, Mary, who died about 1867, Lora, who died in 1926, and Minnie, who died in 1909; Charles W. Johns, the youngest son, is district superintendent for the Midwest Publishing Company at East St. Louis.

Robert E. Johns attended public school and in the choice of an occupation was no doubt influenced by the atmosphere in which he grew up, that of carpenter work. For three years he was employed in a lumber yard at Salem. Since then he has been a carpenter and contractor at East St. Louis. His work could be identified by a number of prominent pieces of construction. He was assistant superintendent during the erection of the Chicago & Alton Railway office and freight depot in East St. Louis. For four years he was building foreman on the Cahokia Power Plant in East St. Louis, handling all the heavy construction for that plant. For some years he was general foreman for his brother, J. D. Johns. He was also foreman during the construction of the Mobile and Ohio Railway freight houses in East St. Louis. Mr. Johns is a member and a past secretary, a past president and a past business agent of the Carpenters Union No. 169. In March, 1927, he was elected secretary of the Tri-County District Council Carpenters Union, and since that time has been fully occupied by the duties and responsibilities of this position. His office is in the Arcade Building at East St. Louis.

During the World war Mr. Johns was a member of the Illinois State Council of Defense, and after the war was appointed by the secretary of the treasury a member of the Council of War Civics. He is a member of the B. P. O. Elks. Mr. Johns married Miss Matilda K. Schwartz, of East St. Louis, daughter of Ferdinand and Mary Schwartz. She attended school in East St. Louis and is a member of the Daughters of the Veterans and is active in the Episcopal Church. Their children are: Alice, who was educated at East St. Louis, is the wife of Lester Dalby, of that city; Mary, who also attended the public schools of East St. Louis, is the wife of Bernard Stookey, of Belleville; Mabel is the wife of Milton Boehmer, of East St. Louis; Robert E., the only son, and unmarried, was educated at East St. Louis and now represents the third generation of the Johns family as a carpenter and contractor.

**JULIUS ADOLPH HOLTEN**, member of the Board of Assessors of St. Clair County, and former member of the County Board of Supervisors, has been a popular and prominent citizen both as a worker and in public affairs since early manhood.

Mr. Holten was born at French Village in St. Clair County, December 25, 1875. His twin brother, Joseph Holten, another St. Clair citizen and former member of the Illinois Legislature, was born half an hour later but on December 26. The father of these brothers was John Holten, a native of Leipsig, Germany, who came to America and worked his way up the river from New Orleans to St. Louis on a river boat. At the age of thirty he married Charlotta Eicherman. John Holten was a farmer and was the contractor who built the old rock road known as the Belleville and East St. Louis Turnpike. He died at the age of fifty-five, in 1877, and his widow survived him until November 11, 1929, being ninety-five when she passed away.

Julius A. Holten attended public schools in East St. Louis. For several years of his childhood he lived on a farm at Jerseyville, Illinois. He returned to East St. Louis at the age of twelve years, and after leaving school was apprenticed to learn the trade of sheet iron worker. This was his occupation for eight years and he became a member of Local No. 6 of the Sheet Iron Workers Union. Among other talents that Mr. Holten developed when young was a bent for music. He is a cornet player of first rank and as a young man he led the band in a circus and traveling show for three years. In 1900, after returning to East St. Louis, he became a salesman for Anheuser Busch, Incorporated, and was with that company for eleven years, and for twelve years with the Independent Brewery Company. Since prohibition he has been connected with other local corporations. He is a member of the Musicians Protective Union No. 717, and the Cake and Bread-Drivers Local No. 611.

He was elected a member of the County Board of Supervisors in 1927 and again in 1929, holding office until January 1, 1931. In 1930 he made the campaign as the Democratic nominee for the County Board of Assessors and was elected on November 4 by a substantial majority. His term of office is from January 1, 1931, to January 1, 1937. In the primary of 1930 he won the nomination over eight opponents by 3,000 votes. Mr. Holten is a member of the Catholic Church and the Order of Foresters.

He married, April 30, 1900, Ada Ortgier. They were married twice, the first ceremony being performed by a justice and the second by a priest. Her father, William, was a carriage manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Holten's oldest child, Erma, was born in 1904 and died in 1918. The second child, Chester, born in

1905, is a high school graduate. Olivett is Mrs. Edward Fry, of East St. Louis, and has a son, named Dale. Norman, a graduate of high school, is with the Illinois Levee Board at East St. Louis. The three youngest children, all attending high school at East St. Louis, are: Forest, who is both a splendid student and a star on the football team, Ada Louise and Ruth.

**ROBERT WILLIAM TIERNAN**, county auditor of St. Clair County, has been in business at East St. Louis for the past sixteen years. Whether as a business man or as a public official citizens have learned to trust him implicitly and rely upon his earnestness and zeal for efficiency and economy in governmental affairs.

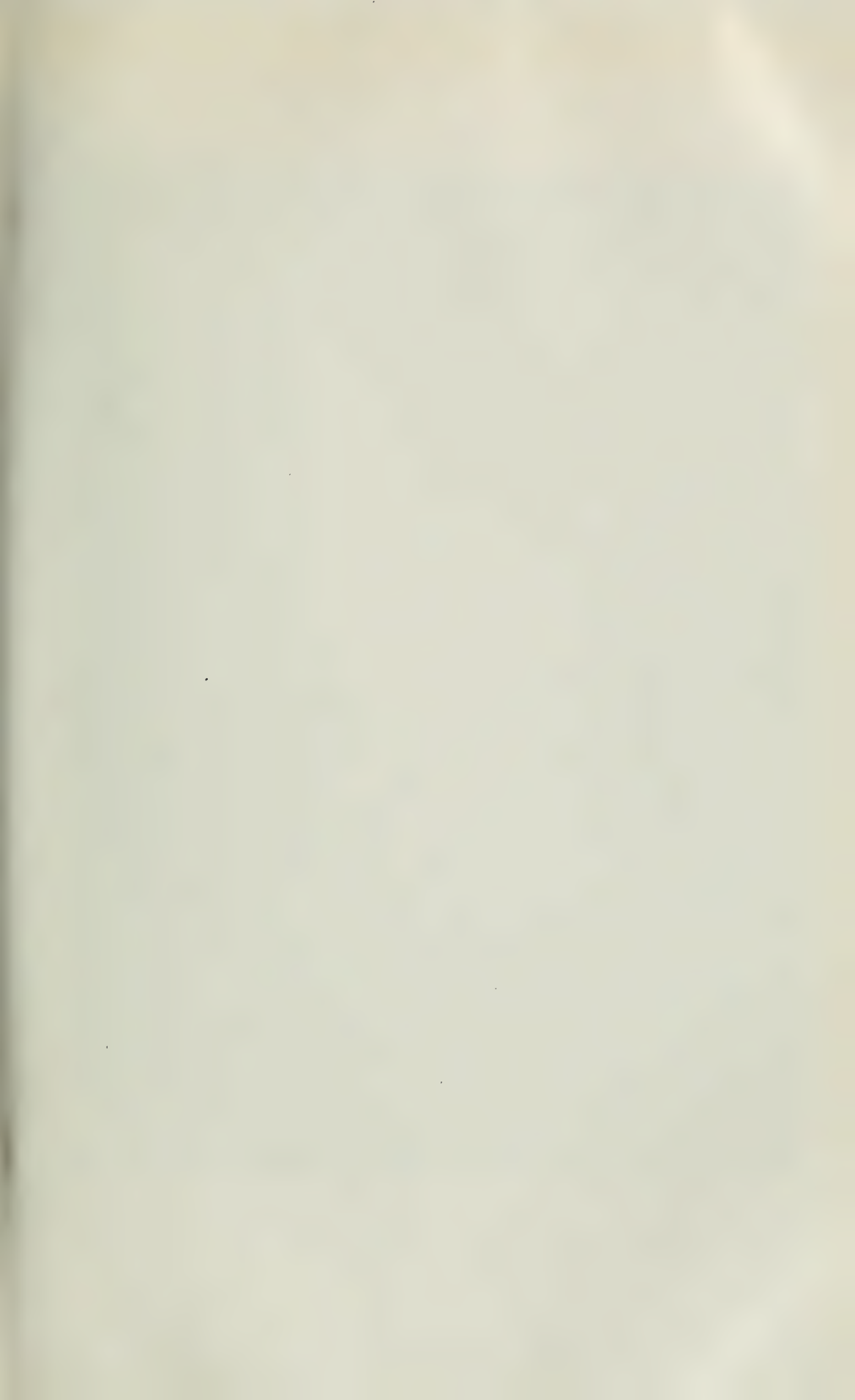
Mr. Tiernan was born at Ashland, Kentucky, February 13, 1892, and is a member of an old American family. His grandfather, Miles Tiernan, was born near Indianapolis, Indiana, was a Union soldier during the Civil war, and after the war moved to Kentucky, where he lived to a ripe old age. George Miles Tiernan, father of Robert W., is still a resident of Ashland, Kentucky, where he was born, and is an operating official of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. George Miles Tiernan married Lucina Short, whose people came from Virginia and were pioneers of Kentucky. Her father, Charles Short, has reached the remarkable age of a hundred years. He served as a captain in the Confederate army.

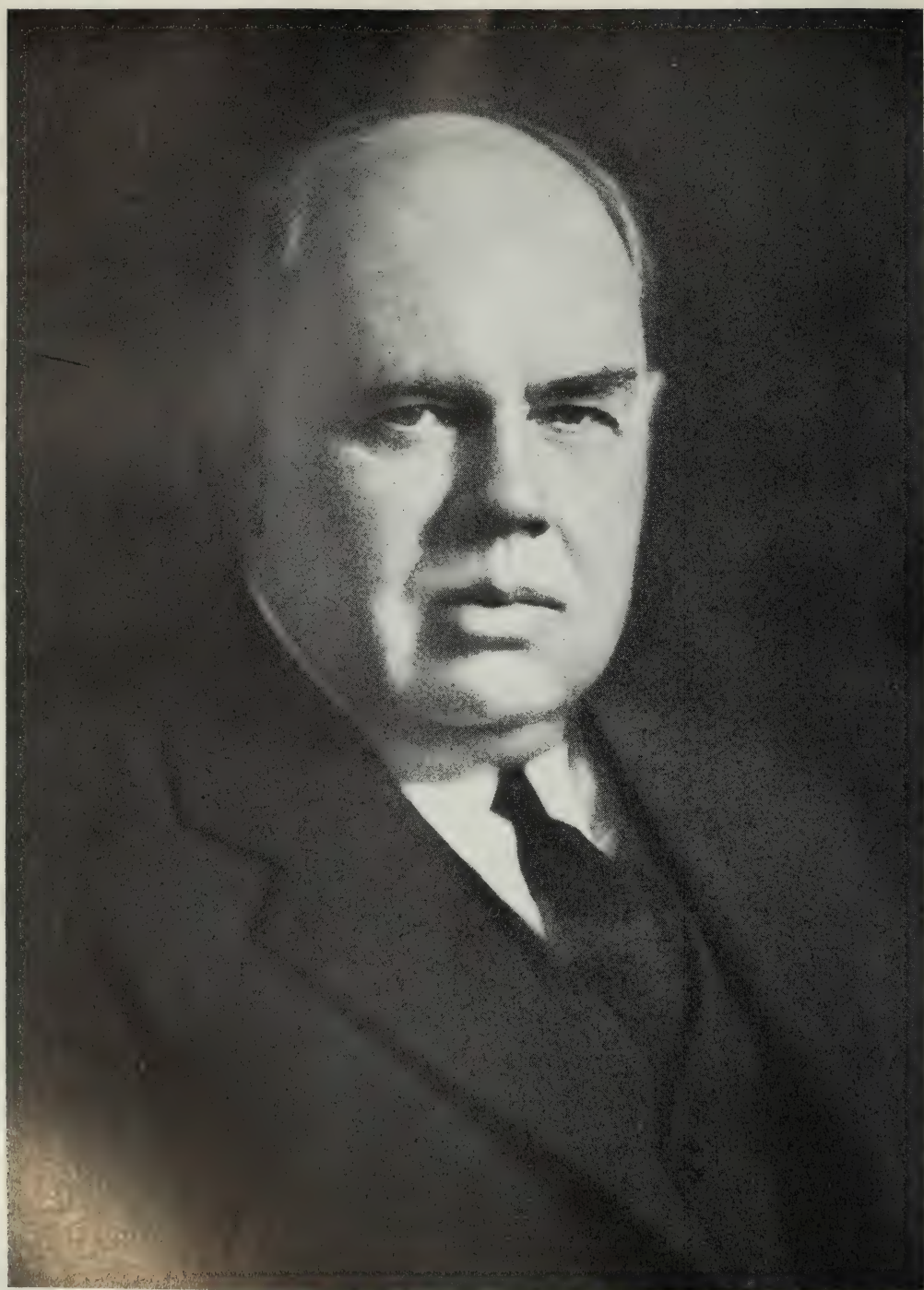
Robert W. Tiernan grew up at Ashland, graduated from the Ashland High School and completed the work of the College of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky, where he was graduated in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture. Shortly after his graduation he visited an uncle in East St. Louis. While here he saw an opportunity which he quickly converted into practice and launched himself in the real estate and insurance business, a field in which he has operated with signal success. He devoted his full time to business until he was elected county auditor in the fall of 1928. He began his official term December 1 of that year, his term expiring in December, 1932.

Mr. Tiernan married Miss Agnes E. Soucy, daughter of P. J. Soucy, of East St. Louis. Soucy is a name of French origin. Her father is a business man at East St. Louis. Mrs. Tiernan completed her education in St. Theresa's Academy in East St. Louis. They have two sons, Robert William, Jr., born March 22, 1922, and Thomas Soucy, born August 24, 1928.

Mr. Tiernan and two of his brothers were with the colors in the World war. His brother George, who served with the rank of first lieutenant in the army, is now assistant editor of the Indianapolis *Star*. The other brother,







Wesley Taylor



Paul Arthur, also with the Indianapolis *Star*, served with the Marine Corps. George was with the Intelligence Department while in France. Mr. Robert W. Tiernan had a record of four years with the Kentucky National Guard and was a first lieutenant in the Cadet Corps at the University of Kentucky while a student there. Soon after America intervened in the World war he volunteered and helped organize the Third Field Artillery at East St. Louis, which under the National Army organization became the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment. However, Mr. Tiernan was not called to active duty. In college he was a Pi Kappa Alpha. As a loyal Democrat he has by his official record earned the confidence of members of all parties. In his campaign for county auditor in 1928 he received the support of every Republican paper in the county.

WILL TAYLOR made his permanent business affiliation at the age of nineteen, when as a stenographer he went on the pay roll of the Franklin Life Insurance Company at Springfield. Mr. Taylor has for many years been an official of this great organization, being secretary of the company.

He was born on a farm near Springfield, July 15, 1875, only child of Rev. John W. and Nancy E. (McKinnie) Taylor. His parents were also natives of Sangamon County, and his father was widely known as a minister of the Baptist Church. The maternal grandfather, William P. McKinnie, was born in Sangamon County, a son of a pioneer who came to this section of the state in 1819 and took up Government land, being one of the first settlers in the county.

Will Taylor during his boyhood lived on his grandfather's farm in the country near Springfield. After the country schools he attended a business college, learned stenography there, and the first opportunity to try his skill came when he entered the Springfield office of the Franklin Insurance Company in 1894. His work gave him opportunity to learn the business and he rapidly mastered the general routine, qualified for administrative and executive duties, was made assistant secretary and in 1920 was advanced to the post of secretary of the company.

Mr. Taylor married in 1910 Charlotta Waucker, who was born at Virden, Illinois, and was educated in the schools of that town and at Springfield. Her father, James E. Waucker, was a dealer in musical instruments. Mr. Taylor and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the board of directors of the Springfield Y. M. C. A. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks, is former president of the Rotary Club and was district governor in 1929 and in 1930-31 he was a director of the Rotary

International. Politically he is an independent Republican. His hobby is cultivating his flower and vegetable garden. Mr. Taylor has traveled over Illinois in the interests of the Rotary Club and is a much admired public speaker. He is a past president of the Springfield Council of Social Agencies and has been president and a director of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce.

HAROLD BALTZ, of Belleville, was admitted to the bar in 1928, and his abilities and effort have been rewarded by a successful practice and a position in which he is well regarded and respected by his fellow attorneys and fellow citizens.

He was born at Millstadt, St. Clair County, May 21, 1904, and is a member of one of the old and honored families of that county. His father, G. F. Baltz, is cashier of the First National Bank of Millstadt. Harold Baltz grew up in Millstadt, attended local schools and completed the greater part of his high school course and two years of college work in the Illinois Normal University at Normal. He had some experience as a teacher in the Pittsfield High School in Pike County. He completed his professional training in Washington University at St. Louis, where he was graduated with the law class in 1928. He is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity. After graduating he returned to Belleville, and is associated with the law firm of Farmer & Klingel, with offices in the Commercial Building.

He is a member of the St. Clair County, Illinois State Bar Associations. He belongs to the younger progressive school in the Democratic party and is a member of the Evangelical Church. Mr. Baltz married, November 23, 1929, Miss Frances Clelland, of Joliet, Illinois. She is of Scotch ancestry. She is an A. B. graduate of Normal University and taught for two years in the university before her marriage. She is active in social and civic affairs at Belleville.

WILBUR EDWARD KREBS, who served in the Thirty-fifth Division overseas in the World war, is a prominent Belleville attorney, having won a high position in the bar since his return from France.

Mr. Krebs was born in Chicago, Illinois, August 31, 1893. However, he represents an old Southern Illinois family, both parents being of German ancestry. His father, Arthur Krebs, was born in Belleville, where he has been a manufacturer. Mr. Krebs' mother was Emma Rutz, who is also living at Belleville.

Wilbur E. Krebs was a small boy when his parents returned to Belleville. He attended the common and high schools of that city, and from high school entered the University of Illinois, where he took the law course and was graduated LL. B. in 1916. He had made

some progress in building up a law business when America entered the World war. He closed his law office, enlisted in the Officers Training School, was commissioned a second lieutenant and sent to Camp Grant and put with the Eighty-sixth Division. He was soon promoted to first lieutenant, and when his division went to France he was transferred to the Thirty-fifth Division.

After the war he returned to Belleville and soon opened his office in the First National Bank Building. He is said to have one of the largest practices in the city. Mr. Krebs has interested himself in his soldier comrades, was a charter member of American Legion Post No. 58 at Belleville, and is now its judge advocate. He has been secretary of the Belleville Lodge of Elks for ten years and has filled most of the chairs excepting exalted ruler. He is a member of the St. Clair County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations and votes as a Republican. He is master in chancery of the Circuit Court of St. Clair County.

On December 16, 1922, he married Miss Amelia Steuernagel, of Belleville. Their children are: Anne Catherine, born July 15, 1924; and Mary Elizabeth, born June 16, 1927.

THE LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL of East St. Louis, has a record of sending a higher percentage of its graduates to college than any other high school in the county or state. It is a school that has realized in an admirable degree the functions as well as the ideals of giving its pupils a broad and efficient education. The Senior High School enrolls 300 pupils, with a staff of twelve teachers, all of whom have degrees, and some of them with graduate credits toward higher degrees. In the Junior High School are enrolled 600 students, with seventeen teachers, some of whom also do work in the Senior High School. The school is fully accredited and the students are eligible for entrance to all universities on the accredited list of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, of which it is a member.

The Lincoln High School in the minds of most people in St. Louis is synonymous with its principal, Mr. J. W. Hughes. Mr. Hughes was born at Warsaw, Gallatin County, Kentucky, and from boyhood exemplified the spirit and practice of self help in attaining an education. He worked his way through Berea College of Kentucky, where he took his A. B. degree in 1895. For several years he taught in Kentucky, also at Wheeling, West Virginia, and in 1916 came to East St. Louis. At that time the Lincoln High School had a course of nine credits, while now it has thirty-three and a half credits. Mr. Hughes took his M. A. degree from the University of Chicago. He is a member of the National Education Association, the Principals Division of the Illinois

State Teachers Association, and is a member of the High School Conference of Illinois. His hobby is travel and he has seen a great deal of the world. During the summer of 1930 he made a trip covering 19,500 miles.

WILLIAM EUGENE WALTER, of East St. Louis, is one of the vice presidents of the International Boilermakers Union. Mr. Walter is one of the ablest men in union labor organization in the Middle West, and in his practical work and influence he has represented other branches of labor than his own trade and has been particularly a trusted factor in handling grievances and arbitration cases.

He was born at Indianapolis, Indiana, April 21, 1880, son of Henry and Nellie (Cronin) Walter. His mother died in Indianapolis. Henry Walter was a carpenter by trade, was born at Youngstown, Ohio, lived at Indianapolis for some years and later moved to St. Louis, Missouri, where he died.

William Eugene Walter had a public school education and at an early age entered the shops of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company as an apprentice boilermaker. At the end of five years he was given his card as a qualified boilermaker, and he gave a long and efficient service in the practical work of his trade, until he was called to more responsible duties as a representative of his fellow workers. As a journeyman boilermaker he worked at Pine Bluff, Arkansas; at Paducah, Kentucky, and then after a year of travel throughout the West settled permanently at East St. Louis in 1908.

In 1910 he became an official in the local Boilermakers Union, being made business agent for the local at East St. Louis. At the Kansas City convention of 1930 he was made one of the international vice presidents, with headquarters at East St. Louis, but with supervision over the organization throughout the states of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Pennsylvania. Early in 1930 he was called to work in Florida, and his position is one that requires his presence in many parts of the United States and Canada.

Mr. Walter married Miss Edna Kline. She was born and educated at Great Bend, Kansas. They have two children. The son, William L. Walter, is in the oil business at East St. Louis. The daughter, Evelyn, graduated from Stevens College at Columbia, Missouri, with the class of 1925, then taught for several years in Missouri, and is now attending the University of Illinois, where she will receive her degree in physical education in 1932.

Mr. Walter is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Mattoon, Illinois, and belongs to the Ainal Temple of the Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Walter is known for his fairness to both labor and capital, and both sides in controversies have learned to trust his judgment







*E. H. Lyons*



and sense of rectitude. One of the reforms in the work of his trade for which he is credited was the bringing about of the five-day week standard. He has been a powerful factor in extending union organization throughout St. Clair County and also over into Madison and Macoupin counties.

JAMES RUSSELL RICHARDS, Illinois state mine inspector for the Eighth Illinois District, which includes St. Clair, Clinton and Monroe counties, is a resident of Belleville. Coal mining has been the chief business of the Richards family in Southern Illinois for a great many years. Mr. James Richards had held office under the Department of Mines and Minerals of the state government of Illinois since the election of Governor Frank Lowden in 1916.

He was born at Belleville, August 15, 1878. His father, the late George Richards, was born in Lincolnshire, England, April 1, 1849, and came to America when fourteen years of age. For many years he was an independent mine operator in St. Clair County, having a mine on the Freeburg Road and another on the Mascoutah Road near Belleville. Mr. George Richards died August 20, 1918. He married Miss Margaret James, who was born at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, of English and Welsh parentage. She is now past eighty years of age and a resident of Belleville. George Richards was for twelve years an alderman in Belleville. The children of the family are: George, of Belleville; James R.; Edward, a mining man at Belleville; Elmer, also a miner at Belleville; Anna, wife of Jacob Meyer, of Belleville; and Florence, wife of John Wegner, of Belleville.

James R. Richards grew up in Belleville and attended the public schools, but at an early age went to work in his father's mine and has been through all the grades of experience of a practical mine worker. After he began work in the mines he continued his education, attending night classes of a commercial college and thus getting a practical commercial education. He was associated with his father in the mining business until 1917, when he was appointed to a position on the State Mining Board. In 1920 he was made state mine inspector of the Eighth District, serving the two terms of the Governor Small administration and was reappointed by Governor Emmerson. He represents the state department in the enforcement of state laws relative to the operation of mines and the conditions under which miners shall work. He has shown a peculiar efficiency and talent for handling the duties of his position, and in any controversial matter both sides know in advance his integrity and fairness, and his suggestions for adjustment are seldom refused.

Mr. Richards married Miss Emma Respich, of Belleville. They have four children, Ruth

Margaret, Russell George, Norma Florence, and Catherine Marie. Mr. Richards is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Good Samaritans.

EGBERT IRVIN ROGERS, a railroad man with more than thirty years of practical experience in the engineering and executive departments, has since 1921 been connected with the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway Company. On October 11, 1929, he became president to succeed V. V. Boatner, who had just been elevated to the presidency of the Chicago-Great Western Railway Company.

Mr. Rogers was born at St. Joseph, Missouri, August 3, 1876. In 1897 he graduated Bachelor of Science in engineering from the University of Missouri, and immediately accepted the first available opportunity for work in the field which he had chosen. He became a section laborer on the Illinois Central Railway at Jackson, Tennessee. He was with the Illinois Central a number of years, with a steady climb to larger responsibilities. He was assistant division engineer and roadmaster on construction and maintenance in the South. From June, 1912, to January 1, 1916, he was chief engineer employed by the Lorimer & Gallagher Construction Company at St. Louis and acted as chief engineer for the Texas City Transportation Company at Texas City, Texas. He then resumed work for the Illinois Central Railway, in the valuation department, and later, in 1916, was promoted to roadmaster of the Iowa division, with offices at Fort Dodge.

On August 15, 1921, Mr. Rogers came to Peoria as chief engineer of the Peoria & Pekin Union Railway Company. From that position he was promoted to his present office.

Mr. Rogers is a member of the American Railway Engineers Society. He has been very popular in business, transportation and social circles since becoming a resident of Peoria. He is a member of the Creve Cœur Club, Peoria Country Club, Peoria Association of Commerce, and is affiliated with Illinois Lodge No. 263, A. F. and A. M., the Scottish Rite Consistory and the Mystic Shrine at Memphis, Tennessee. He married, October 31, 1899, Miss Ethel Claire Harbour. She was born in Iowa.

RAYMOND BERNARD HENDRICKS, who was admitted to the bar in 1903, has won some of the most satisfying distinctions as an able lawyer and is one of the recognized leaders in the East St. Louis bar.

Mr. Hendricks was born at Chicago, Illinois, February 22, 1882, son of Samuel and Jane (Tansey) Hendricks. His father was a native of old Vincennes, Indiana, and while in the service of a railway express company was transferred to Illinois about 1880. Jane Tansey was born in Chicago. Both of Mr. Hendricks' parents are still living.

In Chicago he attended parochial and public high schools, and in 1903 was graduated LL. B. from the University of Michigan. He at once located in East St. Louis, and his profession and his leadership in public affairs have made his name widely known throughout the southern part of the state. He is engaged in a general law practice and is a member of the East St. Louis and Illinois Bar Associations.

Mr. Hendricks by appointment of Governor Dunne served as public administrator of St. Clair County from 1912 to 1917. He has always been a staunch Democrat, has taken part in many campaigns and is a very forceful speaker on political and general subjects. In 1924 he was the Democratic candidate for state's attorney of St. Clair County.

Mr. Hendricks is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church. He married in 1912 Miss Sallie Tozier, daughter of Alfred and Hallie Tozier. She died, leaving two children: George, who was born in 1913, is a graduate of the East St. Louis High School and is now taking the medical course in St. Louis University; and Mary, who was born in 1914 and is in high school. In 1922 Mr. Hendricks married Miss Eva Maddox, of East St. Louis, daughter of Thomas and Emma Maddox. She received her education in the schools of East St. Louis. By this marriage Mr. Hendricks has a daughter, Lenore, born in 1924.

IVAN JAMES GRIEVE is one of the prominent younger men in the mining industry of Southern Illinois. His experience has covered every phase of work underground and above ground, and he is now superintendent of mine rescue and first aid work for the Belleville District. The district under his supervision comprises Madison, Clinton, St. Clair, Washington, Randolph and Bond counties.

Mr. Grieve is a member of a family that has long been well known in mining circles in Southern Illinois. However, his native state is Utah. He was born at Salt Lake City September 16, 1895. His father, Thomas R. Grieve, was born at St. Louis, Missouri, but grew up near Caseyville in St. Clair County, Illinois. Thomas R. Grieve married Miss Isabella Kinghorn, and both are of Scotch ancestry. She was born at Bethalto, Illinois. Thomas R. Grieve about 1890 moved to Salt Lake City, Utah, and lived in that state until 1912, when he returned to Illinois. Since then his home has been at Belleville. He and his wife had a large family of children: Peter, in Salt Lake City, where he is a foreman with the McDonald Candy Company; William, in the mining business at Belleville; Thomas E., superintendent of the Gordon Candy Company of Corning, New York; Ivan J.; John, Lubricating Engineer for the Standard Oil Company; George R., a foreman with the Gor-

don Candy Company at Corning, New York; Miss Margaret, at home; Vernon G., a graduate of the University of Utah and now sporting editor of the *San Francisco Examiner* at Denver; Albert, in the oil business at Belleville; and one child who died in infancy.

Ivan J. Grieve lived in Salt Lake City until he was seventeen years of age. Two years of his high school education were acquired there. He returned with the family to Illinois, and finished his schooling at Pocahontas. On leaving school he went to work in the mines, and this was his routine until the beginning of the World war. In 1917 he enlisted in the Marine Corps and was sent to Paris Island, South Carolina. There he was assigned duty as instructor in gun practice. Mr. Grieve was kept at Paris Island until May, 1919, when he was discharged as a sergeant.

After the war he resumed his mining work. In 1924 his abilities were recognized and he was called to the responsible position of county mine inspector of St. Clair County. In this position he did much to bring about a better understanding and practical working agreements between the miners and operators. At the end of his term he entered the service of the Commonwealth Steel Company at Granite City.

Governor Emmerson appointed Mr. Grieve to his present position as superintendent of first aid and mine rescue work in the Belleville District. He knows the working conditions of the mines, has the confidence of miners and operators, and has done some splendid work in instruction and demonstration. His fitness and qualifications are fully recognized by the practical miners with whom he has to deal and with his superiors in the department.

Mr. Grieve is a member of American Legion Post No. 58 at Belleville. He is a Republican. He married, December 31, 1917, Miss Olive May Carr. Her father, James Carr, is one of the pioneer miners of the Caseyville district. Mrs. Grieve grew up and was educated in the public schools at Belleville. They have two children: Ivan Wayne, born September 7, 1920, and Loren James, born January 22, 1925.

CLIFFORD MOORE HARRIS is a resident of East St. Louis, but his work and profession of construction engineer has made him widely known on both sides of the river. He has a fine reputation as a business man, is a leader in labor circles, and a citizen whose value has been appreciated in the community on many grounds.

Mr. Harris was born at Pana, Illinois, May 17, 1880, son of James J. and Mollie (Hornor) Harris. The venerable James J. Harris at the age of eighty-seven is still possessed of health and normal faculties and is a much loved resident of Ramsey, Illinois. He has had a remarkable career. He was born at



North Vernon, Indiana. He and another youth from the same town, John Phillip Sousa, went into the Union army as drummer boys. Sousa subsequently came to international fame as a great band leader, head of the Sousa Band for forty years. James J. Harris was a very young boy at the time and his father caught him and brought him back home. Again he left and this time was accepted as a drummer boy. He served out his first enlistment, and remained until hostilities had closed. James J. Harris was a son of William Harris, who moved to Indiana from Kentucky. After the war James J. Harris lived at North Vernon, Indiana, married in Kentucky, and on coming to Illinois located at Pana, where for several years he followed the trade of plasterer. He then became a fireman with the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, was promoted to engineer, and in the fall of 1889 was made an engineer with the Nickel Plate Railroad, on a branch that was then a narrow gauge line. He continued with this road as an engineer until his retirement from service in 1910. He is a Republican and since the age of twenty-five has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, belongs to the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers and the Christian Church. His wife died in 1890.

Clifford M. Harris attended high school at Charleston, Illinois. He was a boy when he went into the shops of the Clover Leaf Railway to learn the machinist's trade. He completed his apprenticeship at Frankfort, Indiana, and remained with the Clover Leaf for about six years. Then followed a period of journeyman experience as a machinist, which took him to many different parts of the United States. For about two years he was foreman of the machine shops of the Wabash Railroad at Decatur, Illinois, and coming to East St. Louis, was a machinist with the Terminal Railroad Association for about two years, and for a short time with the Troy & Eastern Railroad. Since leaving the railway service he has practiced as a construction engineer, in which field he is one of the foremost men in Southern Illinois. Many firms have employed him on big construction jobs throughout the southern part of the state, and he is generally acknowledged as an expert not only in technical knowledge but as an executive in the handling of men. For two years he has been secretary of the Illinois Operating Engineers Association, and is a member of the International Association of Machinists. For the past eight years he has been secretary of the East St. Louis Gun Club. His hobby is marksmanship and he is a member of the National Rifle Association, president of the Rifle Association of East St. Louis, and during the World war he trained many recruits in rifle marksmanship. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge.

Mr. Harris married, November 29, 1900, Miss Anna Kirby, of Frankfort, Indiana, daughter of Kale Kirby, who came from County Clare, Ireland. Mrs. Harris attended school at Frankfort. They have two children. Susie Fay, born April 24, 1903, is a graduate of the East St. Louis High School and is now Mrs. Edward R. Hiob, of St. Louis, Missouri. They have one daughter, Jane Anne, born May 20, 1931. Miss Mary Thelma Harris, born March 4, 1906, is a graduate of the East St. Louis High School.

JOHN WESLEY CARRINGTON is doing admirable service in the educational field of his native state and has been since 1926 the efficient and popular superintendent of the public schools of the City of Cairo, metropolis and judicial center of Alexander County and one of the important entrepôts on the Mississippi River.

Mr. Carrington was born near Loda, Iroquois County, Illinois, March 31, 1891, and is a son of Wesley O. and Havana (Willis) Carrington, the former of whom was born near Greencastle, Indiana, whence he came with his parents to Illinois when he was a boy. The mother was born and reared in Illinois.

After his graduation in the high school at Loda John W. Carrington was a student two years in the Illinois State Normal College at Normal, Illinois, and in 1922 he was graduated in the University of Illinois, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. He later had one year of graduate work in the University of Chicago, besides returning to his alma mater, the University of Illinois, for advanced graduate work. His pedagogic career was initiated in the autumn of 1910, when he was nineteen years of age, and he thus passed two years as a teacher in rural district schools in his native county. In the meanwhile he attended summer sessions at the State Normal School, besides being there a regular student one year. He next gave two years of service as principal of a grade school at Fairbury, Livingston County, and one year as superintendent of the public schools of Manteno, Kankakee County. During the ensuing three years he was principal of the high school at Washburn, Woodford County, and during the following year he was a student in the University of Illinois. He next served two years as principal of the high school at Homer, Champaign County, and he gave a similar period of service as principal of the high school at Oakland, Coles County. Since 1926 he has been doing characteristically loyal, efficient and constructive work as superintendent of the city public schools of Cairo, and he has done much to advance the standards of service in all departments of the local schools. The Cairo schools have an enrollment of fully 3,000 students,

the physical equipment of the various schools is of modern order, including two fine high-school buildings, which were completed in 1925. The schools retain a corps of 101 teachers in the grades and in the high schools. Mr. Carrington has been an enthusiast in his chosen profession and his success therein has been reflected in the excellent work of the various Illinois schools with which he has been identified. Mr. Carrington is a member of the National Education Association and the Illinois State Teachers Association. As a resourceful educator he still continues a student and keeps in advance of all progress made in the various details of public-school administration. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is a member of the Rotary Club in his home city, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Phi Delta Kappa college fraternity.

Mr. Carrington subordinated all other interests to the call of patriotism when the nation became involved in the World war. In March, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Army, was given assignment to the Sixty-eighth Artillery Regiment, C. A. C., with which he had eight months of service overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. He received his honorable discharge in March, 1919, and the more gracious associations of his World war service are perpetuated through his affiliation with the American Legion Post No. 406. In the City of Joliet, Illinois, in 1919, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Carrington and Miss Alice DuMoulin, and they are popular figures in the representative social and cultural circles of their present home city.

THOMAS P. REILLY, chief of police of the City of Edwardsville, has had a distinguished record as an officer of the law, and for many years has also been well and favorably known in the business and public life of his home community.

Mr. Reilly was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, March 3, 1879, son of Peter and Mary Jane (Griffin) Reilly, and is the only survivor of their three children. His father was a master tailor in the British army. His post was one that took him to many places in the far flung dominions of Great Britain. Thus the early years of Thomas P. Reilly were spent in many different places. He attended school in Ireland, England, Bermuda, Nova Scotia, West Indies and South Africa, and completed his education in Ohio after coming to America. He has been an American since 1892, when he was thirteen years of age. After leaving school he took up the trade of marble cutter and in 1896 came to St. Louis, Missouri. His mother died in 1889, at Jamaica, West Indies, and his father in 1905, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Chief Reilly has been a resident of Edwardsville since 1899. His first association with the city was as a marble cutter for the N. O. Nelson Company. In 1904 he became international organizer for the International Association of Marble Cutters for the United States and Canada. At Philadelphia he resigned this work in 1905, in order to return home and be with his family.

It was in May, 1905, that Mr. Reilly did his first work with the police department of Edwardsville. He resigned in 1909, to resume his trade as a marble cutter. In 1910 he was elected tax assessor of Edwardsville Township of Madison County, being the first to hold that office under the two-year term. He was reelected in 1912, and then refused further office. In 1914, during the administration of Governor Dunne, he was appointed deputy state fire marshal, holding that office until 1916. In 1916 he was Democratic candidate for the office of sheriff of Madison County, and after the campaign he engaged in the insurance business. Mr. Reilly has been writing insurance in Edwardsville for the past fifteen years, and since 1922 he has also conducted a real estate business.

During 1917 he was employed in work in connection with the Intelligence Department of the United States Army. In 1918 he was elected a member of the Edwardsville City Council and served four consecutive terms of two years each. During the World war period he was also chairman of the War Savings Stamp Committee in the Belleville district. This district comprised several counties, and it showed the greatest per capita sales of any district in the state.

Mr. Reilly has gratified a normal ambition for reasonable success in business, but for many years his heart has been in his work as a peace officer, and he has devoted much of his time to it from a sense of public duty. In 1924 he acted as personal body guard for Thomas Williamson, the United States district attorney who was handling the prosecution of the Egan gang, the most notorious band of gangsters in the country up to that time. Mr. Reilly also acted as body guard for the late William J. Bryan, and was body guard for Senator Deneen while he was governor of the state, and also served as personal body guard for Vice President Thomas Marshall. He was appointed chief of police of Edwardsville in 1929, and has built up the police force to a point of efficiency unexcelled in any of the smaller cities of the state. In his career he has demonstrated again and again a peculiar talent for handling police work in connection with the enforcement of the laws. In May, 1931, Chief Reilly accepted the position of fire chief of the Edwardsville fire department for the good of efficiency in the reorganizing of the fire department. Mr.







*Hermon H. Cole. M.D.*



Reilly is a member of the Police Chiefs Association of the United States and Canada, and is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. He was for several years secretary of the Democratic Central Committee of Madison County, chairman of the Township Central Committee. He has been a loyal supporter of wholesome sports. During 1915-20 he trained a running team, representing the Edwardsville fire department, which won the state championship three successive years, thus entitling them to permanent possession of the medal.

Chief Reilly married, November 17, 1899, at St. Louis, Miss Bertha Stutz, of Belleville. Of the ten children born to their marriage nine are living, Ruth, Hazel, Albertha, Winifred, Evelyn, Thomas II, Evans, Cleo and Judith.

HERMON HARRISON COLE, M. D., is an able specialist who since the close of the World war, in which he did his part as a medical officer overseas, has practiced at Springfield, where his offices are in the Leland Building.

Doctor Cole was born at Alton, Illinois, February 6, 1893, a son of Hermon and Lillian (Gillham) Cole, both of whom represented old and prominent families of Southern Illinois. His grandfather, Hermon Cole, was one of the original members of the Chester Milling Company at Chester, Illinois, one of the largest flouring mills in the country. Hermon Cole, father of Doctor Cole, was born at Chester, for a number of years was in the hardware business at Alton and since moving to Springfield has employed his time chiefly in land inspection work. He has been a leader in the Republican party in his locality and state and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Both he and his wife are active in the Baptist Church. Lillian Gillham was born on a farm near Alton, Illinois, a daughter of Daniel B. Gillham, a distinguished Illinoisan. Daniel Gillham was born in Madison County, April 29, 1826, and died April 6, 1890. He was a farmer and stock raiser in the American Bottoms and in 1872 located at Alton. In 1866 he was made a member of the State Board of Agriculture and for eight years was its superintendent and later its president. He also served in both Houses of the Legislature.

Dr. Hermon H. Cole was one of the two children of his parents. He attended the Alton High School and from there entered the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1917. After a short period of hospital training in St. Louis he was called to the colors and served twenty-three months, spending a year in France with Base Hospital No. 115. Doctor Cole received his honorable discharge in 1919 and after resting from his strenuous service located at Springfield and entered practice. He is captain of the United States Medical Reserves. Later he became associated with Dr. G. T. Palmer and in 1925

they erected a new private hospital. Doctor Cole has a general practice, and is a lung and heart specialist. He is attending specialist at the United States Veterans Bureau.

He married in October, 1917, Miss Katherine Stadden. Her father, George Stadden, was at one time president of the Franklin Life Insurance Company of Springfield, and well known for his success in business and his high character as a man and citizen. Doctor and Mrs. Cole have four children: Hermon Harrison, Jr., born in 1919; George Stadden, born in 1921; Kenneth Gillham, born in 1923; and Cecine Elizabeth, born in 1925.

Mrs. Cole is a member of the First Christ Episcopal Church, while Doctor Cole is a Baptist. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Delta Upsilon social fraternity, the Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternity and the Alpha Omega Alpha honorary medical fraternity. He is a member of Sangamon Post No. 32, American Legion, the Rotary Club, the Sangamon County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations and the International Pneumo-Thorax Society.

FRED LIPPERT, inspector of mines for St. Clair County, is a practical miner himself, and not only has the advantage of thorough knowledge and experience in the mining industry, but is a man whose tact and ability are appreciated equally by the mine workers and the mine owners.

He was born at Millstadt, St. Clair County, April 16, 1881, and is of German ancestry. His father, Fred Lippert, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, spent most of his life in St. Clair County and died at Millstadt in March, 1897. Fred Lippert grew up in the Millstadt community, and his first teacher there was Fred Baltz, long a prominent and outstanding citizen of the community. He attended school until he was sixteen. His father's death threw upon his youthful shoulders the burden of running the business of contracting teamster. In 1899 he closed out the business, and since then has been a miner. For over thirty years he has been active in Union circles. For a long time he acted as secretary of Local No. 304 of the United Mine Workers of America.

Mr. Lippert was appointed county mine inspector in 1926, and performed his duties in a way that made him the unanimous choice of the Democratic Board of 1930 for continued work in this office. Mr. Lippert is himself a Republican. He is a Mason and a member of the Evangelical Church.

He married Miss Bertha Niemeier, of Millstadt, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Kern) Niemeier. Jacob Niemeier was born in Millstadt, while his parents came from Germany. Catherine (Kern) Niemeier, who died in 1924, was a daughter of George H. Kern, a native of Germany, and of his wife, Catherine (Sparwasser) Kern, a native of St.

Clair County. Mrs. Lippert's brothers and sisters are: George, of St. Louis; Fred, a merchant at Belleville; Amanda, wife of George Paglusch; and Olga, Mrs. Harry Jannsen. Mr. and Mrs. Lippert have two daughters. Mabel is the wife of Theodore Fundebork, of Belleville. Hazel is secretary of the Title Loan & Trust Company of Belleville. Mr. Lippert and family reside in Belleville.

**GEORGE T. VOGELPOHL.** In the midst of the rich farm lands of Madison County stands the pleasant, bustling City of Alton, and much of its prosperity and attractiveness may justly be attributed to the enterprise and sound business judgment of such reliable men as George T. Vogelpohl. To some extent Mr. Vogelpohl is a self-made man, for through industry and devotion to familiar interests for many years he practically laid a firm foundation for larger interests and still greater rewards.

Mr. Vogelpohl was born at Alton, Illinois, October 15, 1880, and is a son of Henry and Caroline (Hummert) Vogelpohl. Henry Vogelpohl, who for many years was a resident of Upper Alton, was a baker by trade and operated a successful business of his own, being known as a business man of integrity and a citizen of public spirit who was active in the development of his district.

George T. Vogelpohl acquired his education in the public schools of Alton, and after his graduation from high school entered the bakery business in association with his father. Subsequently he became identified with the theatrical business, in which he has continued. He has a well-earned reputation for thoroughness and excellence in filling his contracts. Mr. Vogelpohl is a Republican in his political allegiance and has been active in political and civic affairs.

On January 6, 1908, Mr. Vogelpohl married Miss Viola Spencer, of Alton, and to this union there have been born three children: George T., Jr., Marion and Elinor, who live at home.

**WILLIAM HARTMAN**, of Millstadt, is a representative of the great mining industry of St. Clair County. His father was a miner before him and William Hartman grew up in the atmosphere of the coal industry. He has had a practical working knowledge of business since he was fourteen years of age.

Mr. Hartman was born at Belleville, Illinois, March 18, 1872. His father, also William Hartman, was a native of Pennsylvania and came to Illinois when a boy. He worked in the coal mines of St. Clair County from the time he arrived. For four years he was a soldier in the Union army in the Civil war. After the war he returned to St. Clair County, and was connected with the mining industry until his death in 1915. He married Miss Mary Schlader, who was born in Germany

and came to America when a girl. She died in 1920. Of their seven children two died in infancy. The son Louis was killed in a mine in St. Clair County. George lives at St. Louis, also Fred, and Mrs. Sarah Mulligan is a resident of Millstadt.

William Hartman grew up in St. Clair County, and the family, like others who followed mining, lived in different localities near the mines. Thus William Hartman attended a number of public schools. At the age of fourteen he went into the mines. In early manhood he had reached the responsibilities of mine manager. On August 1, 1899, he was made manager of the St. Clair Mine at Freeburg. For seven years he was manager of the Little Oak Mine for the Southern Coal Company. For the past six years he has been with the Parry Coal Company of St. Louis, as manager of the carbon at O'Fallon.

In politics he has given his loyal support to the Democratic party since early manhood. In 1913 he was appointed state mine inspector by Governor Dunne and served in that capacity throughout the Dunne administration, until 1917. He then became general superintendent of the Kolb Coal Company, with mines located at Mascoutah and New Athens, Illinois. Mr. Hartman is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Miss Elizabeth Weis, of Millstadt. Her father was Peter Weis, a native of Germany.

**ROBERT WILLIAM REDPATH**, Doctor of Dental Surgery, has made a place and a name for himself in his profession at Marissa, St. Clair County.

Doctor Redpath is a native of Illinois, born at Baldwin in Randolph County, February 4, 1902. Incidentally, this was the same day that Col. Charles Lindbergh first saw the light of day. He is a descendant of pioneer ancestors of Southern Illinois. More remotely, he is a descendant of two brothers who came to America from England in the seventeenth century. Of one branch of the family was the late John Clark Redpath of Indiana, distinguished as the author of the most popular series of United States histories ever published. Doctor Redpath's grandfather, Andrew Redpath, was born in Southern Illinois, where his parents had settled in early times, when the Indians were still a menace and when the howl of the wolf lulled them to sleep at night. The father of Doctor Redpath is William Redpath, who was born on a farm near Baldwin in 1870 and was for many years a successful cattle breeder, still manages his agricultural holdings, and is also in the real estate and insurance business there. William Redpath married Stella Mary Foster Lyons. There were two sons, Dr. Robert William and Eugene M., the latter a farmer near Baldwin.

When Robert William Redpath was thirteen years of age his parents moved west to La-







*T. L. Thomson M.D.*



junta, Colorado, a year later to Burlingame, Kansas, where they lived four years, and then went to San Fernando, near Los Angeles, California. In 1920 they returned to Baldwin, Illinois. Doctor Redpath finished his high school education at Sparta, then entered the College of Dentistry of St. Louis University, and graduated Doctor of Dental Surgery with the class of 1926. For four months he was located at Litchfield and then removed to Marissa, where he has found abundant demand for his professional ability and where he and his wife are active in the social and civic life of this beautiful little community. Doctor and Mrs. Redpath are members of the United Presbyterian Church. Doctor Redpath is registered for practice in Missouri as well as Illinois and is a member of the Dental Society of both states. While in the university he was in the Military Corps and on graduating joined the Medical Corps of the United States army as a reserve officer, with the rank of first lieutenant.

He married, June 8, 1925, Miss Zeba Cox, of St. Louis, daughter of Hosea Cox, a St. Louis business man. Mrs. Redpath is a graduate of the Missouri Baptist Hospital, a registered nurse, and practiced her profession until her marriage. They have a daughter, Roberta Jean, born May 10, 1928.

OSCAR HENRY FISCHER, owner of the Fischer Drug Company, at 401 Collinsville Avenue, East St. Louis, is a business man and citizen whom the people of St. Clair County have learned to respect and honor.

Mr. Fischer was born at Drake, Missouri, September 3, 1888, son of Rev. J. G. and Emma (Boettner) Fischer. Both parents were of German ancestry. The Boettners lived at Chester, Illinois, where Mrs. Emma Fischer was born. Rev. J. G. Fischer was born in Germany and in 1883 came to the United States. He came here to complete his theological training, and in 1886 was graduated from the Concordia Seminary of St. Louis. As a Lutheran minister he gave his service for twelve years to the church at Drake, Missouri, where he died in February, 1925. His widow survived him until March, 1925.

Oscar H. Fischer attended a Lutheran parochial school at Perryville, Missouri, and in 1906 was graduated from St. Paul's College at Concordia, Missouri. Taking up pharmacy was a matter of inclination as well as favorable opportunity, and in 1911 he was graduated from the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. Mr. Fischer followed his profession in St. Louis, Missouri, until 1919, after which he was with A. G. Schlueter until 1929, when he bought the drug store at 401 Collinsville Avenue in East St. Louis. Since then the name of the business has been the Fischer Drug Company. Mr. Fischer is a thoroughly

trained registered pharmacist, and on the basis of his profession has developed a thriving business, his establishment being one of the best known in that section of the city. He is a member of the National Drug Association, is a Lutheran, a Republican, and has responded to the life and needs of his community at all times.

Mr. Fischer married, October 12, 1912, Miss Callie Constantine, of St. Louis, Missouri. She attended school at St. Louis, and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

THOMAS LEWIS THOMSON is a physician and surgeon, a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat, and during the past ten years has been engaged in a busy routine of duties at Moline. Doctor Thomson came to Moline after many years of successful general practice in Iowa.

However, he is a native of Canada, born at St. Thomas, Ontario, March 18, 1878, son of John D. and Sarah E. (Fowler) Thomson. Both parents were born in Canada. His grandfather, Daniel J. Thomson, was a native of Argyle, Scotland, crossed the ocean to Canada when eighteen years of age and was a pioneer farmer of Ontario. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Fowler, was born in England, came to Canada when fourteen years of age and also followed the business of farming. Doctor Thomson's parents were people of unusual education and culture. His father was a farmer all his life in Canada, a Liberal in politics and a trustee of the local schools. John D. Thomson died in 1912 at St. Thomas, Canada. Mrs. Sarah Thomson is now eighty-three years of age and lives at St. Thomas. She has been a great reader all her life. She is an active member of the Christian Church and two of her brothers, Rev. Dr. George Fowler and Rev. Dr. Thomas Lewis Fowler, are preachers in that denomination. Of her nine children seven are living, Dr. Thomas Lewis Thomson being the fifth in age. Doctor Thomson's youngest brother, Herbert E. Thomson, served with notable distinction in the World war. Enlisting from his native country, Canada, shortly after Canada joined the Allies, he was a member of that famous air squadron under the command of General Bishop, the greatest ace of the World war. Another brother, Dr. George E. Thomson, died in 1918.

Thomas L. Thomson attended local schools while a boy on the farm, continued his education in the Collegiate Institute at St. Thomas and then entered Western University at London, Canada, where he was graduated in medicine in 1905. He took special work in McGill University at Montreal and had clinical experience. Doctor Thomson in 1906 came to the United States and located at Blairstown, Iowa, where he had a successful experience in general practice for fifteen years. In 1920

he moved to Moline, where he has largely limited his work to eye, ear, nose and throat. Besides the opportunities of a broad general practice he has taken post-graduate work in hospital and clinics in Chicago and in Rochester, Minnesota.

Doctor Thomson married, September 7, 1910, Marguerite Connell, who was born at Toledo, Iowa, daughter of William M. and Adelaide (Wadley) Connell, pioneers of that state, and a granddaughter of Col. John Connell, a native of Paisley, Scotland, who was in command of the Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry in the Civil war and in one battle had an arm shot off. He was captured and spent some time in Libby Prison. He was offered the rank of brigadier-general, but on account of failing health had to resign his commission. Doctor and Mrs. Thomson have three sons: John William, born July 27, 1913, Daniel Connell, born May 28, 1915, and George Herbert, born April 22, 1919. The family are members of the Congregational Church, of which Doctor Thomson has for six years been a deacon. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias, a Republican in politics and while living in Iowa served as local health officer.

At Moline he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Short Hills Country Club and his recreations are afforded by participation in the sports of golf, volley ball and motoring. About twice every year he takes a motor trip to Canada. He is a member of the Rock Island County, Illinois State and the Iowa-Illinois Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the Moline Physicians Club.

WILLIAM FRECH, probate clerk of St. Clair County, is a man of the people, and his fellow citizens have taken repeated opportunities to show their confidence in his judgment and increase his responsibilities in a public way. One of his characteristics has been willingness to serve and diligence as a worker, and his popularity and known efficiency paved the way for his election to one of the important offices in the county in 1930.

Mr. Frech was born at Lenzburg, St. Clair County, November 23, 1894, son of William and Katherine (Schmidt) Frech. His mother is living, but his father died several years ago. William Frech grew up at Lenzburg, and what he learned in the public schools there was later supplemented by correspondence work with the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton. This and his practical experience has given him a more than ordinary technical and commercial education. As a boy he began an apprenticeship in the office of the *News-Democrat* at Belleville. The confinement of an office proved unsatisfactory to him, and so at the age of seventeen he became a practical coal miner. He was in the mines

until January, 1929. In addition to mining he has written insurance at Lenzburg for a number of years. Much of his personal popularity is due to his friendship among laboring men. Since 1914 he has been secretary of the local No. 341 of the United Mine Workers of America.

Mr. Frech is a staunch Democrat in politics. He was city clerk of Lenzburg from 1920 to 1930, also trustee of the Lenzburg Evangelical Church since 1922, and from 1925 to 1931 was a member of the County Board of Supervisors. For twelve years he served as secretary of the Lenzburg Fire Company. In January, 1929, he became deputy recorder of St. Clair County, with office at Belleville, and in November, 1930, was elected probate clerk on the Democratic ticket. He received a majority of 6,000 in a county that is normally Republican by over 4,500 votes.

He married Miss Anna M. Reuttel, daughter of George and Sophia Reuttel, retired farmers at Lenzburg. Mr. and Mrs. Frech have two children: Virginia Emma, born August 31, 1919; and Shirley-Ann Hilda, born December 1, 1926, who was just four years old the day Mr. Frech was sworn in as probate clerk of St. Clair County.

LAWRENCE DARRELL BUNCH is doing with characteristic loyalty and efficiency his assigned part in connection with governmental affairs in his native county, for in the City of Cairo he holds the office of sheriff of Alexander County, besides being ex-officio tax collector for the county. He is a scion of families founded in America in the colonial era and of one that gained pioneer honors in Illinois. He maintained the high patriotic standards of his forebears through his overseas service in the World war, and intrinsic loyalty has characterized him in all the relations of life, so that it may well be understood that he is giving a most efficient and popular administration in the office of sheriff.

Mr. Bunch was born in Alexander County, Illinois, September 19, 1891, and is a son of Joseph and Nellie (McRaven) Bunch, of whose five children he was the second in order of birth. Joseph Bunch likewise was born and reared in Alexander County, here gained substantial success through his long and close association with farm industry, and he was called upon to serve in various local offices of trust, including those of drain commissioner, road supervisor and school director. His father, Andrew Jackson Bunch, passed his entire life in Illinois, was a skilled and pioneer wagonmaker and made wagons for the use of the Government during the Civil war period, besides which he served as postmaster of the Village of McClure, Alexander County, in the latter part of the 1860 decade. Andrew Jackson Bunch was a son of Decatur Bunch, who was born at Hopkinsville, Ken-



tucky, and who became the pioneer representative of the family in Illinois, where he served as a soldier in the Black Hawk Indian war and where he continued to reside until his death. The Bunch family, of sterling English origin, was founded in Virginia in the colonial period of our national history, and it has been here indicated that it had pioneer prestige in both Kentucky and Illinois. The paternal grandmother of Sheriff Bunch was a member of the Phillips family and had kinship with the Brewer family that settled at Chillicothe, Ohio, when that state was still a part of the great territory under jurisdiction of Virginia.

After the completing of his high school studies Lawrence D. Bunch took a course in a business college at Quincy, Illinois. He was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the home farm, and his first independent venture came when he obtained the position of mail carrier on one of the rural free delivery routes in his native county. In this service he continued four years, and when the nation entered the World war he promptly volunteered for service in the United States Army, in which he was assigned to the field artillery. After having been stationed at Camp Dix, New Jersey, his command crossed overseas to France in April, 1918. He was in active conflict service in various sectors in France, and after the armistice brought the war to a close he served with the Allied Army of Occupation in Germany until August, 1919, when he returned to his native land, his honorable discharge having been granted September 1, 1919, and he having then returned to his native county. Here he held a position with the State Bank of McClure until 1927, he having thereafter been for a time associated again with farm enterprise, and having later engaged in the insurance business. In 1929 he was appointed county sheriff, to fill out an unexpired term, and in November of that year he was regularly elected to this office. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the American Legion Post No. 406, in which he served in 1928 as vice-commander of his post. The maiden name of his wife was Muriel M. Bankson, a daughter of S. A. and Joyce (Ellis) Bankson of Pulaski, and their two children are Nellie Joyce and Minnie Jo. The family home in Cairo is maintained at 723 Thirty-fifth Street.

HON. THOMAS LEBEAU FEKETE as business man, soldier and leader in public life has a record which gives him an outstanding place in the citizenship of East St. Louis. Mr. Fekete is an attorney-at-law. His place of business is at 324 Collinsville Avenue, where he owns the Fekete Real Estate, Insurance and Loan Agency.

Mr. Fekete was born in East St. Louis, July 1, 1882, son of Thomas Louis and Charlotte

(LeBeau) Fekete. In 1901 he was graduated from the East St. Louis High School. In 1904 the University of Michigan bestowed upon him the LL. B. degree, and he immediately returned home and engaged in a law practice which has kept him busy for the past twenty-seven years. He has owned the Fekete Agency for real estate, insurance and loans since 1915.

So much for his successful business career, but that represents only a part of his varied activities in a public way and in his social connections. From 1905 to 1910 Mr. Fekete served as assistant supervisor on the county board and held the office of chief supervisor of his township during 1910-12. In 1912 he was made chairman of the Board of Supervisors and chairman of the Board of Review of St. Clair County. He was city attorney in 1913-15, assistant corporation counsel of East St. Louis, 1915-17, and was elected city attorney in 1917 and 1919. In 1922 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Illinois General Assembly and in 1924 and 1926 was reelected.

His soldier record began as a private in the Third Illinois Field Artillery in 1917. While in the federal service he was captain of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Field Artillery and served with the rank of major during the latter part of the war. He was mustered into the federal service July 25, 1917, was in France from May, 1918, to July, 1919, received his discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois, August 7, 1919, and is now lieutenant colonel in the Judge Advocate Reserves, U. S. A. He participated in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne drives and in 1919 the French government bestowed on him the "Officier d'Academie" decoration. Major Fekete is a past commander of Post No. 516 of the American Legion and is a past chef degare of Voiture No. 38 of the Forty and Eight Society of St. Louis, Missouri.

Major Fekete has for many years been a student of Masonry and has enjoyed many posts of honor in that fraternity, including the thirty-third, supreme honorary degree in the Scottish Rite. He is a member of East St. Louis Lodge No. 504, A. F. and A. M.; Royal Arch Chapter No. 56, St. Clair Council No. 61, R. and S. M.; is a past commander of East St. Louis Commandery No. 81, Knights Templar; is a past thrice potentate master of St. Clair Lodge of Perfection, a past sovereign prince of Cahokie Council Princes of Jerusalem, a past most wise master of John M. Peirson Chapter, Rose Croix, and a past commander-in-chief of the Mississippi Valley Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. As a member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction he received the honorary thirty-third degree. He is a past potentate of Ainad Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Fekete is a member of the Illinois Bar Association, president of the East St. Louis Bar Association, a member of the National Sojourners Club, St. Clair Club, Illinois Realtors Association, is a director in the East St. Louis Real Estate Exchange. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma college fraternity. In 1909 he married Miss Grace Ford, daughter of Judge Thomas E. Ford of Carlyle, Illinois. They have two children, Thomas Ford and Charlotte Eliza.

ERWIN STELZER is one of the progressive representatives of the automobile business in the City of Cairo, where the Stelzer Auto Company now has the agency for the DeSoto automobiles, with well equipped and appointed headquarters at 910 Commercial Avenue.

Mr. Stelzer was born in Madison County, Illinois, May 28, 1890, and is a son of August and Margaret (Roniger) Stelzer, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Illinois, their children having been nine in number. August Stelzer was a lad of nine years when his parents came from Germany to the United States and established residence in Illinois, where he was reared and educated and where he made a record of success in the lumber business and later in the automobile business, his activities having been staged principally in Madison and St. Clair counties.

Erwin Stelzer attended the public schools in Madison and St. Clair County, and as a youth of fourteen years he began working in his father's automobile establishment. He became a skilled mechanic along this line and in the City of Saint Louis, Missouri, he found employment at his trade, he having there remained until 1914, when he came to Cairo and established the business that he has since conducted here with marked success, he having made a reputation that is in itself one of his most valuable business assets. In the beginning the Stelzer Auto Company had the agency for the Ford automobile, but since 1929 the concern has functioned as the authorized agency for the staunch and popular DeSoto automobiles, the sales of which are here showing a constantly cumulative tendency under the vigorous and reliable policies defined by Mr. Stelzer, who is one of the progressive and popular exponents of the automobile business in Southern Illinois. Mr. Stelzer is an active member of the Cairo Automotive Trade Association, of which he was vice president in 1929, and he has membership also in the Cairo Automobile Association and the local Association of Commerce. His sales and display rooms, with well equipped repair and accessory department, utilize 150,000 square feet of floor space, and the establishment is one of the best modern standard, with metropolitan facilities and service. He gives employment to eleven persons, and in addition

to his automobile business he is vice president of the Southern Flour Mills Company. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

When the nation became involved in the World war Mr. Stelzer promptly volunteered for service in the United States Army. His enlistment occurred in June, 1917, and he was assigned duty as instructor in the motor transport department of the army, with rank as sergeant. He continued in service until the armistice brought the war to a close and he received his honorable discharge December 7, 1918. His interest in his former comrades is indicated by his affiliation with the American Legion Post No. 406 of Cairo.

In Cairo was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stelzer and Miss Blanche Parsons, daughter of George Parsons, a former mayor of this city. Mrs. Stelzer is a gracious and popular factor in the representative social and cultural circles of her home city, and in the World war period she was here active in the work of the Red Cross, in the promotion of the drives for Government war bonds, and in other phases of the local patriotic service.

ALBERT H. SCHOTT, banker and business man of Highland, was born in that interesting Southern Illinois community September 15, 1870. During a period of forty years his activities and public spirit have constituted an important service and have gained for him the favorable esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Schott is a son of Martin J. Schott, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1856. For many years he was engaged in the brewing business at Highland. Martin J. Schott married, soon after coming to Highland, Miss Bertha Eggen, who was also born and reared in Germany.

Albert H. Schott had before him during his youth the example of a father who was industrious, capable and a man of marked integrity in business and citizenship. After attending the public schools of Highland he went into his father's office. After his father's death he and a brother took over the business, but in 1911 he sold his half interest to his brother. For several years he was interested in the milk industry in Marysville, Ohio. In 1915 he returned to Highland and entered the banking business, as assistant cashier of the First National Bank. In 1920 he resigned this office to engage in the real estate and investment business, and he is still one of the directors of the bank and especially interested in the real estate department.

No small part of his time and effort have been bestowed upon community enterprises and organizations. He was president of the Highland, Madison County, Fair Association from 1900 to 1922. During the World war he was a member of the Council of Defense and had charge of the Liberty Loan drives in







*P. A. Dugan, M. A.*



Highland and surrounding territory. Mr. Schott was one of the organizers and secretary of the Highland Country Club, and secretary of the Highland Chamber of Commerce, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of the Consistory and Ainad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis. In political faith Mr. Schott is a Democrat.

He married, December 17, 1897, Miss Ella Roth, of Highland, daughter of George and Emma (Kuhnen) Roth. Her father was a business man of that city. They have two children. The son, Waldo R., was a soldier in the World war, lost his health while in the army, and is now recuperating at El Paso, Texas. He married Helen Hediger, and they have a daughter, Maxine. The daughter, Miss Dorothy, who lives at home with her parents, is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and is now the wife of Hon. Clarence Stocker, who is at this writing mayor of the City of Highland.

**RICHARD DEYO DUGAN**, physician and surgeon, with offices in the Illinois National Bank Building at Springfield, came to the capital city to practice medicine after the close of the World war.

Doctor Dugan, who was overseas for a time as a medical officer, was born at Edinburg, Christian County, Illinois, April 4, 1876, son of Rev. John J. and Florence (Denton) Dugan. His father was born in Arkansas and came to Illinois during the Civil war period. Doctor Dugan's mother was born in Knox County, Illinois, daughter of Frank Denton, a native of Kentucky. Rev. John J. Dugan was educated in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington and took up the work of a minister of the Gospel as a young man and for many years toiled in the Illinois Conference. He retired from the active ministry in 1913 and died in 1923. His wife passed away in 1916. They were Methodists, and he was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a Prohibitionist, later being a Republican. They had a family of four children.

Dr. Richard Deyo Dugan was educated in the Greenfield, Illinois, High School and in 1899 was graduated in medicine from the Washington University of St. Louis. For a short time he practiced at Philadelphia and Pleasant Plaines, Illinois, and for eighteen years was a representative of his profession in the Town of Illiopolis.

In June, 1918, he enlisted, received training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and after four weeks went overseas to France. He was on duty there for four months until illness compelled him to return home. He held the rank of lieutenant. Doctor Dugan on August 1, 1919, began practice at Springfield. In addition to a general practice he handles considerable surgery and is especially well known as a proctologist.

He married, July 3, 1900, Miss Pearl B. Huber, a native of Kansas. They are members of the Presbyterian Church. Doctor Dugan is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, is a member of the American Legion, the Grand View Country Club, and the Sangamon County and Illinois State Medical Associations.

**OSCAR H. JUENGEL**, of 514 North Twenty-third Street, East St. Louis, district agent for the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, took up insurance after many years of varied business experience in other lines.

Mr. Juengel represents an old and sturdy family of German ancestry in Southern Illinois. He was born at Baden Baden, Illinois, March 24, 1889, son of Edward and Anna (Seyfried) Juengel. The Juengel and Seyfried families have been in America for three generations. His grandfather, Edward Juengel, was a native of Germany and when a young man came to America. He was a meat dealer at St. Louis, Missouri, where he founded the old French market in that city. He was active in the market business until his death. Mr. Juengel's maternal grandfather, John Seyfried, came from Germany at the age of twenty-three. He was a shoemaker by trade. He worked in St. Louis, Missouri, at Vandalia, Illinois, but for over fifty years lived in one house at Millersburg, Illinois, and he followed his trade until his death. His parents had come from Germany with him and they also lived out their lives at Millersburg.

Mr. Juengel's parents were married in St. Louis, Missouri, where his father was born. His mother was born at Baden Baden, Illinois, and she died in February, 1895. Edward Juengel was associated with his father in the market business at St. Louis. He died there in June, 1889.

Oscar H. Juengel was only a few weeks old when his father died. He grew up in the home of his grandparents at Millersburg, attended school there, and his first business experience was gained as clerk in a general store at Millersburg. He was a clerk there from the age of thirteen to seventeen. He came to East St. Louis in 1905. Mr. Juengel clerked in a grocery store a year, was in a planing mill three years, and spent eight years in a foundry establishment as shipping clerk, timekeeper and foreman. When he left the foundry he went into the general offices at East St. Louis of Armour & Company and remained with that organization for twelve years as shipping clerk.

Mr. Juengel resigned his place with Armour & Company to take up life insurance. He has displayed unusual forte and ability in this field and has built up a splendid business for the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada in his district.

Mr. Juengel volunteered for service in the World war. He was sent to Camp Logan June

27, 1917, and received an honorable discharge on September 11, 1917. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. On September 5, 1914, he married Miss Josephine Viola Rebstock, of East St. Louis. She graduated from the East St. Louis High School in 1908. Four children were born to their marriage: James Roland, born June 23, 1918, and died November 18, 1922; Charles Loraine, born June 18, 1921; Robert Joseph, born February 7, 1925; and Adrian William, born September 29, 1929.

OWEN O'NEIL DILLON, prominent attorney at East St. Louis, is a member of a substantial Southern Illinois family of Irish ancestry, a family comprising in the three generations of its residence in the state, farmers, railroad workers, business and professional men.

Mr. Dillon was born at Shipman, Illinois, May 27, 1889, son of Patrick and Anna (O'Neil) Dillon. His father was a native of Tyrone, Ireland. Both his grandfathers, John Dillon and John O'Neil, were natives of Ireland. John Dillon was a weaver in Ireland and spent all his life in that country. The grandfather John O'Neil on coming to America settled in Pennsylvania and about 1855 came to Illinois and lived out the rest of his life on a farm at Carlinville. Patrick Dillon located at Shipman, Illinois, in 1858. For nearly fifty years he was a roadmaster for the Chicago & Alton Railroad and was a man of much local prominence in his community. At one time he was mayor of Shipman. He died in 1927. His wife, a native of Pennsylvania, died in 1917.

The children of these parents were as follows: Nell, wife of J. T. Maher, sales manager for the International Harvester Company, living at Oak Park, Illinois; Patrick, who is manager of the Merchants Exchange in East St. Louis; Annie, wife of James Lassey, of Shipman, a foreman with the Chicago & Alton Railroad; Owen; Leo, a captain in the United States Army, stationed at St. Louis, Missouri.

Owen Dillon was educated in the grammar and high schools of Shipman. In 1914 he was graduated with the LL. B. degree from the University of Illinois, and at once located in East St. Louis, where during the past seventeen years his name has become increasingly well known as a practicing attorney. For one year he acted as court reporter for Judge Silas Cook. He then opened a private law office, and his talents have won him more than an ordinary share in the legal business of the community. He has won a special reputation as a trial lawyer and is an eloquent speaker. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi, the St. Clair County Bar Association, is a Catholic and a Democrat. He has worked effectively for his party, but only once was a candidate for office, seeking election as city judge.

WILLIAM L. O'CONNELL, a Chicagoan distinguished by his leadership in the Democratic party and as a business man and manufacturer, was at one time county treasurer of Cook County, also chairman of the State Public Utility Commission of Illinois, and is now president and treasurer of the O'Connell Truck Company.

He was born in Chicago May 15, 1872, son of Michael J. and Anna (Bennett) O'Connell. He received his early education in public schools and in St. John's School, and for three years attended night classes in the law department of Northwestern University.

His interest in politics was aroused at an early age. His first work was done in his home ward, and from that his leadership extended to the Democratic organization of the city and county. For four years he was chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and from 1906 to 1908 he served under Mayor Dunne as commissioner of public works. On November 8, 1910, he was elected treasurer of Cook County, and at the expiration of his term in 1914 he was appointed by Governor Dunne as chairman of the Illinois State Public Utility Commission, on which he served from 1915 to 1917, until the end of the Dunne administration. As manager of Mayor Dunne's campaign for governor he was largely responsible for building up the tremendous majority received by the candidate not only in Cook County but throughout the state at large. He is still a power in the party, and in 1930 as campaign manager for Hon. J. Hamilton Lewis, he was given an important measure of credit for the tremendous victory which put that Illinois statesman into the United States Senate.

Mr. O'Connell has also been interested in banking, but since 1916 his chief business has been in the manufacture of two-way drive motor trucks, under the firm name of O'Connell Motor Company at 2399 Archer Avenue.

Mr. O'Connell is a member of the Chicago Athletic Club, the South Shore Country Club, the Press Club, the B. P. O. Elks, National Union, Woodmen of the World, Knights of Columbus, and Catholic Order of Foresters. He married in 1905 Miss Anna J. Curry. Their children are Mary, Anna and William L., Jr.

OLIVER M. BARR is a pioneer resident and business man of River Forest, which has been his home for over forty years. Mr. Barr built his first house in River Forest east of Ashland Avenue and between the North Western tracks and Chicago Avenue. One of the oldest and best known firms of lumber dealers in the western suburbs of Chicago was Barr and Collins, of which Mr. Barr was the founder.

He was born at Aurora, Illinois, in 1862, son of James G. and Maria (Miller) Barr. The Barr and Miller families were among the







*Thos. F. Olsen*



earliest settlers of Aurora and had a conspicuous part in the history of the Fox River Valley. The grandfather of Mr. Barr was Rev. Oliver Barr, an early minister of the Christian denomination and a patron of education. He was of Scotch ancestry, a native of Massachusetts, and one of the early followers of Alexander Campbell in the ministry. From New York State he moved west, and became associated with the eminent educator Horace Mann in the founding of Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio. He traveled and lectured to secure financial and other support for that school. He established his home at Aurora, Illinois, in 1843, locating there half a dozen years before Aurora was connected with the outside world by railroad.

James G. Barr, father of the River Forest business man, had an important part in the early history of Aurora. He was the first city clerk at the incorporation of the city, and was internal revenue collector for the district in which the city is located. By profession he was a lawyer and practiced in Aurora until his death in 1872, when a comparatively young man.

Maria Miller was an early teacher in the Aurora schools. Her brother, Holmes Miller, was mayor of the city in 1880, and another brother, Col. Silas Miller, commanded the Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry until killed at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain in 1864. The Miller family came west in the early 1840s to Aurora.

In 1888 River Forest had recently been laid out and was at the beginning of its development as a village. It was laid out on lands owned by the Thatcher, Quick and other families. In 1890 he established the firm of Barr & Collins, and was the active head of that concern until he retired a few years ago. Besides dealing in lumber and building material he erected some of the first residences in River Forest, and has taken a great deal of pride in seeing River Forest develop into one of the most attractive residential suburbs.

WALTER F. COOLIDGE, principal of the Granite City High School, is a native of Illinois and has spent over thirty years in educational work. He has taught in three states besides his own.

Mr. Coolidge was born at Galesburg, Illinois, July 24, 1876, son of James H. and Ellen Frances (Brown) Coolidge. His mother was a native of New Hampshire. His father spent his active life as a farmer. Walter F. Coolidge grew up on a farm. He attended the grammar and high schools of Galesburg and in 1899 was graduated Bachelor of Arts from Knox College. By post-graduate study he obtained the Master of Arts degree from Knox in 1907 and at the University of Chicago in 1914.

Beginning in 1899, he taught a year at Lockport, Illinois, and two years in the Gales-

burg High School. For four years he was an instructor in the Wisconsin State Normal College at Oshkosh, one year in the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, and for two years in the Louisiana State Normal College. Returning to Illinois, he was for four years a member of the faculty of Shurtleff College at Alton. Mr. Coolidge has been principal of the Granite City High School since 1913. The school personnel represents in a graphic way the remarkable and rapid development of this industrial center of Southern Illinois. When he became principal there were five teachers and an enrollment in the high school of 131. At the present time he has under his supervision the work of fifty-seven instructors and 1,170 students.

Mr. Coolidge is a member of the Department of Superintendents in the National Education Association and also the Department of Principals of Secondary Schools. He is a member of the State Historical Society, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of Aimad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis.

Mr. Coolidge in April, 1898, enlisted at Springfield, Illinois, for service in the Spanish-American war and was assigned duty with the Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under command of Col. D. Jack Foster, of Chicago. With his regiment he saw service in the Porto Rico campaign, under Gen. Nelson Miles, and was discharged with the rank of duty sergeant at Springfield in 1899. He is a member of the United Spanish-American War Veterans, Granite City Post.

Mr. Coolidge married, December 25, 1902, Helen Edith Abernathy, of Knoxville, Illinois. They have one son, George Abernathy Coolidge.

THOMAS F. OLSEN. From the time that he completed a business college course Thomas F. Olsen has been connected with the post-office, first as clerk and then as an assistant to his father, and since 1923 in the capacity of postmaster. During his administration the affairs of this department have been conducted in a manner highly satisfying to the people of this community, who are being given expeditious and effective service.

Mr. Olsen was born at Osage City, Kansas, September 5, 1881, and is a son of Martin Andrew Luther and Clara (McGinnis) Olsen. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Olsen, was born in Norway and in young manhood immigrated to the United States, being naturalized February 24, 1859. He settled first at Chicago, whence he moved to Rockford, remaining one year, after which he took up his residence at LaPorte, Indiana, and there followed the trade of tailor during the remainder of his life, being one of the highly esteemed and reliable citizens of his community. Martin Andrew Luther Olsen was born at Chicago and was given a collegiate education

at Fort Wayne, Indiana, becoming a well-educated man and linguist, able to speak five languages. In young manhood he went to Osage City, Kansas, where he engaged in general merchandising for some years, but in 1882 came to DeKalb and engaged in the mercantile business. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster, and served in that capacity during the administrations of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. He is now living in retirement at the home of his son, Thomas F., at the age of seventy-five. Mr. Olsen was always active in Republican politics and in 1904 was president of the John Ericsson Republican League, and for some years served with the state food inspection department. He is a member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Olsen married Miss Clara McGinnis, who was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Cornelius McGinnis, who was born in Pennsylvania, and was originally a manufacturer of mill machinery for flouring mills, but later moved to Chicago, where he manufactured smoke burners. Mrs. Olsen died October 11, 1917, in the faith of the Congregational Church. She became the mother of four children, of whom two are living: Rachael, the wife of D. D. Pitney, a writer at Geneva, Illinois; and Thomas F., of this review.

Thomas F. Olsen attended the grammar and high schools of DeKalb, following which he took a course in a business college at Chicago and immediately entered the postoffice, where he remained as a clerk and assistant under his father until 1923, when he himself was appointed postmaster, being reappointed to this office in 1927 and again in 1931. As before noted, he has made a record as an excellent official and one in whom the public has full confidence. He has always been active in politics as a Republican and wields a distinct influence in his party. He is a member of the Congregational Church, in which he takes a helpful part, and sings in the choir, and his fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which latter he is a past exalted ruler. He belongs also to the Rotary Club and was its president in 1929.

In 1905 Mr. Olsen was united in marriage with Miss Inez Stewart, who was educated in the public schools of Freeport, and is a daughter of William Stewart. Mr. Stewart was a captain in the Union army during the war between the states, and although a Democrat was elected sheriff and county treasurer in a county normally Republican by a large majority. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Olsen: William, of DeKalb, who spent two years in normal school; Margaret, who is attending the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1934, after finishing two years at DeKalb Normal School; Robert, who grad-

uated from high school in 1931 and is now attending Teachers College at DeKalb; and Clara Louise, who is attending grammar school. John C. died in 1923 at the age of two and one-half years.

RICHARD H. BAILEY, chief of police for the City of Maywood, represents the third generation of a family who have lived in Proviso Township of Cook County for sixty years. Each of these generations has furnished citizens of prominence in the localities of Melrose Park and Maywood.

The founder of the family in this country was Richard James Bailey, Sr., an Englishman, who brought his family to America and settled in Proviso Township in the summer of 1871. He built one of the first homes in Melrose Park, at which time there were only twelve other houses in the village. He started the first Sunday school in the community and for years was active in the civic, educational and religious work of the community.

The father of Maywood's chief of police was also named Richard James Bailey. He was born at Bristol, England, and was seven years of age when the family came to America. For a number of years he held the office of chief of police of Melrose Park and is now connected with the American Can Company.

Richard H. Bailey was born at Melrose Park, May 19, 1892. He attended public schools there, learned the trade of tool and die maker in the plant of the American Can Company in Maywood, and subsequently was employed in the special agent's department of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. This gave him his first police experience. He handled work on the Galena Division of the railroad. Later he was made employment manager for the Sturgis-Burns Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of milk cans. He also had general charge of the secret service work of this company. Later he returned to the American Can Company and during the World war period had charge of its secret service department, with nearly fifty men on his staff.

Mr. Bailey joined the Maywood Police Department on July 1, 1921, by appointment of Mayor Henry W. Tolsted. He started as patrolman, later was promoted to first sergeant, then to the grade of lieutenant, and for some time was lieutenant of detectives. In 1930 he was appointed chief of police by Mr. Tolsted, who in that year had again been chosen mayor of the city.

Maywood is now fifty years old as a village and city, and it is one of the most popular communities in Cook County outside of Chicago. And among other factors that have contributed to the growing fame of this municipality has been the notably efficient police organization. Chief Bailey has a staff of eighteen men. He conducts a police school,



has squad cars equipped with radio for crime detection, and has also established a new record for criminal investigations. During the past year, of \$30,000 worth of lost and stolen property, \$27,000 was recovered. During the month of May, 1931, there were only eight criminal complaints filed, a remarkable record when it is remembered that Maywood has a population of 27,000. The Police Department's Bureau of Records and Identification has provided an example for imitation by police executives.

Mr. Bailey is a member of the Illinois Police Association and the Chicago Metropolitan Regional Police Association, serving in the capacity of secretary of the organization committee of the latter body. He is a Mason. He married Miss Anna Selk, of Hinsdale, Dupage County. They have four living children, Elizabeth, Evelyn, Richard and Edith.

VICTOR HUGH HONEY is local agent in the City of Cairo, Alexander County, for the Federal Barge Lines of barges that are in commission in transportation service on the Mississippi River, with Cairo as one of the important shipping ports. As head of the Cairo agency for this line Mr. Honey has ten employees under his direct supervision, and his is proving a most careful and progressive administration, the while he finds satisfaction in making his agency contribute its share to the commercial prestige of the city that is the judicial center and metropolis of his native county.

On the parental home farm in Alexander County, Victor H. Honey, one of a family of six children, was born August 19, 1899. He is a son of Edward and Minnie (Pence) Honey, both of whom were born in Alexander County, where they still reside on their fine farm estate, Mr. Honey being one of the substantial and honored citizens of his community and being a member of the school board of his district. He is a son of Andrew Honey, who was born in Arkansas and who settled in Alexander County, Illinois, prior to the outbreak of the Civil war, in which he served as a loyal soldier of the Union. He continued as one of the substantial farmers of Alexander County until the close of his life.

After completing his studies in the public schools of his native county Victor H. Honey took a course in the Brown Business College at Cairo. At the age of eighteen years he initiated service as a reporter for the old *Cairo Herald*, but six months later he terminated his alliance with newspaper work and took a position in the Cairo office of the Illinois Central Railroad. There he was engaged in clerical service during a period of six years, and during the ensuing year he was here connected with the Southern Weighing and Inspection Bureau. In 1925 he was appointed chief assistant to the local agent of

the Federal Barge Lines, and in December of that year he was appointed agent for this service at Cairo, the office he has retained during the intervening years. Mr. Honey has membership in the Cairo Association of Commerce and also the Junior Association of Commerce.

In September, 1918, Mr. Honey enlisted for World war service in the United States Army and received special training at the University of Chicago, where he was a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps when the signing of the armistice brought the war to a close.

Mr. Honey's wife was born in Kentucky and her maiden name was Edith Jones. They have two children, Edward Gabriel and Dolores Ann, both attending school at the time of this writing, in 1932.

CAPT. MARTIN WOJCIECHOWSKI, superintendent of police of Cicero, has to his credit a long and notable period of service in that densely populated and industrial section of the county.

Captain Wojciechowski was born in Posen, Poland, in 1889, and was six months of age when his parents came to America in 1890. For over forty years the family have lived in Cicero, where his father was a pioneer settler. During these forty years Cicero has increased as a community to a population of nearly 100,000. Old Cicero Township in 1890 included Oak Park and Austin, which has since been organized as separate municipalities. Captain Wojciechowski also states that when the family came to Cook County the western limits of Chicago was Crawford Avenue. He grew up in Cicero, attending public and parochial schools there. As a boy he was noted for his physical strength, and old friends recall many stories of his prowess, particularly as a professional wrestler. As a wrestler he went under the name of Kid Martin and won many contests in that branch of sport over famous opponents. His career as a wrestler took him from coast to coast and he was a popular favorite wherever he went.

For over twenty years Captain Wojciechowski has been in the service of the City of Cicero. He started in the department of the city electrician. In 1917 he went on the police force, at first as patrolman. During the administration of Mayor Klenha he received promotions through the ranks of sergeant, lieutenant and captain, and in June, 1928, the mayor made him superintendent of police. In this office he has developed one of the most efficient police departments in Illinois. Its personnel consists of sixty-seven men. Three of the staff are University of Chicago men and others rank high in intelligence and efficiency. The department is under strict civil service rules, promotions being made on the basis of merit. Superintendent Wojciechowski has emphasized the rule of courtesy toward

the public, and this is everywhere in evidence in Cicero. The department has ten squad cars, four motorcycles and two patrol wagons. Both the mayor and superintendent of police, having families of their own, are deeply interested in keeping Cicero as free from crime and law violations as can be possibly done in a community of this size and with such a cosmopolitan population. Crimes such as hold-ups and banditry, that appear so largely in the public print, are, according to the official records, much fewer in Cicero than in some of the neighboring communities that make much pretension to superior civic virtue.

Captain Wojciechowski's headquarters are in the Cicero City Hall. He and his family reside at 4850 West Twenty-eighth Street. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of the B. P. O. Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Woodmen of the World, and the Polish National Alliance.

RUSH CLARK BUTLER has been a member of the Chicago bar since 1894 and is senior member of Butler, Pope, Ballard & Elting at 120 South LaSalle Street and Butler, Pope, Ballard & Loos, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. His name and work are associated with many issues of public interest, and in Chicago with some of the most outstanding movements in the direction of civic decency and reform.

He was born at Northwood, Iowa, August 27, 1871, son of Lindley Schooley and Julia (Pickering) Butler. His father was an Iowa attorney. Mr. Butler grew up in a home in which the traditions of education and culture were strong. He was graduated from the Northwood High School, and in 1893 graduated Bachelor of Philosophy from the University of Iowa. During his senior year he also carried studies in the law school and in 1894 was admitted to the bar. Mr. Butler came to Chicago, December 24, 1895, and in 1899 became a member of the law firm Cassoday and Butler. His partner, Eldon J. Cassoday, died June 18, 1910, after which Mr. Butler remained senior partner in the firm of Cassoday, Butler, Lamb & Foster, changes in which have resulted in the pleasant law partnership of Butler, Pope, Ballard & Elting of Chicago and Butler, Pope, Ballard & Loos of Washington, D. C.

For many years Mr. Butler in his practice has specialized in litigation before the Interstate Commerce Commission and in cases involving Federal regulation of industry through the Sherman Act, the Clayton Law, and the Federal Trade Commission Law. From 1908 to 1914 he was retained by the Interstate Commerce Commission to represent the public interest in the investigation of relations between coal carrying roads and coal operators under the terms of the Tillman-Gillespie Joint Resolution of Congress. At

the request of the coal operators of the country he organized the National Coal Association and served for a number of years as general counsel. During the World war he acted as general counsel for the National War Savings Committee, of which Frank A. Vanderlip was chairman. Mr. Butler in 1928 was appointed by Judge E. K. Jarecki president of the Voters Non-Partisan Association. He was the president of the Illinois Association for Criminal Justice which published the Illinois Crime Survey. Under Governor Emmerson he was appointed a member of the committee for the investigation of the West Park Board in Chicago.

Mr. Butler was a charter member of the committee of fifteen, which carried on the most searching investigation ever made in social evil conditions in Chicago. Mr. Butler was president of the University of Iowa Alumni Association in 1920-21, was president of the Industrial Club of Chicago in 1924-25, and is a life member of the Chicago Art Institute. He is a Mason, a member of the Chicago Law Institute, Chicago, Illinois State (president, 1928-29) and American Bar Associations, and belongs to the Chicago Club, Union League Club, University Club, Law Club, Mid-Day Club, Indian Hill Country Club, Racquet Club, Attic Club and Old Elm Club, and at Washington is a member of the Metropolitan Club.

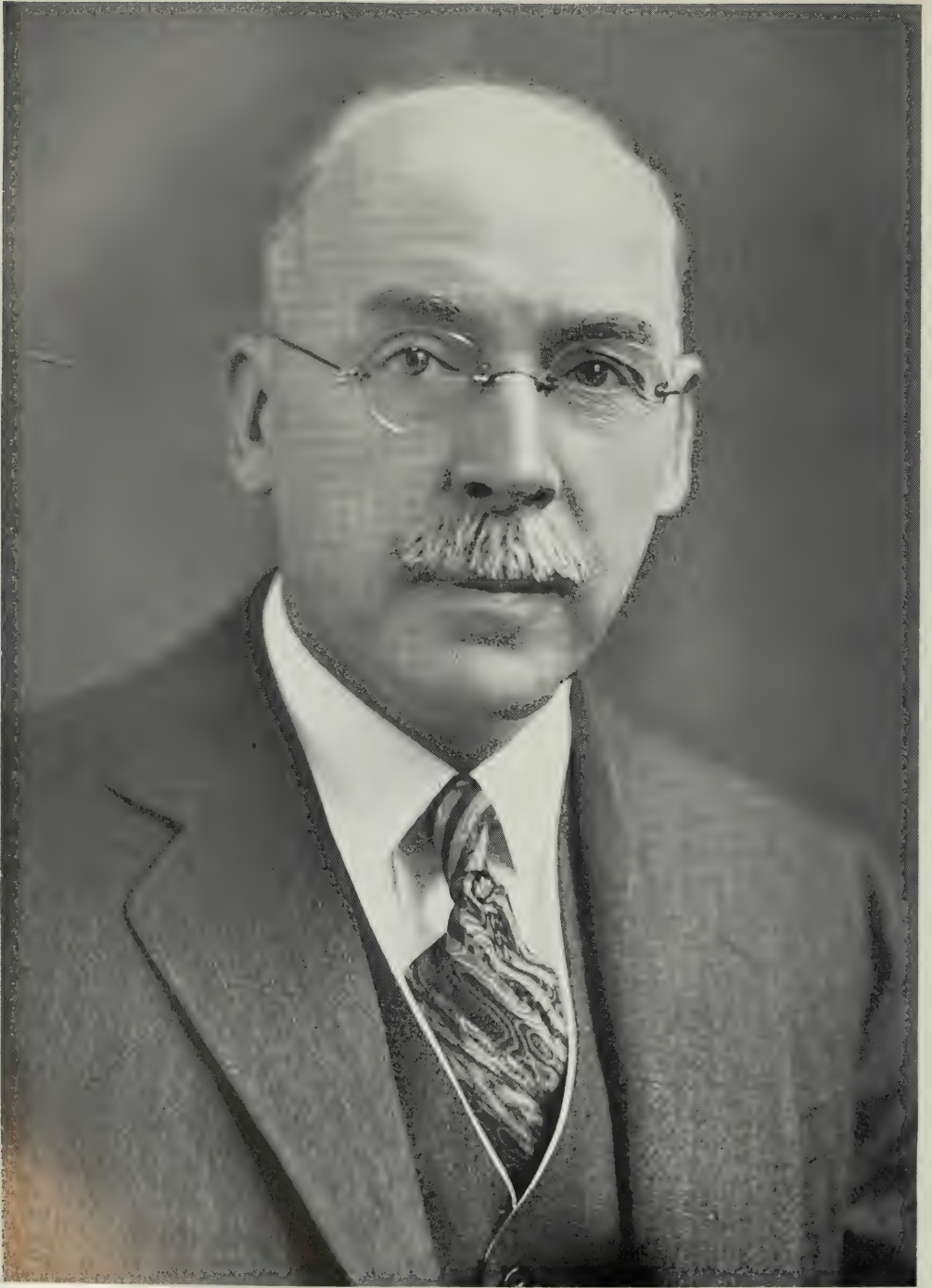
He married, June 6, 1901, Miss Isabelle Crilly, member of one of Chicago's best known families, daughter of Daniel F. and Elizabeth Crilly. They have three children, Rush Clark, Jr., Crilly and Milburn.

HON. EDWARD HENRY WEGENER. A member of the Illinois bar since 1917, Hon. Edward H. Wegener, former mayor of Chester, now county judge, has led a career that reflects great credit upon his versatility and persistence. Beginning life as a hand on his father's farm and a country school teacher, he consecutively was employed as a bookkeeper and stenographer, and eventually became proprietor of a modest general store. Elected deputy Circuit Court clerk, he was given the opportunity he had long sought of preparing himself for a legal career, and during the more than thirteen years that he has been engaged in practice at Chester has been identified with much important litigation. Not only as an attorney has he been prominent, but as a conscientious public official who has contributed materially to the progress and development of the city of his adoption.

Judge Wegener was born June 1, 1882, on a farm near Red Bud, Illinois, and is a son of Henry and Caroline (Rosenberg) Wegener. He belongs to one of the old and honored pioneer families of this part of the state, of German extraction, his father having been born in the vicinity of Red Bud, where he was







Harry W. McEwen



educated in the country schools, was reared to farming, and passed his entire life as an agriculturist. He was a man of high character and standing in his community and a citizen of public spirit. He died in 1923 and his widow still makes her home at Red Bud, where the members of the family are held in high esteem. There were nine children born to the parents, five of whom survive: Mrs. Matilda Rahn, of Red Bud, Illinois; Edward H., of this review; Mrs. Anna Rehmer, of Adelo, Montana; Miss Rose, of Red Bud; and Mrs. Emma Liefer, also of Red Bud.

The public schools of Randolph County furnished Edward H. Wegener with his early educational training, following which he pursued a course at the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale, completing his studies there in 1899. During the summer months he occupied himself with working on his father's farm and subsequently taught school for one term and took a course in a business college at Quincy, Illinois. With this added equipment he was able to secure a position as bookkeeper and stenographer in the offices of the Burlington Railroad at St. Louis, but in 1904 returned to Red Bud, where he embarked in the mercantile business on his own account and remained therein with success until 1912. Appointed deputy Circuit clerk in 1912, he came to Chester, and while thus engaged had access to law books and made the acquaintance of a number of attorneys who gave him valuable advice, and in this way he mastered his chosen profession and was admitted to the bar in 1917. He immediately entered practice at Chester, where he has since built up a large and representative general legal business and gained and sustained an enviable reputation as an energetic, able and reliable attorney. He has been identified with much litigation of an important character and has displayed the possession of a keen and intimate knowledge of principles, precedents and procedure, at the same time maintaining high standards of professional ethics. Judge Wegener is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and has several fraternal connections. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran Church. During the World war he served as a member of the advisory committee of the local draft board. Since locating at Chester, he has been very active in civic and political affairs and for some time was a member of the city council. Elected Mayor of Chester, he served four terms in that office and his incumbency thereof has been characterized by good business administration and progressive and beneficial civic movements. In 1930 he was elected county and probate judge. He has interests outside of his profession and is a member of the board of directors of the Chester Building and Loan Association.

Judge Wegener married for his first wife Miss Freda Pfarrer, of St. Louis, who died in 1920, leaving one daughter: Mrs. Viola Baue, a resident of the same city. In 1921 Judge Wegener was united in marriage with Mrs. Marie Gnaegy, of Chester, and they have no children. Judge and Mrs. Wegener are well and favorably known at Chester, where their home is frequently the scene of pleasant social affairs.

**HON. HARRY W. McEWEN.** An honored member of the bench and bar of Illinois since 1896, Judge Harry W. McEwen has been a resident of DeKalb since 1905. He served as judge of the City Court for fifteen years and since 1930 as judge of the DeKalb County Court and he also sits at Chicago, formerly as a judge of the Municipal Court and more recently as a judge of the Circuit, Superior and Probate Courts. His career has been one of marked integrity, in which he has set an excellent record for high and outstanding performance of duty, and the respect and esteem in which he is held evidence the confidence reposed in him by those among whom he has lived and labored.

Judge McEwen belongs to an old and honored Scotch family which traces its ancestry back to one Duncan McEwen, who was the original immigrant to this country and several of whose descendants fought as patriot soldiers during the War of the Revolution. Henry McEwen, the grandfather of Judge McEwen, was born in New York State, where he spent his entire life. Lewis M. McEwen, the father of Judge McEwen, was born in New York State, where, although he was self-educated, he became a man widely read and of broad knowledge. In 1849 he joined the gold-seekers in California, sailing around the Horn, but did not find his fortune there and in 1852 came to Illinois and began farming in DeKalb County. In 1869 he moved to DeKalb, where he embarked in the lumber business, and continued therein during the remainder of his life. Mr. McEwen was a prominent figure in Republican politics and was the first supervisor of Milan Township. Later he served capably in the State Legislature from 1872 until 1874, and at all times was active in civic affairs of his community, where he was greatly respected and esteemed. Mr. McEwen married Susan Ward, who was born in Vermont, a daughter of Chester Ward, who was born in the Green Mountain State in April, 1797, and died there in 1884, he being of English descent. Mrs. McEwen was a member of the Adventist Church, and she and her husband were the parents of six children, of whom three are living, Harry W. being the youngest.

Harry W. McEwen attended the grammar and high schools of DeKalb, following which he pursued a course at the Chicago College

of Law and was graduated in 1896, in which same year he was admitted to the bar. He began practice at Chicago, in association with his brother, Willard M., but in 1905 changed his residence to DeKalb, where he took up practice alone. In 1915 he was elected judge of the City Court, a position which he held until 1930, when he was elected to the office of DeKalb County judge, in which he is now serving. He continues to make his home at DeKalb. Judge McEwen belongs to the DeKalb County Bar Association of which he is a past president, the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has always been active in Republican politics and for a number of years served as precinct committeeman. With his family he belongs to the Baptist Church and is a member of the advisory board thereof. He has passed through the chairs of the Masonic Blue Lodge and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Kishwaukee Country Club, the Rotary Club of which he is now president, and the Hamilton Club of Chicago. Fishing and hunting are his hobbies.

In 1897 Judge McEwen was united in marriage with Miss Mary H. Goodrich, who was born at Owego, New York, and was one year old when brought to DeKalb by her parents, Erastus Goodrich and wife, her education being acquired in the public schools here. Judge and Mrs. McEwen are the parents of two children: Willard L., a graduate of the DeKalb High School, the Teachers College of DeKalb, the University of Illinois and Harvard University, and who is now a chemist in the employ of the great DePont plant in Delaware; and George M., a graduate of the DeKalb schools and Lewis Institute of Chicago, who makes his home at DeKalb and is a state oil inspector. He married Ruth Elizabeth Leech, a daughter of Judge Leech, of Dixon, Illinois, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mary Jean.

**THE MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO** which honors in its name and carries on the great purpose and ideals of its founder, Dwight L. Moody, an eminent Chicagoan and one of the world's great religious teachers and leaders, is an institution which in its facilities and personnel is a magnificent tribute to the cumulative power of Christianity.

The institute has more than a thousand students enrolled in its evening school, drawn mostly from Chicago and vicinity, but the day school, whose roster is somewhat larger, represents not only every state of the Union but most of the foreign countries. In the correspondence school are enrolled over 12,000 students, residing practically wherever Christianity is known. About 1,300 of the former students are now preaching the Gospel and carrying on Christian work in various mission lands. The institute also conducts an

Extension Department, with a staff of evangelists and Bible teachers; a Publication Department for the printing of Christian literature, including a monthly magazine; and a Radio Department with a powerful station located at Addison, Illinois, whose programs carry spiritual inspiration to all ages and races by spoken word and sacred music.

The institute is not only an international organization in the sense above indicated, but interdenominational in its scope and appeal. A census of a student body at different times has revealed that representatives of as many as sixty different Protestant denominations are united under its leadership in pursuing its great objectives.

Dwight L. Moody, who founded the institute in 1886, ranked with George Whitefield of the previous century in his fame as an evangelist both in America and Great Britain. He was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, in 1837, and came to Chicago at the age of nineteen to better his fortune. But material success could not satisfy his deep spirituality and the urge for Christian service. While still a very young man he gave up a commercial position and an income of over five thousand dollars a year to start a mission Sunday School in what was known as North Market Hall. This later developed into the Chicago Avenue Church, now the Moody Memorial Church, with a seating capacity of 4,500, located on the corner of North Avenue and Clark Street. Mr. Moody, in association with John V. Farwell, Cyrus H. McCormick and other leading citizens organized the Chicago Y. M. C. A. and served as its president from 1865 to 1869.

At a State Sunday School Convention he first met the Gospel singer, Ira D. Sankey. In popular memory their names are always closely linked. They worked together in the great Moody and Sankey revivals of the latter half of the nineteenth century. The Moody Bible Institute may be said to have been born of these revivals. In his evangelistic work Mr. Moody came to see the spiritual dearth in the great cities and realized that work needed to be done by men and women with a knowledge and love of the Bible and trained ability to use it. In his opinion, the colleges and theological seminaries were not preparing their students to meet this need. Hence there was a call for an institution for that specific object. "One great purpose we have in view in the Bible Institute, said he, "is to raise up men and women who will be willing to lay their lives alongside of the working classes and the poor and bring the Gospel to bear upon their lives."

The institute had already brought forth abundant fruits to justify its establishment before the death of Mr. Moody in 1899. In the three decades since his death his work has multiplied itself many times. During this period it has been administered chiefly by



three men, Rev. James M. Gray, D. D., LL. D., president of the Institute; Henry P. Crowell, president of the Board of Trustees; and Aymer F. Gaylord, business manager.

Mr. Gaylord, a student in the Institute in Mr. Moody's day, was selected by him for the office he still holds. In that position he has the practical management of the Institute's property, comprising three blocks of buildings, with nearly 300 employees in the various departments and representing a worth of approximately six millions of dollars. The last annual report of the president shows a gross operating expense of \$1,402,104.95, or \$3,850 a day, and a net operating expense of about half of that amount in each case.

Mr. Crowell, for years president of the Quaker Oats Company and chairman of its board, is a Chicagoan of large business affairs and generously interested in its civic, moral and spiritual welfare. He is a director of the Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Company, a member of the Union League and Indian Hill Clubs, and an elder in the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

Doctor Gray is a minister of the Reformed Episcopal Church who was personally associated with Mr. Moody in Christian work, both in the Institute and in the field for a number of years prior to the death of the great evangelist. He is a Bible teacher and expositor of international repute, editor of the *Moody Bible Institute Monthly* and author of many books and pamphlets, some of the latter being on subjects of national welfare. Doctor Gray's official relation to the Institute is that of an administrator as well as educator. He and Mr. Crowell with another member elected annually constitute an executive committee of the board of trustees, by whom the affairs of the Institute are conducted between the meetings of the board.

The vast work of the institute may well speak for itself, but in conclusion one outside view should be quoted. It is that of the editor of the new history of Methodism and president of the Bristol, England, Free Church Council, after a visit to the Institute. "It seems to be a remarkable piece of organization and the spirit which animates it is delightful," he said. "It goes like clock-work; but the spirit in the wheels is intensely genial. How John Wesley would have liked such a work and commended it! Everywhere one feels that God is in the midst and that the Bible is honored."

HENRY M. DAWES has been a resident of Chicago since 1907. In the business world his name is most conspicuously associated with the oil, gas and electric public utilities field.

Mr. Dawes was born at Marietta, Ohio, April 22, 1877, a descendant of the distinguished Dawes family that played such a notable part in the affairs of New England and

were important members of the first colony established north of the Ohio River in what is now the State of Ohio. Henry M. Dawes is a son of Gen. Rufus R. and Mary Beman (Gates) Dawes. He was educated at Marietta, graduating Bachelor of Arts from Marietta College in 1896. He is a brother of Gen. Charles G. Dawes, former vice president of the United States and now ambassador at the Court of St. James, Rufus C. and Beman G. Dawes. Henry M. Dawes was also in public life for a time, serving during 1923-24 as comptroller of the currency and member of the Federal Reserve Board by appointment of President Harding.

Mr. Dawes since 1924 has been president of the Pure Oil Company, one of the larger independent companies which has complete facilities for the handling of its products, from well to consumer. He has been president of the Southwestern Gas & Electric Company, vice president of Dawes Brothers, Incorporated, and is a director of several banks and a number of business organizations.

Mr. Dawes resides at Evanston. He is a Republican, Presbyterian, member of the Delta Upsilon, University Club, Chicago Club, Glenview Golf Club and Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C., and Country Club of Evanston. Mr. Dawes married April 5, 1905, Miss Helen Curtis, of Marietta, and has two children, Harry Curtis and Mary Gates Dawes.

HENRY EDWIN CUTLER is a Chicago attorney, but regards agriculture as a field that still demands a part of his time. Since 1913 he has been associated with Theodore Chapman with whom in 1918 he formed the firm of Chapman and Cutler at 111 West Monroe Street. The firm specialize in the law pertaining to municipal and corporate bonds and securities and real estate and probate matters.

Mr. Cutler is recognized as the leading authority in this part of the country on legal questions relative to municipal finance.

Mr. Cutler was born May 18, 1879, on a farm near Creston, Indiana. That community has been his home in an important sense all his life. He still owns and operates the old homestead, which affords him opportunity to indulge his taste in scientific farming and cattle raising, and keep in fit form. His farm is noted for its alfalfa and clover fields and for its herd of high producing pure bred Holstein cattle which have won many blue ribbons in exhibitions. Visitors in great numbers come to the farm to see what scientific methods can produce in tilling the soil and breeding dairy cattle. Mr. Cutler is not a gentleman farmer but dons the working clothes and may be seen operating the reaper and doing routine farm duties with the farm help. Among his improvements are fine stock barns, silos and other equipment, surrounded with trees, shrubs and flowers. It is the principal

place where he spends his week ends. Mr. Cutler's parents were Leslie G. and Flora V. Cutler.

As a youth he attended the local one-room country school and worked his way through the high school at Crown Point. He taught school, engaged in newspaper work and studied law in private offices and with the Chicago Title & Trust Company with which organization he was associated for eight years. He was admitted first to the Indiana bar and in 1906 to the Illinois bar, and has rounded out a quarter of a century in his professional work. Mr. Cutler is a liberal in politics, a Mason, member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Union League Club, Mid-Day Club, Vista del Lago Club, Press Club, Shawnee Country Club and Crown Point Country Club. His home is in Wilmette and for a number of years he has been president of the Wilmette School Board.

He married Henrietta Marquard, of Valparaiso, Indiana. They have six children: Mary Lucille, who is a graduate of the National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C.; Paul W., a graduate of Dartmouth College and of the Northwestern University Law School and now associated with his father's law firm; Henry E., Jr., a graduate of Phillips Exeter Academy and a student at Harvard; John Alden, now a student at Phillips Exeter Academy; while Jeanne E. and Thomas Grant, are pupils in the Wilmette schools.

**MERCY HOSPITAL.** Among the manifold welfare activities of the Sisters of Mercy in Chicago, the one most readily identified by the average person "in the street," is Mercy Hospital, which is the dean of the group of institutions ministering to the sick of the city and is peculiarly associated with the historical development of the city at large. It has to its credit three-quarters of a century of service. It was founded by the first religious community of the diocese of Chicago, though it was not first among the important activities of these Sisters, the first religious women to work in and for Chicago. They had opened the first parochial school in 1846, the first academy for young ladies in 1847, the first orphanage in 1849, and the first Mercy Home for Working Girls in 1847.

In 1850 they began the service represented by Chicago's first hospital in a small frame building on the Lake Shore and in 1851 they bought the historic Tippecanoe House, remodeling it for hospital uses. Later they conducted their hospital in a building that had been erected for an orphanage, and still later in a building designed to serve as a young ladies' seminary. In 1855 from their small savings the Sisters bought for six hundred dollars their present location, bounded by Calumet Avenue, Twenty-sixth Street and Prairie Avenue. Here in 1869 was laid the corner-

stone of the first building of the Mercy Hospital group. In 1893 a new wing containing four stories and basement was added, and in 1896 the old Chicago Medical College Building was torn down and on its site was built an addition, increasing the capacity by about a hundred beds. The "new wing," a very stately and attractive structure, was added in 1908, and in 1915 a still more imposing structure was built, known as the New Convent Wing and Addition.

The Sisters of Mercy have always been guided by primary consideration to their main purpose of responding helpfully to the needs of suffering humanity, and the great value of Mercy Hospital should be measured according to that standard. However, in a purely professional sense, physicians and surgeons of the city and throughout the Middle West have known Mercy Hospital as an institution providing unexcelled facilities and equipped with as fine a medical and surgical and nursing staff as any hospital in the Middle West. In 1889 its school for nurses was organized, and this department of the hospital has been operated under a special charter from the state since 1892, and in 1905 the school was affiliated with Northwestern University. Physicians and surgeons everywhere recognize that a diploma from this school is at once a certificate of character and a certification of a long and thorough training.

No written statement could add anything to the just glory and fame of Mercy Hospital in Chicago. However, there was a time when recognition was not so general. One of the splendid early chapters of its history was the service it rendered during the Civil war, when the Sister nurses volunteered and looked after the sick and wounded soldiers at old Camp Douglas. The heroism and devotion of these noble, patriotic and self sacrificing religious women lifted the veil of bigotry and prejudice from the eyes of men who had never spoken of Catholics save in derision. Both Southern soldiers and Northern soldiers were given the kindest attention by the Sisters. The nuns worked among the sick and wounded, bandaging wounds, encouraging the hopeless, writing letters back home, and cheerfully going about their work with prayers on their lips. The kindly impressions begotten in those years have never been effaced.

**ALFRED ADAMS.** Although the career of the late Alfred Adams belongs to the past rather than to the present history of Illinois, his death having occurred in 1896, his life was so filled with accomplishments as a business man and public official and with kindly actions and deeds that no history of the state, and particularly of Randolph County, would be complete without extended mention of his life. Born on a farm, he early turned his attention to matters other than agricultural, made his mark in each field that he occupied, and died







E. W. Helford M.D.



one of the most highly esteemed men of Chester, where he had lived during practically all of his forty-seven years.

Mr. Adams was born on a farm near Chester, Illinois, March 27, 1849, and was a son of James and Elizabeth E. (Easton) Adams. His parents, natives of Scotland, where they were both reared and educated, were married in their native land, and about 1839 immigrated to the United States, taking up their home on a Randolph County farm in the year following. James Adams was a thrifty Scotch agriculturist, who made the most of his opportunities and succeeded in the development of a valuable and productive property near Chester, on which he continued to make his home until his death in 1883, his wife having passed away in April, 1873. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children.

Alfred Adams acquired his education in the common schools of Randolph County and in boyhood spent his vacation periods in hard work on the home place, where each of his father's children were given their regularly allotted tasks. While his upbringing was stern and somewhat hard for a youth who was full of the spirit of life, it served to make him realize the value of money and the dignity and worth of hard work which served him well during the later years of his career. However, it was no part of his plan to adopt the life of a farmer, and accordingly he managed to pursue a course at McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois, with which equipment he entered the grocery business at Chester, which he conducted for about one year. He then became proprietor of a livery and sales stable, which he conducted for eight years, then disposing of his interests when he was elected city treasurer, a post which he held for two years. During the following three years Mr. Adams devoted his activities to the insurance business, but in 1886 was elected county treasurer of Randolph County and discharged the duties of that office until 1890 when he was elected sheriff and served four years. He then retired from public life and lived quietly until his death in 1896. Mr. Adams was at all times an energetic, capable and conscientious public servant and one who discharged his duties in an expeditious and highly commendable manner. He was a member of a number of fraternal organizations, but was essentially a home man, preferring to divide his time between his family, his official duties and his participation in various civic movements for the public welfare. Although his career was cut short in middle life, he had already accomplished much and had so conducted his affairs as to have won the consideration and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

On March 23, 1869, Mr. Adams was united in marriage with Miss Clementina Cowing, who was born in the City of Liverpool, Eng-

land, December 19, 1848, and was eleven years of age when brought by her parents to the United States, the family settling in Randolph County, where for a number of years Mr. Cowing was engaged in agricultural operations. Mrs. Adams, a woman of superior intellectual attainments and an active churchwoman and charitable worker, died at her home at Chester in 1922. There were three children in the family: Miss Minnie F., formerly a school teacher in Randolph County for a period of twenty-eight years, who is now the popular and efficient public librarian of Chester; Miss Natalie G., who was engaged in secretarial work at Chicago and St. Louis for about twenty-five years; and Miss Clementina B., also a business woman for years and now a resident of St. Louis, Missouri.

ELBRIDGE W. TELFORD, M.D. Although he has only been engaged in the practice of his profession at DeKalb since 1927, Dr. Elbridge W. Telford has already made rapid strides toward the attainment of success, and by reason of his urbanity, professional ability and high regard for the ethics and responsibilities of his calling has won a firm place in the confidence of the people of his adopted community. While a general practitioner, Doctor Telford leans somewhat toward surgery, and is a member of the staffs of both hospitals at DeKalb.

Doctor Telford was born at Washington, D. C., September 29, 1901, and is a son of E. D. and Coral (Wright) Telford. His paternal grandfather was James D. Telford, who was born in Marion County, Illinois, where the family had settled about 1820, and was a farmer during the entire active period of his life, still being a highly honored resident of that locality, where he survives at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

E. D. Telford was born in Southern Illinois and was given excellent educational advantages in his youth, including attendance at Lebanon College and Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., from which latter he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He began practice at Salem, Illinois, where he still makes his home, and is one of the leading attorneys of his part of the state. During much of the period between 1912 and 1928 Mr. Telford served in the State Legislature, where he rendered able and conscientious service to his state and constituents and was the author of several beneficial laws and always a supporter of good government. During the World war he enlisted in the United States Army, was commissioned an officer, and spent two and one-half years in the service, including much active overseas duty at the front. He is a constructive supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Telford is also an active member. Mr. Telford is a Scottish Rite and York Rite Mason and Shriner

and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and in his political faith is a Republican. He married Coral Wright, who was born in Nebraska, daughter of William Wright, who was murdered by an enemy when still a young Nebraska farmer. To this union there were born three children: Dr. Elbridge W., of this review; Dorothy, who married, in December, 1930, William Davis, an attorney in the attorney general's office at Washington, D. C., but plans to enter private practice in Chicago soon; and Evelyn, who married A. D. Johnson, athletic coach of the LaSalle (Illinois) High School.

Elbridge W. Telford attended the high school at Salem, Illinois, following which he entered Northwestern University and was graduated with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Medicine in 1925. Following this he spent two and one-half years as an interne in the Cook County Hospital, at Chicago, and in 1927 came to DeKalb, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession. As before noted, he has built up a large and loyal following and has won something more than a local reputation for his ability as a surgeon. He is a member of the staffs of both DeKalb hospitals and has a wide acquaintance and many friends in his calling. Doctor Telford is a member of the DeKalb County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a close and careful student of his calling, spending much time in personal research and investigation. He belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon social fraternity and Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity and is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, to which latter also belongs Mrs. Telford. Both are active and helpful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1926 Doctor Telford was united in marriage with Miss Helen Engstrom, a daughter of E. W. Engstrom, a prominent attorney of Rockford, Illinois, and to this union there has come two children: Annette Marie, born October 19, 1929, and John Garvin, born July 18, 1931.

**JAMES AUGUSTUS WHITE.** The earliest punishments imposed upon public offenders in Illinois were by public flogging or imprisonment for a short time in jails rudely constructed of logs from which escape was not difficult for a prisoner of nerve, strength and mental resource. The inadequacy of such places of confinement was soon perceived, but popular antipathy of any increase of taxation prevented the adoption of any other policy until 1827. A grant of 40,000 acres of saline lands was made to the state by Congress, and a considerable portion of the money received from their sale was appropriated to the estab-

lishment of a state penitentiary at Alton. The sum set apart proved inefficient, and, in 1831, an additional appropriation of \$10,000 was made from the state treasury. In 1833 the prison was ready to receive its first inmates. It was built of stone and had but twenty-four cells. Additions were made from time to time, but by 1857 the state determined upon building a new penitentiary.

A site was purchased at Joliet, Will County, comprising some seventy-two acres, and the original plan contemplated a cell-house containing 1,000 cells, which, it was thought, would meet the public necessities for many years to come. Its estimated cost was \$550,000, but, within ten years, there had been expended upon the institution the sum of \$934,000, and its capacity was taxed to the utmost. Subsequent enlargements increased the cost to over \$1,600,000, but by 1877 the institution had become so overcrowded that the erection of another state penal institution became positively necessary.

Thus, the law providing for the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, near Chester, in Randolph County, on the Mississippi River, required the commissioners to select a site convenient of access, adjacent to stone and timber and having a high elevation, with a never-failing supply of water. In 1877, 122 acres were purchased at Chester, and the erection of buildings commenced. The first appropriation was of \$200,000, and \$300,000 was added in 1879. By March, 1878, 200 convicts had been received, and their labor was utilized in the completion of the buildings. This has been the rule to the present, when the institution is modern in every respect. Adjacent to the penitentiary is an asylum for insane convicts known as the Chester State Hospital, the erection of which was provided for by the Legislature in 1889.

Among the men who have contributed to the general welfare of society in the capacity of warden of this modern institution, few have been held in greater respect or confidence than the present incumbent, James A. White. A public official for thirty-three or more years, Warden White is a man of broad and varied experience, particularly as a law officer, and during his two administrations of this difficult office has discharged his duties in a conscientious, humane and courageous manner.

Warden White was born at Fairfield, Jefferson County, Iowa, September 25, 1868, and is a son of James and Anna (Parkinson) White, both of whom are now deceased. James White was a native of Ohio, where he acquired a public school education, and as a young man adopted farming as his life work and continued therein throughout his entire career, becoming one of the substantial and highly-respected citizens of his community and one who was held in high esteem for his integrity and straightforward manner of



carrying out his business obligations and the duties of public-spirited citizenship.

James A. White attended public school at East St. Louis, Illinois, after leaving which he served an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist. After mastering that occupation he worked as a journeyman machinist in various cities of Illinois, and in 1888 established his home at Murphysboro, Illinois, where he worked at this trade until 1897. In that year he was appointed postmaster of Murphysboro, and during his incumbency of that office enlarged the mail service materially. In 1914 he was elected sheriff of Jackson County, Illinois, and served until 1917, when he resigned to accept his first appointment as warden of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary. He served with a splendid record in that office until 1921, and was then appointed United States marshal for the District of Eastern Illinois, and acted in that capacity for several years. He subsequently was again appointed postmaster, and with the election of Governor Emmerson was returned by appointment to the office of warden of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary. Warden White is, of necessity, a strict disciplinarian, as any man occupying such an office must be. However, he is also known for his sense of justice and fair play, and it is and has been his constant endeavor to give those placed under his charge every opportunity of returning to society as useful members of their various communities. As a business executive he has not been found wanting, and his broad and intimate knowledge of men and affairs has assisted him materially in the discharge of his onerous and oftentimes dangerous duties. Warden White is a staunch Republican in his political views and on occasion has served as a member of the State Central Committee. While residing at Murphysboro he was a member of the City Council from 1894 until 1896. While his official duties require a modicum of vigilance and attention, he finds time to give his aid to all worthy measures, civic, charitable and religious. He is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk, and belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. White was formerly a Miss Jenkins.

HON. JOHN J. SONSTEBY has been almost constantly a figure in public life since he began the practice of law at Chicago in 1906. The climax of his career came on November 4, 1930, when he was elected as the Democratic candidate for chief justice of the Municipal Court of Chicago.

Judge Sonstebly was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, January 15, 1879. His parents, Knudt J. and Christiana (Sorensen) Sonstebly, were natives of Norway. His father had located in Chicago in 1866. Judge Sonstebly was admitted to the bar in the Supreme Court of Illinois October 3, 1906, and in the same

year began practice at Chicago. December 11, 1912, he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. During his entire practice of the law his office has been at 19 South LaSalle Street.

He was a member of the Chicago Board of Education from 1906 to 1909, and from 1912 to 1915. From 1916 to 1918 he was attorney for the city treasurer of Chicago. While a member of the Board of Education he brought about the installation of a detailed budget. He was also responsible for the establishment of commercial education as a definite department in the high schools. He also sponsored the investigation which resulted in the reduction of the cost of school books. During the World war he was chairman of the Boards of Instruction, Northern District of Illinois, was government appeal agent and member of the Legal Advisory Committee of Selective Service Board No. 78. He also served as a member of the Citizens Police Committee of Chicago. Judge Sonstebly has been a member of many committees of the Chicago Bar Association, including chairman of the committees on judiciary and inquiry. The Chicago Bar Association in its report on candidates in 1930 said of him: "He has had considerable experience in public affairs and has administrative ability and capacity. He possesses also the legal ability, the judicial temperament and the qualities of leadership which, in the opinion of the committee, qualify him for the office," an opinion which, when the concise and conservative nature of similar opinions emanating from the associations is considered, was a splendid tribute to the present chief justice of the Municipal Court.

Judge Sonstebly's relations with the community have also been extended through many organizations. He has been a member of the National Conference of Social Work, American Prison Association, National Probation Association, a delegate to the Chicago Council of Social Agencies. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, Chicago Law Institute, American Judicature Society, Chicago Association of Commerce, Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago Historical Society, also a member of Humboldt Park Lodge No. 812, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Northwest Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Humboldt Park Commandery Knights Templar, Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Order of the Eastern Star, White Shrine, the Maccabees, Royal League and National Union. He is a member of the Union League Club, Iroquois Club, Norwegian Club, Medinah Athletic Club, Medinah Country Club, and Round Lake Golf Club.

Judge Sonstebly married May 28, 1913, Alice R. Osland. He has two daughters, Helene Alice and Mona Katherine. His home is at 1514 Pratt Boulevard, Chicago.

**CHARLES ALBERT JACKSON.** Combining faithful public service with high business ideals, Charles A. Jackson has become one of the leading citizens of the thriving community of Sparta, where he has spent his entire life. From the time that he completed his education he has been identified in one or another way with the printing business, and at present is the proprietor of a first-class job printing establishment. Since 1925 he has been coroner of Randolph County, and he likewise is a leading figure in the Democratic party in the southern part of the state.

Mr. Jackson was born at Sparta, Randolph County, Illinois, June 5, 1868, and is a son of Benjamin and Hannah (Smith) Jackson, both of whom are now deceased. The family is of early New England origin, and Benjamin Jackson was born at Bennington, Vermont, where he received a common school education. In his youth he learned the trades of carpenter and wheelwright, being a man of much mechanical ability and versatility, and after coming to Sparta, in 1860, embarked in business as a contractor and erected a number of the substantial homes and business buildings of the town. He was known for his good workmanship and honesty in carrying out his contracts, and was likewise a good citizen of public spirit. He married Miss Hannah Smith, of Smithton, Illinois, and they had only one child, Charles A., of this review.

Charles A. Jackson attended the common schools of Sparta, which he left at the age of sixteen years, and at that time, in 1884, became "printer's devil" in the office of the *Sparta Plain Dealer*, where he learned the printer's trade in its various branches. For fifteen years he remained with the *Plain Dealer*, but in 1899 transferred his service to the *Sparta Argonaut*, as foreman, and likewise became a stockholder in that newspaper. About 1906 Mr. Jackson decided to embark in business on his own account, and for almost a quarter of a century has been the proprietor of a plant which has attracted a large share of the business of the community. The establishment is modern in every particular and has equipment that enables Mr. Jackson to do first-class job work of all kinds and in any quantity desired. He is highly skilled in his craft and has an able corps of assistants, and his honest methods have furthered him in his endeavors to gain success. A stanch Democrat in his political allegiance, Mr. Jackson has been a member of the County Central Committee of his party, and in 1925 was elected coroner of Randolph County. His first four-year term proved entirely satisfactory to his fellow-citizens, who reelected him to office in 1929 and he still discharges his duties in a capable, intelligent and conscientious manner. In carrying on the business of this office he has the assistance of an assistant coroner. During the World

war Mr. Jackson was a member of all of the various local committees, and also contributed liberally of his time and means in helping to put across the big drives for Liberty Loans, Red Cross, Community War Chest, War Savings Stamps, Young Men's Christian Association, etc. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, and his religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Jackson married Miss Sarah C. Morton, of Flat Prairie, Illinois, and to this union there was born two daughters: Ruth Hazel, who resides with her parents, and Irma, who died at the age of sixteen.

**JOHN C. SOUDERS**, Rock Island physician and surgeon, has enjoyed many of the important honors and positions of a successful member of his profession.

Doctor Souders, whose home has been in Rock Island since 1901, was born at New Berlin, Pennsylvania, November 16, 1872. The Souders family originally came from Holland and were among the Holland-Dutch Colonial settlers of Pennsylvania. The grandfather of Doctor Souders was Martin Souders, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1812 and lived his life in that state as a farmer. Isaiah B. Souders, father of Doctor Souders, moved from Pennsylvania to Iowa in 1882. He was a farmer in that state until 1901 and then came to Rock Island, where he resided until his death on October 13, 1918. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Isaiah B. Souders married Sarah A. Gebhart, who passed away October 10, 1928. Her father, Leonard Gebhart, was a carpenter and lived all his life in Pennsylvania. After coming to Rock Island, Isaiah B. Souders practiced his profession as a veterinary surgeon.

Dr. John C. Souders was nine years of age when the family moved to Iowa. He attended school at Springdale in that state, and in 1904 was graduated from the College of Medicine of the State University of Iowa. He has been in practice at Rock Island since 1905. In addition to his work in general practice he has served since 1924 as local surgeon for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway. He is on the staff of Saint Anthony's Hospital of Rock Island and the Lutheran Hospital at Moline. From 1911 to 1915 he served as county physician of Rock Island County. He is a member of the Rock Island County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, the Iowa and Illinois District Medical Society, and the American Association of Railway Surgeons. He was honored with the office of president of the Rock Island County Medical Society for the year 1930-31.

One brief chapter of his early life, before he entered medical college, was his service as







*Ella A Moore*



a soldier. He was a volunteer at the time of the Spanish-American war and participated in both the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns. Doctor Souders is a member of the United Spanish War Veterans, Siboney Bay Post No. 8 at Rock Island. During the World war he was appointed medical examiner for the United States Marine Corps for the Rock Island district. Doctor Souders is a member of the Rock Island Physicians Club, Rock Island Chamber of Commerce, the Masonic fraternity and the Grotto, the Elks and the Blackhawk Hills Country Club. He is a Republican and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Souders married July 22, 1918, Miss Clara Traenkenschuh. She was born in Rock Island. They have two children, John C., Jr., born December 21, 1919, and Helen Fay, born January 5, 1922.

GUY GEORGE BUGELE has long maintained his residence in the city of Cairo, has been concerned prominently with various business occupations and is now one of the principals of the Bugele & Massey Motor Company, which is one of the well ordered concerns in the automotive enterprise in this city, with headquarters at 1007 Washington Street.

Mr. Bugele was born at Marshfield, Webster County, Missouri, July 2, 1878, and is a son of George T. and Alice (Platt) Bugele, whose marriage was there solemnized and whose children were four in number. George T. Bugele was born in the State of New Jersey but the major part of his active life was passed in Missouri, he having been in the internal revenue service of the government during a period of fully twenty years.

Guy G. Bugele received the advantages of the public schools of Saint Louis, Missouri, and East Saint Louis, Illinois, and after his high-school course he found, at the age of eighteen years, employment in a meat-packing house in East Saint Louis, where he was thus engaged three years. Thereafter he was for two years a traveling salesman for Morris & Company, the great meat-packing concern of Chicago, and during the ensuing nine years he was connected with the Champion Tool & Handle Company, as manager of its plant and business at Cairo. He then became clerk for the H. L. Halliday Milling Company of this city, and later he gave eight years of service as a traveling salesman for this concern. At this juncture he established himself independently in the retail meat business, with two markets in Cairo and one at Mounds. After being thus engaged four and one-half years he entered, in July, 1929, the automobile business, and he has since been one of the principals of the Bugele & Massey Motor Company, which has the authorized agency for the Dodge Brothers Motor Company for Alexander and Pulaski Counties, with a large and well equipped

sales and service establishment in which are handled all kinds of automotive parts and accessories. The company controls a substantial business in the handling of new and used automobiles, and ranks as one of the progressive and important concerns in the automotive trade in the vital city that is the metropolis and judicial center of Alexander County.

A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Bugele is serving in 1930 as a member of the election board of Cairo. He is a loyal and valued member of the local Association of Commerce, and he is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

MRS. ELLA A. (DINGMAN) MOORE, widow of Alexander Moore, has the distinction of being at the time of this writing the mayor of the attractive and vital little City of Niantic, Macon County. To this office she was first chosen to fill out an unexpired term, and the efficiency and progressiveness of her initial administration met with full communal approval, as was shown in her formal election for a full term. The matter of sex is not to be considered in placing high estimate upon the official record of Mrs. Moore, for she has mustered all available forces in advancing the civic and material interests of her home community, her policies have been liberal and progressive, and she is doing a splendid service that will measure up to the best standards set by men who have occupied similar executive offices, the while her work has endeared her the more to the community that is the stage of her earnest and loyal endeavors. Before reverting farther to the career of Mrs. Moore it is a privilege here to enter a memorial tribute to her deceased husband, who at the time of his death was one of the representative business men and honored and influential citizens of Niantic, where he operated a well equipped grain elevator and was a leading buyer and shipper of grain, besides having been actively concerned with farm industry.

Alexander Moore, whose death occurred on the 18th of July, 1918, when he was about sixty years of age, was born and reared in Illinois, and was the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, the names of the others being as here noted: Robert, Jr., William, Thomas, Hugh, Jane, Mary and Ellen. He was a son of Robert and Mary (Murphy) Moore, who were born in Ireland and who were young folk when they came to Illinois, where Mr. Moore became a successful farmer and a substantial buyer and shipper of grain.

Alexander Moore received the advantages of the Illinois public schools and his independent activities as a farmer in Macon County were continued until he removed to Niantic and engaged in the grain business, of which he here continued a leading exponent until the time of his death. His course was directed

at all stages upon a high plane of personal integrity and loyal stewardship, and his was inviolable place in communal confidence and good will. Niantic and Macon County lost a sterling citizen and reliable and progressive business man when Alexander Moore was summoned from the scene of his mortal endeavors. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Church.

On the 28th of June, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Moore to Miss Ellen Dingman, who was born in Macon County, Illinois, who received the advantages of the public schools and whose well directed study and reading in later years have made her a woman of wide mental ken and exceptional judgment. Mrs. Moore is a daughter of William R. and Mary (Hathaway) Dingman, her father having been born in the State of New York, whence he eventually came to the Middle West and first established residence in Missouri. From that state he came to St. Clair County, Illinois, and after an interval devoted to farm enterprise in that county he came with his family to Macon County and established himself as one of the resourceful and progressive exponents of farm enterprise in Niantic Township. He later removed to the Village of Niantic, where he was long and successfully established in the mercantile business and where he passed the closing years of his life—a man who measured up to high standards in all the relations of life and who was accorded the fullest of popular esteem. He was mayor for three terms. Of the three children of the Dingman family Mrs. Moore is the youngest. Ida is the widow of George Farnam and has two children, Howard and Freda, the latter being the wife of Harry Cross and their one child being a son, Donald. The youngest of the Dingman children is Charles W., who is a resident of Niantic and who is in the mercantile business.

Mr. Moore has the intellectual perspective and the mature judgment that make for civic loyalty and appreciativeness, and she has taken deep and helpful interest in all things pertaining to the welfare and progress of her home community. After serving out an unexpired term as mayor of Niantic she was regularly elected to this municipal office, in which she has functioned with noteworthy ability and success. Her political allegiance is given to the Republican party and she is a zealous member of the Methodist Church in her home community, her admirable service in connection with the improving of the church edifice having brought her prominently before the local public. As mayor she has been able to do much for the benefit of Niantic and its people, and at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1931, she is working zealously to provide for the communal tax assessment

requisite to bringing the city fire department up to high standard in efficiency and service. Mrs. Moore is affiliated with the local organizations of the Royal Neighbors and the Daughters of Rebekah, and was foremost in effecting the organization of the Fortnightly Club, one of Niantic's leading clubs for women. She has membership also in the Woman's Club at Decatur, the county seat, and officially and socially she is one of the representative women of Macon County, where her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances.

PEYTON BERBLING has been established in the successful practice of his profession in the city of Cairo since 1922, and his ability and successful achievement mark him as one of the prominent members of the bar of Alexander County, the while he has the further distinction of having served in the United States Navy in the World war period.

Mr. Berbling was born at Wickliffe, Ballard County, Kentucky, April 28, 1896, and is a son of Charles H. and Margaret (Peyton) Berbling. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Kentucky and those of Cairo, Illinois, and in Cairo he was duly graduated in the high school. It was not until after his World war service that he completed his course in the law department of Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1921. He thus received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in the following year he was admitted to the Illinois bar, in April, and initiated the practice of his profession in Cairo. Here he has built up a substantial and representative law business and proved both a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, besides which he has given characteristically loyal and effective service as city attorney. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, and during the period of 1928-30 served as chairman of the Republican county committee of Alexander County, being the youngest chairman of a Republican County in the state, besides which he has represented his county as a delegate to the Republican state convention of his party. He has held since 1928 the office of master of chancery for Alexander County, and in 1930 was made nominee of his party for the office of judge of the county court. He was elected an alternate delegate to the National Nominating Convention to be held at Chicago in June, 1932. He has membership in the Alexander County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association.

In June, 1917, Mr. Berbling volunteered and enlisted for World war service in the United States Navy, and he continued in service until June, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. He was assigned duty with the North Atlantic fleet and had seventeen and



one-half months of service in European waters. Mr. Berbling served three years as commander of Cairo Post, No. 406, American Legion, and is to be credited also with six years administration as service officer of this post. He was for two years a member of the Illinois state council of Boy Scouts, and he has membership in the local Kiwanis Club and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, whose maiden name was Geraldine Batty, was born and reared in Cairo and is a popular figure in the social life of her native city. They have one son, Gerald Peyton, born September 27, 1930.

THE ROSS FAMILY OF CASS COUNTY has contained many solid and substantial representatives, one of whom is Walter Ross, whose farm home is near the town of Philadelphia.

William Ross, founder of the family in Cass County, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, October 31, 1839. In one section of County Antrim are several communities with which the name of Ross is closely identified. In one place is a house still standing in good condition, and on a stone above the door are the words: "William Ross built this house in 1783." The builder of this house was the grandfather of William Ross, who came with his brother to America. William Ross was a son of Samuel and Margaret (Bailey) Ross. His parents lived their entire lives in Ireland, where Samuel Ross was a farmer. He died the same year his son William was born. William Ross was the youngest of six children and was educated in the parish schools of Ireland. At the age of eighteen he came to America in 1857, landing from a sailing vessel at New Orleans. He then came up the river to Beardstown in Cass County. He worked on a farm for wages of twelve dollars and a half a month, his employer being a farmer named Stowe. After two years he worked on a farm near Chandlerville. On April 14, 1864, he married Miss Maggie Elliott. She was born in Ireland January 20, 1842, daughter of John and Nancy (Bailey) Elliott. The Ross family and the Elliotts had been acquainted in Ireland. The Elliotts settled in Cass County a few years before the advent of William Ross.

After his marriage William Ross started farming for himself. He located four and a half miles northwest of Philadelphia, and after farming there several years founded in 1869 the present Ross homestead two miles north of Philadelphia. The Ross homestead in 1869 was a farm of 160 acres, and later he added eighty acres more to his holdings. Here he continued farming until he retired in 1912, at which time his son Walter assumed the active management of the property.

To the marriage of William Ross and Maggie Elliott were born twelve children: Mary, the oldest, became the wife of Alfred Campbell; John E. married Eleanor Thornley, and

they reside at Jacksonville; Nancy was married to William Shaner, now deceased, and she resides in Cass County; the son William died July 24, 1893. Walter Ross, who has the active management of the Ross homestead farm and also owns extensive holdings of his own in Cass County, has given all his mature years to farming and stock raising. He has never married and is a Democrat in political faith. The other children were: Ethel Ross, who is also at the old homestead; Nellie, wife of Carl Thornley, a farmer in Morgan County; Royal, who died June 11, 1923; Edith, who died March 5, 1900; Hazel Ross, who lives at the Ross homestead farm; Hughie, who died September 7, 1889; and one child who died in infancy.

The mother of this large family of children passed away September 8, 1893, and is buried in the Walnut Ridge cemetery at Virginia. William Ross, the father of the family, died May 18, 1926, and is buried in the same cemetery at Virginia. William Ross is remembered as a very successful farmer, and for a number of years he bought cattle for feeding on his farms. He was a Democrat, though at times he voted for the best man suited for office. He was interested in all community affairs, and was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

HOWE VERNON MORGAN. In newspaper circles of Southern Illinois few names are known better than that of Howe Vernon Morgan, editor and manager of the *Sparta News Plaindealer*, of Sparta, Randolph County. His connection with affairs journalistic began even before he had completed his high school education, and since 1911 he has been actively identified with newspaper work in various capacities. His standing in his profession is evidenced by the fact that he is a past president of the Illinois Press Association and past president of the Southern Illinois Press Association, while he has also taken an active and important part in civic affairs.

Mr. Morgan was born August 11, 1892, near St. Morgan, Madison County, Illinois, and is a son of James Howe and Mattie E. (Gray) Morgan. He belongs to one of the old and honored families of Illinois, the founder of which in this state came here as a pioneer in the 1820s and established a home on the prairie, where he underwent all the privations and hardships incidental to life in a new country. Since then the family has furnished many capable men to various callings and professions. James Howe Morgan was born near St. Morgan, Illinois, where he grew up on a farm and received a country school education. He adopted agriculture as his occupation early in life, and has devoted his entire career thereto, although at present he is living in comfortable retirement at Greenville, Illinois, where he has a pleasant

home. Mr. Morgan during his active years was always industrious, painstaking and progressive, and as a result prospered in his worldly affairs, while his public spirit and good citizenship, his integrity and high character, have gained him confidence and respect. He married, April 14, 1891, Miss Mattie E. Gray, who was born near Carlyle, Illinois, September 14, 1865, and died in 1905, and they became the parents of five children: Howe V., of this review; Miss Lila, who resides with her father at Greenville; Paul G., also of Greenville; Mrs. Hazel Heston, of St. Louis, Missouri; and Arthur M., of Rantoul, Illinois.

Howe Vernon Morgan received his early education in the public schools of Bond County, Illinois, following which he took his high school course at Greenville, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1910. He had early become interested in printing, and during the summer months and on afternoons of school days began learning the printer's trade. In 1911 he had acquired sufficient skill to secure a position as a printer with the *Greenville Advocate*, with which he remained until 1912, when he was advanced to the post of linotype operator, having learned to operate that intricate machine. He remained in this capacity until 1917 when he became city editor of the same paper. In that year, when the United States became involved in the World war, he volunteered for active service in the field, but was rejected, and accordingly turned his attention to acting as local instructor for drafted men, in addition to which he continued to be a constant and untiring worker in behalf of all war measures and drives. In the meantime he continued as city editor of the *Greenville Advocate* until June, 1919, when he bought the *Sparta News* and published it until October, 1921. In that year, with his brother-in-law, P. A. Bournier, he bought the *Sparta Plaindealer*, and the two were consolidated under the latter name, Mr. Morgan since having acted in the capacity of editor and manager. This is a well-printed, well-edited newspaper, containing reliable national and state news, local happenings, well-written and timely editorials and various features, and has a large circulation throughout Randolph and the adjoining counties. Mr. Morgan is widely known in newspaper circles, was president of the Illinois Press Association in 1931, is a past president of the Southern Illinois Press Association and a member of the National Editorial Association. He is likewise active in all civic affairs, being past president of the Rotary Club and secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and is a director of the Sparta Building and Loan Association and a former member of the board of directors of the Country Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance and his re-

ligious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

On June 3, 1915, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage with Miss Eve Bournier, of Pleasant Mound, Illinois, born June 14, 1893, a daughter of A. B. and Delphia (Perkins) Bournier, natives of Illinois, and to this union there have come two children: Delphia Elizabeth, born December 19, 1916; and William Howe, born April 4, 1928. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan occupy a pleasant and attractive home at 112 East Second Street.

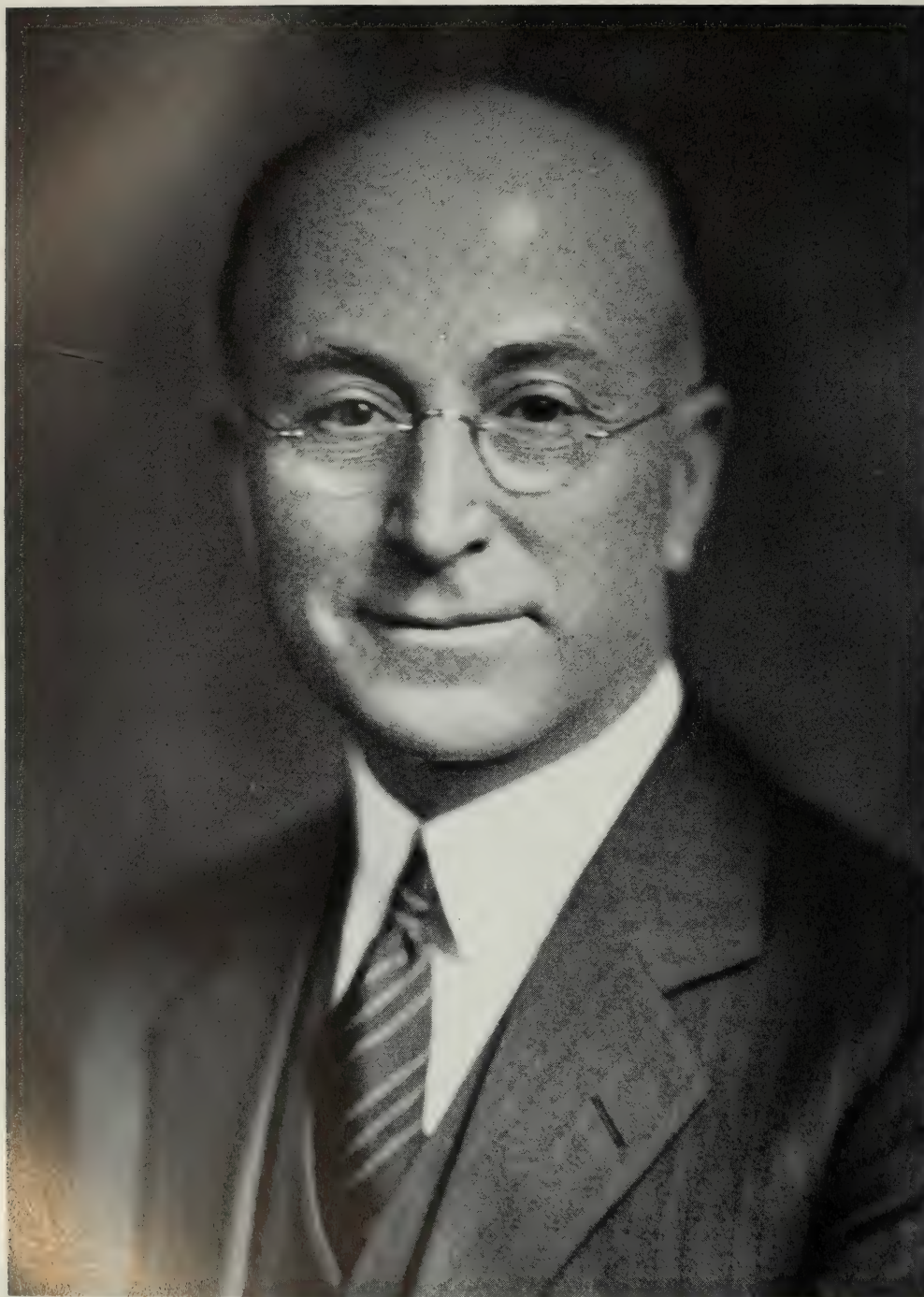
LEWIS EBB ETHERTON, county superintendent of schools for Jackson County, with executive office in the courthouse at Murphysboro, is giving a notably loyal and progressive administration of the public-school system of his native county. He was born on the parental home farm in Jackson County December 27, 1891, a son of Lewis and Mary Etherton, who became the parents of five children. Lewis Etherton was born and reared in Jackson County, where his father, George W. Etherton, a native of Tennessee, became one of the pioneer settlers in Pomona Township, obtained Government land and developed a productive farm estate, he having donated land and also logs for the building of the first schoolhouse in that township. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Crawshaw, was born in England and came to Illinois from the State of Pennsylvania.

Reared on the old home farm of his father, who was long one of the substantial exponents of agricultural and livestock industry in Jackson County and who served more than twenty years as school director, Lewis Ebb Etherton supplemented the discipline of the public schools by a course in the Southern Illinois Normal University, from which he graduated, class of 1923, with Ed. B. degree. At the age of eighteen years he initiated his service as a teacher in the public schools, and in his native county his service in this capacity covered a period of seventeen years. He was then, in 1927, elected to his present office, that of county superintendent of schools, his reelection, for a second term, having occurred in 1930 and having given evidence of the high estimate placed upon his administration.

Mr. Etherton is a Republican and has been for eight years a member of its finance committee in Jackson County. He is a member of the Illinois State Teachers Association and has proved a successful force in advancing educational work in his native county and state. Under his jurisdiction are about 124 schools, 303 teachers and 9,000 students. He is secretary of the Lions Club of Murphysboro and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Modern Woodmen of America. In the World war period Mr. Etherton was active in local drives for







*John R. Williams*



the sale of Government war bonds and also in Red Cross campaigns in his home community. He is a member of the Jackson County Country Club. His wife, whose maiden name was Dorothy Doolen, was born and reared in Marion County, a representative of a pioneer family whose first representatives in Illinois made the overland journey from Ohio with wagon and ox team, her father having served a number of terms as township supervisor of Kinnmundy Township. Mr. and Mrs. Etherton have three children: Eugenia Janet, Bettie Lee, and Lora Jean. Mr. Etherton and wife are members of the Baptist Church of which he has been a trustee for five years.

EDGAR A. MCKENZIE, farm owner, bank director, has for many years been actively identified with the business and civic affairs of Moultrie County. His home is at Sullivan.

Mr. McKenzie was born at Lincoln, Illinois, November 13, 1870, son of A. H. and Ellen (Edgar) McKenzie. His father was born in Scotland, came to Illinois in 1862, and in early years was a contractor. He had a great deal of work in connection with the rebuilding of Chicago after the fire of 1871. For many years he operated lumber yards at Lincoln and Sullivan. He had much to do with public affairs as a resident of Lincoln. He died in 1904.

Edgar A. McKenzie attended public schools at Lincoln. From the time he left school he has had a wide range of business responsibilities. He was in the lumber business as an employee of B. P. Andrews and then associated with his father. He was put in charge of the yard at Sullivan. In 1896 this business was sold and Mr. McKenzie then went on the road as a lumber salesman, covering Illinois and Indiana territory. This territory was subsequently extended so that his range of business duties took him over all the central western states.

In 1919 Mr. McKenzie turned his capital and attention to farming, purchasing a large amount of land in Moultrie County. The management of his farm property has constituted his principal business since that time. In 1929 Governor Emmerson appointed Mr. McKenzie quarantine officer in the Division of Animal Industry. He has given a most efficient service in this important state department.

Mr. McKenzie is affiliated with Sullivan Lodge No. 764, Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Chapter and Council at Sullivan. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, a director of the Kiwanis Club, member of the Community Club and the Country Club. He has been a very influential worker in the Republican party for many years, is Republican precinct committeeman and county chairman of the Republican Cen-

tral Committee. Mr. McKenzie is a director of the First National Bank of Sullivan.

He married July 25, 1895, Miss Anna Evans. She is a daughter of Benjamin and Mary H. Evans, of Sullivan.

JOHN R. GUILLIAMS for nearly forty years has been a member of the Chicago bar. Almost this entire period has been taken up with legal work in connection with transportation. For a number of years he was in the legal department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, but his most important work has been with the surface transportation companies in the City of Chicago. Mr. Guilliams is now general counsel for the Chicago Surface Lines.

He was born in Hendricks County, Indiana, February 5, 1868, son of Tazwell and Jane (Faulkner) Guilliams. The Guilliams family came from Virginia, the Faulkners from Kentucky, and both of them settled in Indiana before the marriage of Mr. Guilliams' parents.

When John R. Guilliams was a year old his parents moved to Cass County, Missouri, where his father became a well-to-do farmer and stock raiser. In that section of Missouri Mr. Guilliams grew to manhood, attending grammar and high schools in his home county. He also spent a year in the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana. Shortly after coming to Chicago he enrolled in Lake Forest University Law School (now the Kent College of Law), and at the same time had the benefit of study and working experience in the office of the late W. C. Goudy, who for many years was general counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway and was a lawyer whose abilities and distinction made a deep impress upon his profession. Mr. Guilliams was graduated from Lake Forest University in 1894, and after being admitted to the bar remained with the legal department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company for about ten years. At the time of his resignation, in 1902, from that department he was assistant attorney for the lines in the State of Wisconsin.

Shortly afterward Mr. Guilliams entered the legal department of the Chicago Union Traction Company. For several years he was employed in trial work in the courts of Cook County. Later he was made chief trial attorney for the Chicago Railways Company, the successor of the Chicago Union Traction Company, which operated all the north and west side street railway lines in Chicago. From this post he was advanced to general attorney for the Chicago Railways Company, and in the year 1924 was made general counsel for the Chicago Surface Lines, under which name all of the surface transportation lines of the City of Chicago have been operated since February 1, 1914. These positions and service have brought Mr. Guilliams associations with some of the ablest legal talent in Chicago. In

his career, ability and hard work have been responsible for the steady promotion he has enjoyed.

He is a member of many prominent clubs and civic organizations, including the Union League Club, the Lake Shore Athletic Club, the Glen View Golf Club and the Evanston Country Club. Golf is his favorite diversion. In 1893 he married Miss Lola A. Smith, who was born in Fulton County, Illinois. Their three children are Gordon B., Donald Faulkner and Cornelia.

**JOHN MCCONACHIE.** For nearly two decades the *Coulterville Republican*, of Coulterville, Randolph County, has been one of the progressive newspapers of Southern Illinois, and through its columns its owner and editor, John McConachie, has accomplished much for the betterment and advancement of his community. Mr. McConachie started his career as a farm hand, subsequently took up school teaching and finally, in 1911, turned his attention to journalism when he purchased his present publication. He is now widely known in newspaper circles in the southern part of the state, where he has held several important offices, and his labors as a citizen have brought about a number of helpful movements, particularly in the way of good roads.

Mr. McConachie was born September 30, 1870, on a farm near Sparta, Randolph County, Illinois, and is a son of Robert and Prudence (Baird) McConachie. Robert McConachie was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and was still a young boy when brought to the United States by his parents. For a time the family resided in the East, but subsequently came to Illinois, and here Robert McConachie took up land in Randolph County, where he spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits near Sparta. His death occurred in 1872, at which time he was respected as one of the hard-working and honorable men of his community. Mr. McConachie married Miss Prudence Baird, of South Carolina, and they had only one child: John, of this review. After Robert McConachie's death his widow married John L. McIntire, also a lifelong farmer in Randolph County, and she died in 1925.

John McConachie attended the public schools of Randolph County, completing his high school course in 1890, and in the meantime assisted his father on the home farm during the summer months and after school. For a time after graduation from high school he remained on the home farm and then began teaching in the rural districts of Randolph County. In 1905 he became principal of the school at Red Bud, a position which he held until 1909. During this period he began contributing short articles and notes to the newspapers, and in 1909 gave up teaching to take a regular position with the *Red Bud Pilgrim*.

He remained with this publication for something over a year and then returned to Coulterville, where, in 1911, he purchased the *Coulterville Republican*, of which he has since been editor, owner and publisher. He now has an up-to-date plant, including modern presses and full equipment of all kinds, and in addition to the newspaper carries a job printing department capable of turning out all kinds of first-class work. He gives his readers a clean, reliable newspaper, well printed and capably edited, containing news of national, state and local character, able editorials and feature matter. Mr. McConachie is well known in newspaper circles and is a member of the Illinois Press Association and the Southern Illinois Press Association, of the latter of which he is past president and has served as secretary two years. Personally, and through the columns of his newspaper, Mr. McConachie has been an important factor in securing good roads and highways in and around Coulterville. He has served on the school board and is president of the Civic Club, paternally is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in his political allegiance is a staunch Republican. In addition to his newspaper, Mr. McConachie is the owner of large and valuable farming interests in Randolph County.

In 1899 Mr. McConachie was united in marriage with Miss Rosalie Temple, of Randolph County, and to this union there were born two children: Harold Temple, who is employed by the Auto Parts Company of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Robert Irving, also of that city. Mrs. McConachie died in 1923, and in 1927 Mr. McConachie married Mrs. Georgia W. Kugler, of Coulterville, who was born in 1874. By her first marriage Mrs. McConachie has one daughter: Winifred K. Kugler, now Mrs. John H. King of Carbondale, Illinois.

**MORSE CLAUDE WHITING** owns and controls in the City of Cairo, judicial center of Alexander County, the substantial electric and plumbing business that is here conducted under the title of Halliday-Rittenhouse Company, with headquarters at 616 Commercial Avenue. He is known and valued as one of the progressive business men and loyal and public-spirited citizens of Cairo and is especially fortified for his present line of business enterprise by reason of his being a skilled electrical engineer.

Mr. Whiting was born at Altona, Illinois, November 7, 1885, and is a son of S. M. and Ella (Pierce) Whiting, both likewise natives of Illinois. S. M. Whiting was long and successfully established in the meat business at Altona, the greater part of his active career having been marked by his identification with this line of enterprise, and he was a prominent and influential figure in political affairs in Knox County.







*Herbert George Copp*



After completing his studies in the high school at Altona, Morse C. Whiting entered the University of Illinois, where he proved a diligent and receptive student, as is evidenced by his having received therefrom not only the degree of Bachelor of Arts but also that of Electrical Engineer. He was graduated in the university as a member of the class of 1908, and prior to this he had been employed one year with the Omaha Light & Power Company, in the metropolis of Nebraska. After leaving the university he was associated with the O. McKinley Syndicate at Galesburg, Illinois, until 1911, in which year he was transferred by this corporation to Cairo. Here he continued his association with the concern until 1917, when he resigned his position and assumed the position of construction engineer and superintendent for the International Silica Company, but in the following year he withdrew from this position and became manager of the Pioneer Pole & Shaft Company of Cairo. In 1920 he purchased an interest in the business of the Halliday-Rittenhouse Company, and in 1929, by purchase of the interests of other principals in the concern, he assumed sole control of the large and prosperous business, which is largely represented in the handling of electric and plumbing contracts and in maintaining a full stock of supplies required in this field of enterprise. This concern was founded in 1906 and has developed a representative business in electrical and plumbing installation in connection with building construction, remodeling, etc. Thus it may be noted that it did the electrical fixture work in the new high-school building of Cairo and also that in Saint Mary's Hospital in this city. Mr. Whiting retains a corps of fifteen employes and controls a business that extends through Alexander and Pulaski counties. He is locally a valued member of the Association of Commerce and the Rotary Club, his political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he held in 1917 the office of exalted ruler of Cairo Lodge, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the Egyptian Country Club, and in the World war period he had membership in the local organization of the National Council of Defense, besides being otherwise active in the advancing of patriotic movements and service in his home city and county.

The large and well equipped establishment of the Halliday-Rittenhouse Company has been maintained at high standard in its service under the ownership and administration of Mr. Whiting, and utilizes 6,000 square feet of floor space.

At Galesburg, this state, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Whiting to Miss Jennie V. Nelson, who was there born and reared, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Claudia Lucretia, who is, in 1932, a student in the MacMurray College for Women at Jacksonville.

**HERBERT G. COPP.** The growth of a great industry in a community is an epitome of the development of the community itself, for a city is but an aggregation of industries about which gather a vast army of men with their families, who are in some way connected with the carrying on of these business operations. The flourishing and prosperous City of Moline, with its multifarious industries and far-reaching commerce, owes its growth to its position as a distributing center and its concentration of production. A typical branch of its business, and one of the leading sources of its wealth, is its manufacturing interests, and it is not too much to say that one of the leading factors in this direction is the great firm of Deere & Company.

Among the important officials of Deere & Company was the late Herbert G. Copp, regarded as a national authority on steel products and particularly in the farm machinery industries. Mr. Copp was with Deere & Company for thirty-six years, and until his death, September 2, 1931, was director of purchases and a member of the Board of Directors. He was very much beloved by his fellow men in Moline.

Mr. Copp was born at Rock Island, Illinois, May 11, 1873, the son of James F. and Louisa (Hayes) Copp, and a member of one of the oldest families of Rock Island County. His paternal grandfather, James F. Copp the elder, was born in Devonshire, England, in 1816, and in 1835 immigrated to the United States and settled at Rock Island. In 1837 he married Sophie Keziah Bowling, a niece of Col. George Davenport, founder of the City of Davenport, Iowa, the ceremony taking place at the old home of Colonel Davenport, which has been restored and still stands on the site of the present Rock Island Arsenal. Sophie Keziah Bowling was a member of the family after whom the township of Bowling was named, and settled in Rock Island County about 1830. James F. Copp the elder died August 5, 1877, and his wife died January 13, 1874.

James F. Copp the younger was born at Rock Island, Illinois, in 1840. He was reared and educated in his native community, where he resided until the outbreak of the war between the states, when he enlisted in an Illinois volunteer infantry regiment. He served with distinction in several important engagements until incapacitated by a gun-shot wound, when he received his honorable discharge, at that time being captain of Company F, Eighty-ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Later he served for a number of years as postmaster of Rock Island and was a man of high and substantial character, but never recovered from his wound and died in 1880 at the early age of forty years.

Herbert G. Copp, his son, received his education in the public schools of Rock Island, graduating from high school in 1889, and in

the fall of that year entered Knox College, at Galesburg, pursuing a classical course for three years, when his college career terminated. He was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. On leaving college in 1892 he entered the insurance firm of Hayes and Cleaveland, at Rock Island, but later became a law student in the office of W. H. Wilson, of Davenport, Iowa, where he remained as a clerk for two years. On April 1, 1895, Mr. Copp entered the employ of Deere & Company as assistant to William Butterworth, then treasurer and purchasing agent. In 1907, upon the death of Charles H. Deere, Mr. Butterworth was made president of the company and Mr. Copp became purchasing agent. He held this position until the reorganization of Deere & Company in 1910, when he was made director of purchases for all factories and branch houses, holding this position until his death. On March 13, 1917, he was elected a member of the board of directors of the company.

During his long experience as director of purchases for Deere & Company, he became prominently known as an authority on steel and other materials which go into the manufacture of farm machinery. Long years of association with steel and farm machinery industries made him nationally known among the leaders as one of the best informed men in the country. All the positions and trusts that came to Mr. Copp were secured, not by self-seeking or importunity, but as a reward to one who had shown rare fidelity and intelligence in the management of his own affairs. He was a quiet unassuming man, wise in action, prudent in conduct, but free and generous in the use of his large accumulations. Keenly alive to public events, he exerted no small influence in the shaping of political and public policies. He was a Republican, a pronounced advocate of protection of industry and the advantage of labor. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club, the Chicago Athletic Club and the Davenport Outing Club. The respect felt for him as a citizen and business man was demonstrated in the crowds of friends, acquaintances, and business connections who attended his funeral in the Trinity Episcopal Church at Rock Island. All the factories and branches of Deere & Company were closed the day of the funeral as an additional tribute.

On June 15, 1899, Mr. Copp married Miss Adelle Guy, of Moline, Illinois. She died November 11, 1903, after which Mr. Copp made his home with his mother, Mrs. Louisa Copp.

His only son, Herbert Guy Copp, for two years was a student in the Rock Island High School, then entered Lake Forest Academy, graduating in 1917. He then entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated

in 1922 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. In 1918 he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps and was released from active duty in 1919. He is now in the steel business near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1926 he married Nancy Ray, of Washington, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Adelle Louise.

**BEARDSTOWN PUBLIC LIBRARY.** In the opening decade of the present century was given inception to the movement that led to the establishing of the present public library in the progressive little City of Beardstown, Cass County. The institution has been brought to high standard within the intervening years and stands as an enduring evidence of communal loyalty and appreciation. About the year 1900 there came to the members of the Woman's Club of Beardstown a realization of the need for a public library that should give effective service in advancing cultural interests in the city. This realization led to constructive action on the part of the members of the club, who proceeded to arouse general public interest in the movement, and who had leadership in gaining from the library fund established by Andrew Carnegie the requisite funds for the construction of the present beautiful library building, which is situated on the south side of the beautifully wooded square in the heart of the city that rests on the shady banks of the Illinois River. For the erection of the building \$10,000 was contributed by the Carnegie fund, under the customary provisions for communal support, and Beardstown, a little city of prominence in the annals of Illinois history, is now able to claim as its own a library whose equipment and service measure up to high standard, as touching intellectual and general cultural provisions.

The building of the Beardstown Public Library was dedicated in the autumn of 1902, and on its shelves are installed at the present time more than 5,000 books, standard and popular editions that have been selected with care and judgment. The library provided also a full complement of the leading magazines and other periodicals and these include those of scientific and educational order as well as those of the higher grade of fiction. The year 1930 showed that more than 21,000 citizens of the community availed themselves of the privileges and resources of the library.

The general management of the Beardstown Public Library is vested in a loyal and progressive board of trustees and in library executive of distinctive ability and efficiency. During a period of nearly seventeen years Miss Hallie J. Seeger has been a valued and popular executive of the library, she having received technical library training at the University of Illinois and having gained high reputation in her chosen profession. The personnel of the board of trustees is (1931) as







*John F. Coburn*



follows: Philip Kuhl (president), Mrs. Mary E. Gladhill (secretary and treasurer), Allen D. Millard, Elva J. Saunders, Mrs. P. M. Green, E. T. Hunter, Miss Alice Kricke, and Miss Alice Ehrhardt. There is one vacancy on the board at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1931.

The manifold beauties and advantages that make Beardstown one of the specially attractive little cities of Illinois are heightened notably by the splendid public library and its service.

LAWRENCE ARTHUR GLENN, who is engaged in the general practice of law at Murphysboro, judicial center of Jackson County, is a representative of the third generation of the Glenn family in Illinois and the original progenitor of the family made settlement in Virginia in the Colonial period of American history.

Mr. Glenn was born in Coles County, Illinois, November 23, 1887, son of Joseph C. and Mary (Ferguson) Glenn. The other surviving children are Leslie L., Otis F., and Eleanor. Leslie L. and Otis F. are likewise engaged in the practice of law in their native state. Otis F. served as state's attorney of Jackson County, as a member of the State Senate and is now a member from Illinois in the United States Senate. All the children are graduates of the University of Illinois.

Joseph C. Glenn was born and reared in Coles County, Illinois, where his father, Benjamin Glenn, made settlement in 1818, upon coming to Illinois from Hardin County, Kentucky. Joseph Glenn obtained Government land and developed one of the pioneer farms of Coles County, and he was a neighbor and assisted on the farm of Thomas Lincoln, father of Abraham Lincoln. In the early days of his residence in Coles County numerous Indians likewise tilled the soil of that section of the state.

The public schools of his native county were the medium through which Lawrence A. Glenn acquired his early education, and in 1911 he was graduated in the law department of the University of Illinois. His father became a representative member of the bar of Coles County, served two terms as a member of the board of equalization and in his native county was also a successful breeder and grower of fine livestock. In the year that marked his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws Lawrence A. Glenn was admitted to the bar. He engaged in practice at Campaign, and there served two terms as city attorney. Since 1917 he has been established in the practice of law at Murphysboro, where he served as assistant state's attorney for the county one term—1917-20. He is a member of the Mississippi River Commission, is president of the Jackson County Bar Association for 1932, and is a member also of the Illinois

State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and directed the campaign of his brother, Otis F. when the latter was elected to the United States Senate. He was a member of the legal advisory board of Jackson County in the World war period and likewise served as a four-minute speaker. Mr. Glenn is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and has membership in the Jackson County Country Club. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Schneider, was born in Vermilion County, Illinois.

JOHN J. COBURN was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1883. For nearly half a century he has been an industrious member of the Chicago bar. The results of his industry and ability have long kept him in a position as one of the most successful lawyers of the state. More than a score of the volumes of the Supreme and Appellate court reports of Illinois contain opinions on cases in which he has been a participant. In addition to his contributions to the current routine of law business he has in a number of ways contributed to the constructive welfare and progress of his home city and state.

In the early years of his law practice he handled many of the condemnation suits when the right of way was being acquired for the main channel of the Chicago Drainage Canal and the Sag Channel.

Mr. Coburn is known as the father of the Cook County Forest Preserve. His experience as an attorney in the drainage district cases was of value in shaping the policy for acquiring the vast pleasure grounds now being utilized by millions of Illinois people. Forty years ago, when the City of Chicago was boasting of its great park areas within the limits of the city, only men with a broad vision of the future like Mr. Coburn could foresee that the time would come when these urban park areas would become inadequate for the vast population concentrating along the shores of Lake Michigan. His attention was particularly attracted to the region through which the Chicago Drainage Canal and the Sag Valley pass, particularly Palos Township, then completely covered with a natural forest of second growth timber. There was no village or settlement of any size in the entire township, and the rugged tree-covered hills could be acquired at a nominal cost. From that time Mr. Coburn discussed the matter in public and private, and almost alone carried on an educational campaign, and at one time drew up a bill which he presented to a state senator, who, however, never introduced it into the Legislature.

It was years afterward, in 1905, when he outlined his views to James C. Denvir, after-

wards chairman of the Civil Service Commission of Cook County. Mr. Denvir understood the great and wonderful significance of the ideas presented by Mr. Coburn. A conference was arranged with State Senator Edward J. Glackin. Mr. Coburn dictated the draft of a bill to establish a forest preserve commission, and Senator Glackin took charge of the bill at Springfield and saw it through to passage and approval. The bill was submitted to popular referendum, and secured a large majority of votes. However, it was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. In the meantime other prominent men became interested in the movement, including the late E. A. Cummings, whose attorney, Clayton E. Crafts, joined with Mr. Coburn in drawing up a second bill. This bill likewise was passed and was again given a majority in popular referendum. Again the Supreme Court declared the provisions of the measure unconstitutional. Mr. Coburn helped prepare the third bill. For the third time the people ratified the measure, and the Supreme Court, largely through the able arguments advanced by Adolph D. Weiner, was convinced that the Legislature and the people should not have their will obstructed by legal tradition and precedent. Under the provision of the law the Forest Preserve project in Cook County could be handled either by the Sanitary District or the County Commissioners. Mr. Coburn realized that the Sanitary District's method of acquiring land, by condemnation proceedings, would result in long delays and enormous costs of acquiring the desired land. He and Josiah Cratty by their appeal before Judge McGoorty in the Circuit Court had the Forest Preserve assigned to the Board of County Commissioners, whose president at that time was the late Peter Reinberg, a man whose integrity, ability and efficiency had won him the confidence and love of all the people of Cook County. Mr. Reinberg acted with promptness and the Forest Preserve Committee was organized to undertake the acquisition of the first lands for the Forest Preserve. Within two years 15,000 acres had been acquired, at a cost of less than four million dollars, almost without a law suit. That property is now worth nearly fifty million dollars. Since the Forest Preserve enactment of 1913, ratified by the popular referendum of 1914, Cook County has acquired approximately 35,000 acres, of which over 25,000 acres are in natural forests. In a historical review of this magnificent achievement no one deserves greater personal credit than the veteran Chicago attorney, John J. Coburn.

Mr. Coburn himself is a native of Cook County. He was born on a farm at the present village of Clyde, March 14, 1860, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Chittick) Coburn. Mr. Coburn was graduated from the Englewood High School in 1877, taught school for two

years, and completed his law course in the Union College of Law. For several years in the '90s he was a law partner of Maj. Lawrence M. Ennis. In 1918 he became senior member of the law firm Coburn, Kearney & Coburn, with offices at 32 West Randolph Street. He is a member of the Chicago Lawyers Association, Illinois State Bar Association, the Chicago Art Institute, Chicago Historical Society, and is a life member of the Press Club. Politically he has been an uncompromising Democrat.

He married, May 1, 1890, Miss Annie M. Valentine. Their children are Elizabeth M., Archibald T., Edith, Annie M. and Henrietta.

IRA WILSON ELLIS, M.D., who has been engaged in the general practice of his profession at Murphysboro, Jackson County, more than forty years and who is serving in 1932 as mayor of this city, the county seat, was born at Franklin, Johnson County, Indiana, November 23, 1858, a son of John R. and Susan (Slack) Ellis, the former of whom was born in Ohio, where his father, Jesse Ellis, made settlement about the year 1810, upon removal from his native State of Pennsylvania. John R. Ellis gave the major part of his active life to lumbering industry, of which he was long a successful exponent in Indiana. His wife likewise was born and reared in Ohio and was a member of a pioneer family of that state. The children of John R. and Susan (Slack) Ellis were four in number: Ira W., David (deceased), Callie, Emma, and Lou.

The public schools of his native county afforded Dr. Ira W. Ellis his early education, which was advanced by his attending what is now Valparaiso University. In 1883 he was graduated in Indiana Medical College, now the medical department of Butler University, Indianapolis. He engaged in practice in Monroe County, Indiana, but since 1889 has maintained his home and professional headquarters in Murphysboro, Illinois, where he has long controlled a large and representative general practice. He has membership in the Jackson County Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society and American Medical Association, is a Democrat in political adherence and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

In 1897 Doctor Ellis was elected mayor of Murphysboro, and by five successive reelections he retained this office ten years. Mindful of the loyalty and ability he exemplified in his long administration, the voters of the city again called him to the office of mayor in 1931, so that he is the incumbent at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1932.

The wife of Doctor Ellis was born in Monroe County, Indiana, representative of a pioneer family, and her maiden name was Mary Acuff. Doctor and Mrs. Ellis have four children: Corey, Callie, Kent and Ethel. The son Kent



was graduated in Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri, in 1915, and thereafter was interne in a hospital in that city. When the nation entered the World war he enlisted in the medical corps of the United States Army, in which he gained the rank of captain and continued in service twenty-one months in France. Dr. Kent Ellis is now engaged in practice in his native city of Murphysboro, is secretary of the Jackson County Medical Society and has membership also in the Illinois State Medical Society. He is associated with his father in general practice, as junior member of the firm of Ellis & Ellis, and is well upholding the high professional honors of the family name.

**HON. WILLIAM MARTIN SCHUWERK.** For nearly a half a century a member of the Illinois bar, Hon. William Martin Schuwerk, of Evansville, is one of the most able attorneys of Randolph County, in addition to which he has been the incumbent of many official positions. During his long career he has been master in chancery, county judge, member of the Legislature and president of the school board, and for approximately forty years has served in the capacity of city attorney. Few men have won in greater degree the confidence and esteem of their fellow-citizens, and few have merited their success more fully, for at the start of his life Judge Schuwerk was compelled to depend entirely upon his own resources, and it was only through great persistence and much self sacrifice that he was able to educate himself for the profession which he has so highly honored.

Judge Schuwerk was born April 12, 1856, at Cleveland, Ohio, and is a son of Paul Peter and Elizabeth (Mosser) Schuwerk. His father, who was born in 1814, in Wittenberg, Germany, obtained a common school education and as a youth was apprenticed to the trade of butcher, which he followed in his native land until he reached the age of thirty years. In 1844, seeking to better his circumstances, he emigrated to the United States and settled at Cleveland, Ohio, where he found employment at his trade and worked for about sixteen years. In 1860 he removed with his family to Belleville, Illinois, where he resided for a few months, then moving to Evansville, where he applied himself to agricultural pursuits, in which he continued to be engaged until his death in 1869. He was a man of sound virtues and honorable character and had the esteem and respect of those with whom he came into contact. He married Elizabeth Mosser, born in the Canton of Bern, Switzerland, and they became the parents of six children: William Martin, of this review; Mrs. Mary Schuwerk, who is now deceased; Miss Rosa, who died young; Fred, deceased; Mrs. Annie Douglas, of St. Louis, Missouri, deceased; and Paul, who died in infancy.

William Martin Schuwerk attended the common schools of Evansville, Illinois, and in 1870, when only fourteen years of age, was doing a man's work on his father's farm. In 1874 he entered McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois, where he took his Bachelor of Arts degree, and subsequently pursued the law course in the same institution, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of June, 1882. On several occasions his finances gave out and he was compelled to leave college and go to work to earn the necessary means to continue his education, his employment being mainly as a farm hand and school teacher. Although he received his degree in 1882 and was admitted to the bar, he was still in such sore financial straits that he considered it advisable to continue school teaching in order that he might enter upon the practice of his calling with the confidence of a little financial independence. Accordingly it was not until 1885 that he opened his modest office at Evansville, but from that time forward it was assured that he would succeed, and it was not long before his talents had been recognized in such a degree that he was receiving a large and representative amount of professional business. Shortly after he had entered practice, in 1885, he became the Democratic candidate for the Legislature from Randolph County, was elected to that body and served ably and constructively for one term. In 1892 he was appointed master in chancery of Randolph County, acting in that capacity until 1900. In 1910 he was elected county judge of Randolph County and acted until 1918, when he resigned to return to his private practice, in which he is still engaged with much success. Although he has reached the age of seventy-six years, Judge Schuwerk is still alert physically and mentally and goes about the daily routine of his duties with the same energy and enthusiasm that characterized him when in his younger years hard work was a vital necessity. He has been city attorney of Evansville for two score years and discharges his duties in a highly capable and expeditious manner, and for thirty-seven years has been president of the Evansville School Board. During the World war he was called upon to serve on all of the local committees for war support and relief and worked untiringly in behalf of the success of American arms. Judge Schuwerk is a valued member of the Randolph County Bar Association and the Illinois Bar Association, and fraternally is a Mason and a Pythian and has passed through the chairs of Oddfellowship. He has always been a stanch Democrat and one of the leaders of his party in his section of Southern Illinois.

In June, 1883, Judge Schuwerk was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Hoffman, of Mascatah, Illinois, and to this union there were born four children: Mrs. Myrtle M.

Sauer, of Murphysboro, Illinois; William Henry, an attorney of Chester, Illinois, is now state's attorney of Randolph County; Walter Junius, an attorney of Evansville; and Paul Edward, a member of the well-known law firm of Weber, Schuwerk & Glenn, of Chicago, Illinois.

WILLIS EDWARD LINGLE, M. D., was born in Union County, Illinois, April 23, 1872, and for many years has been an honored physician and surgeon practicing at Cobden, the town where the Lingle family has lived since pioneer times.

The Lingle family is of Holland-Dutch ancestry. They settled in Pennsylvania in the early 1700s. One brother went to North Carolina, where Henry Lingle was born. Henry Lingle served in the Mexican war. After the war he rode through Southern Illinois and with land script given him for his military services bought sixty acres of land, located on the west side of the Illinois Central Railway where the Town of Cobden now stands. The land patent was signed by President Polk. Henry Lingle continued to live on the land until 1868. However, he sold this land to John and Adam Buck, civil engineers, for seventeen thousand dollars. This land was laid out on the west side of Cobden about 1854. Cobden was named for Richard Cobden, an English financier, whose influence and money had helped build the Illinois Central. The freight station at Cobden was used as a combination passenger and freight office. When it was completed a ball was given, and one of those in attendance was Richard Cobden.

Henry Lingle was the grandfather of Doctor Lingle. The latter's father was George W. Lingle, who became a well-to-do farmer in Union County and was always interested in school and township affairs. He married Amelia Consada Brooks, who was born in Union County, where her people settled about 1830, coming from Tennessee.

Doctor Lingle was one of a family of four children. He attended grade school, then the Southern Illinois Normal School, and at the age of seventeen began teaching. He pursued his course in medicine at the Missouri Medical College, now the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating M. D. in 1894. For three years he practiced in Jackson County, and in 1897 moved to Cobden, which has been his home and the scene of his professional work for over a third of a century.

Doctor Lingle married Mamie Patterson, who was born in Jackson County. They have two children. The son Leland Patterson, a graduate with the A. B. degree from the Southern Illinois Normal School, has coached athletics in that institution and received his Master of Arts degree at the University of

Iowa. Katherine Elizabeth, the daughter, is a graduate of the Southern Illinois Teachers College and is a teacher at Cobden.

Doctor Lingle is a former president of the Union County Medical Society, has also been honored with the office of president of the Southern Illinois Medical Society, and is a member of the Illinois State, and has represented the State Society in the American Medical Association. He was in the Volunteer Medical Corps during the World war, but was not called for active duty. He is serving as pension examiner and for over twenty years has been on the public school board, eight years as president and twelve years as a member. He has also served several terms as health officer of Cobden, and has been a delegate to the Democratic Convention. In Masonry he belongs to the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Council, and the Mississippi Valley Consistory of the Scottish Rite at East St. Louis.

JAMES ELMER WOELFLE, M. D. The fine old Illinois city of Cairo, judicial center and metropolis of Alexander County, claims Doctor Woelfle as one of its representative physicians and surgeons, and here he has been established in successful general practice nearly a quarter of a century, his loyal and efficient ministrations in this community having been interrupted only during the period of his World war service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army.

Doctor Woelfle was born in Union County, Illinois, October 31, 1871, and is a son of Dr. John Martin Woelfle and Anna L. (Clarke) Woelfle, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter at Saint Catharines, Province of Ontario, Canada. Dr. John M. Woelfle was reared and educated in his native land and there received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the great University of Stuttgart. As a young man he came to the United States and after remaining for a time in Buffalo, New York, he came to Illinois and engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Alton. He there continued his professional activities until the inception of the Civil war, when he showed his loyalty to the land of his adoption by enlisting as a soldier of the Union. He was made captain in the Missouri Light Artillery, more officially designated as the Thirty-first Missouri Light Artillery, and he participated in the various battles, campaigns and minor engagements in which his command was involved. After the close of the war he established the family home in Union County, Illinois, and there he continued in the successful practice of his profession until the time of his death, his wife likewise having died in that county, and their children having been six in number.

Dr. James E. Woelfle received the advantages of the Illinois public schools, including







*Kemper K. Snapp*



the high school at Vienna, Johnson County, and in 1897 he was graduated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of Saint Louis. After receiving from this well ordered Missouri institution his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself through valuable clinical experience gained during his year of service as an interne in the Saint Louis City Hospital. During the ensuing period of four and one-half years he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Grand Chain, Pulaski County, Illinois, he next passed four years in practice at Paducah, Kentucky, and he then, in 1907, established his residence and professional headquarters in the city of Cairo, where his technical skill and earnest and able service have gained to him a large and representative general practice, as well as secure place in communal confidence and esteem.

When the nation entered the World war Doctor Woelfle subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism, and in June, 1918, enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He was sent to Camp Greenleaf in the State of Georgia and assigned to base hospital service. He next received special training in the Rockefeller Institute in New York, and was then assigned duty at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He received commission as captain in the medical corps and after nine months of service he received his honorable discharge, within a short time after the armistice brought the war to a close.

Doctor Woelfle gave fourteen years of effective service as county physician of Alexander County, has served also as a member of the board of election commissioners of the county, and for the past fourteen years he has been a valued member of the Cairo Board of Education. He was president of the Alexander County Medical Society in 1926 and was its vice president in 1930 and its president in 1931. He retains membership also in the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Association of Military Surgeons, his professional alliances of this order being further extended to the Southern Illinois Medical Society.

The political allegiance of Doctor Woelfle is given to the Republican party and he has been signally loyal and progressive in his civic attitude. In the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with local Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery, besides which he has membership in Scottish Rite bodies and in the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at East Saint Louis, Illinois. In his home city he is a member of the official staff of Saint Mary's Hospital, of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Rotary Club.

In Pulaski County, this state, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Woelfle to Miss

Hortense H. Echols, who was born and reared in that county. They have two children: Marie, who was graduated in Monticello College, is the wife of Herman A. Rust, and they have one son, James W., and twin daughters, Catherine and Allene. Hortense, the younger daughter, was graduated in Stephens College, Columbia, Missouri, and is now the wife of Clifford L. Hatch, their one child being a son, Clifford Woelfle.

KEMPER K. KNAPP, LL. D., began the practice of law in Chicago in 1882. He was born at Marquette, Wisconsin, March 7, 1860, son of Charles and Jeannette (Vine) Knapp. He is an alumnus of the University of Wisconsin, graduating in the academic course in 1879 and from the law department in 1882, and immediately located at Chicago. During his earlier years Mr. Knapp was with the law department of the Chicago & Northern Pacific Railroad, and for a time was attorney for the receivers of that company. From 1897 to 1899 he was general attorney for the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company, the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway, the Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway Company and the Illinois Steel Company, and since 1899 has been general counsel for the Illinois Steel Company and the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway, the connecting and belt railway serving the great industrial region around the south end of Lake Michigan. He is also a director in numerous banks and business organizations, and since 1921 has been general counsel for the By-Products Coke Corporation and its successor, the Interlake Iron Company.

Mr. Knapp is senior member of the law firm Knapp, Beye, Allen, Cochran & Cushing, at 208 South LaSalle Street. In 1929 the University of Wisconsin bestowed upon him the Doctor of Laws degree. Mr. Knapp is a member of the University Club, Law Club, Glen View Club, Indian Hill Country Club and South Shore Country Club of Chicago.

LEWIS L. JACKSON, M. D., is a very competent physician and surgeon, now engaged in practice at Vienna in Johnson County.

Doctor Jackson was born in Saline County, Illinois, July 2, 1883. He represents the third generation of a family that has been in Illinois in pioneer times. His grandfather, Warren Jackson, spent his life as an Illinois farmer. James Jackson, father of Doctor Jackson, was born in Tennessee and settled in Saline County about 1836. He served as a director of the school board and had many interests outside his farm. James Jackson married Susan Motsinger, who was born in Illinois. Her parents, Jefferson and Elizabeth Motsinger, came from Kentucky.

Lewis L. Jackson was one of a large family of ten children. He grew up on a farm, had

the advantages of the local schools in Saline County, and later by private instruction rounded out his general literary education. Doctor Jackson is a graduate of the Medical School of Loyola University of Chicago, taking his degree in 1916. For two years he practiced at Ledford in Saline County, during 1918-19 was located at Eddyville in Pope County, and then for two years practiced at Bernie, Missouri. In 1921 he returned to Illinois and was at Brownfield in Pope County until 1925, and at Mound City until 1927. He then practiced three years at Dixon Springs, Pope County, and in July, 1930, took over the practice of Doctor Walker at Vienna. He is also a professional associate of Doctor Fisher, of Metropolis.

Doctor Jackson married Mabel Buchanan, who was born in Saline County. They have four children: Eugene, a graduate of the Mound City High School; Gail, member of the class of 1932 in high school; Lowell and Juanita. Doctor Jackson is a member of New Columbia Lodge of the Masonic fraternity and is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. WOMICK, owner of the Womick Transfer & Storage Company, has lived in Union County all his life and is member of an old and highly respected family there.

He was born May 1, 1880, son of Joseph H. Womick and grandson of Jesse Womick. Jesse Womick was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was a soldier in the Civil war from Illinois. Joseph H. Womick was born in Illinois and became a furniture merchant. He married Mary Hileman, daughter of Henry Hileman, of an old family of Union County.

William H. Womick attended country schools and as a youth worked in the coal mines and at other occupations. In 1913 he established his present business, starting with facilities for draying, and later adding storage and coal business. He now employs five trucks for his coal and transfer business and has a commodious storage house.

He married Miss Myrtle Johnson and they have a family of seven children. Mr. Womick is a Republican in politics.

OSCAR JARELL HAGEBUSH, M. D., was for many years engaged in a general medical practice in Washington County, and now has the important responsibilities of superintendent of the Anna State Hospital for the Insane. This is one of the older institutions for the care of the insane in Illinois, having been established in 1869. The institution has five or six hundred acres of land, and the thirty or forty buildings are located on a campus of about thirty acres. There are 450 employees and in 1932 there was 1,950 inmates of both sexes.

Doctor Hagebush was born at St. Louis, Missouri, May 13, 1878, son of W. H. Hage-

bush. He was educated in St. Louis, and graduated M. D. from Washington University in 1901. Doctor Hagebush was a practicing physician at Ashley, in Washington County, for nearly thirty years. He was appointed and took up duties as managing officer of the Anna State Hospital January 1, 1929.

Doctor Hagebush for twelve years was county coroner of Washington County and he is a former mayor of Ashley. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is past master of Clay Lodge No. 153, A. F. and A. M. He belongs to the Washington County Medical Society, of which he was president for several terms, the Southern Illinois, Illinois and American Medical Associations and is a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association. During the the World war he was president of the local examining board of Washington County.

Doctor Hagebush married Charlotte MacArthur, a native of Missouri. They have four children, Charlotte, MacArthur, Charles and Willard.

FRANCIS ELBERT WORRELL, whose name is associated in the minds of many people with educational work, has in recent years become a well known banker in Johnson County, being cashier of the First National Bank of Vienna.

The First National Bank of Vienna was chartered in 1890 with capital stock of \$50,000. In 1930 its resources aggregated \$533,000. The officers at the present time are: P. T. Chapman, president; W. L. Williams, first vice president; D. W. Chapman, second vice president; F. E. Worrell, cashier.

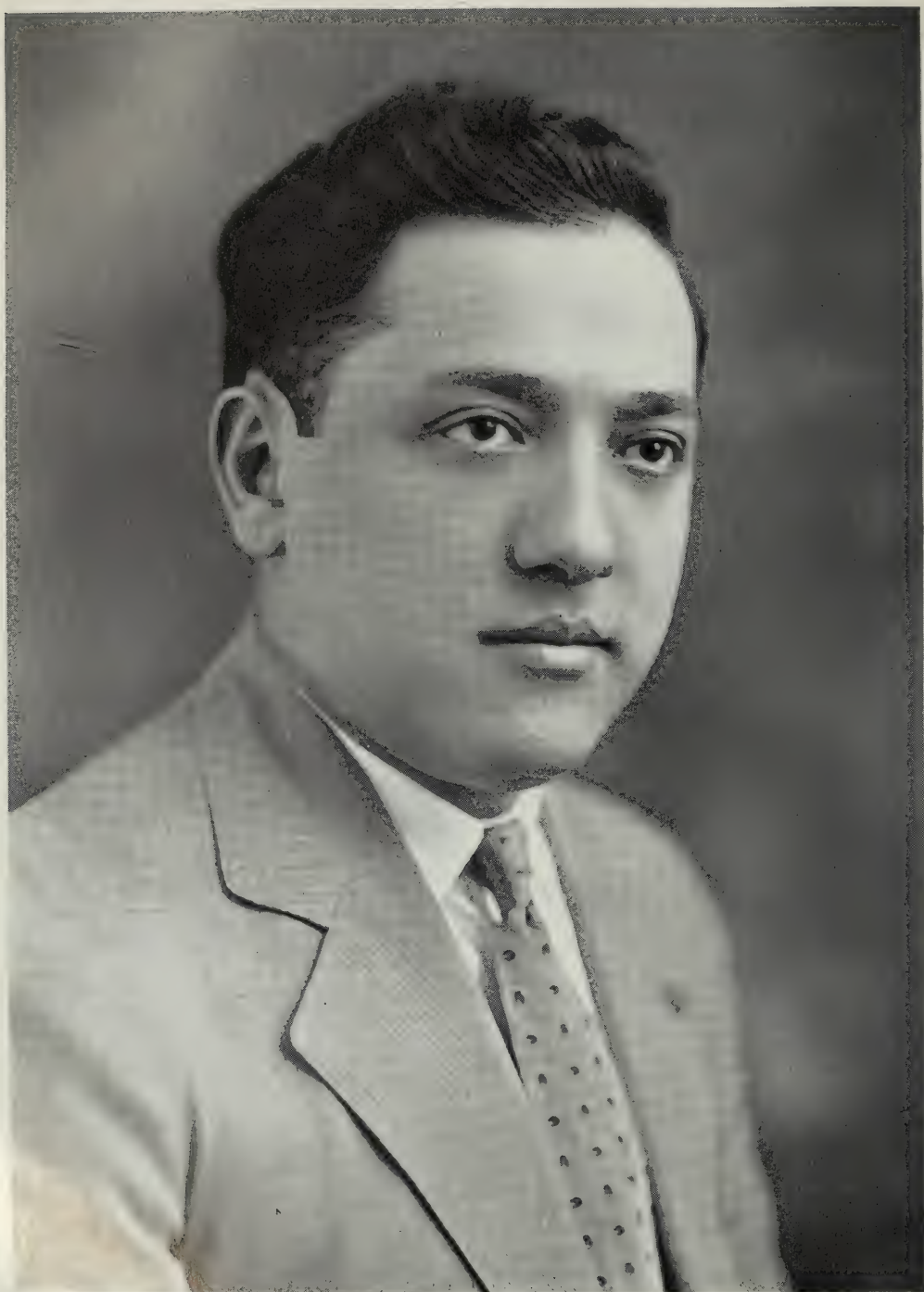
Francis E. Worrell was born in Johnson County July 2, 1891. His grandfather, Branham Worrell, was a native of North Carolina and came to Johnson County before the Civil war. He was a well-to-do farmer, an active church member and for several years held the office of justice of the peace. William J. Worrell, father of F. E. Worrell, was born in Johnson County, spent his life as a farmer, and was a member of the board of county commissioners and for twenty years on the local school board. He is a Democrat in politics. William J. Worrell had a family of two children by his second marriage and has two children by his first marriage.

Francis E. Worrell attended grade school and in 1923 was graduated from the Southern Illinois Teachers College at Carbondale. In the meantime he had begun teaching and his experience in school work covered a period of eleven years. For four years he served as county superintendent of schools of Johnson County. Soon after leaving that office he became cashier of the First National Bank of Vienna in 1927.

Mr. Worrell is president of the City School Board and is chairman of the Commercial Club. He belongs to the Illinois State and







*Carmine J. Pratozzi*



American Bankers Association. Mr. Worrell married Esther McCormack, of Johnson County, and they have a son named William Jasper born in 1927.

CAPT. ELISHA WOODS of Cairo is a famous veteran of the inland rivers, and has navigated both up and down the Ohio and Mississippi since early manhood. He is general manager of the Barrett Lines, Incorporated, the oldest navigation company on the inland waters of America.

Captain Woods was born in Henry County, Kentucky, April 23, 1874, son of Wakefield and Mary (Hoskins) Woods and grandson of Thomas Woods. Thomas Woods was a native of Scotland and on coming to America settled in Henry County, Kentucky. Wakefield Woods followed the occupation of farming, and was a man of fine public spirit and deep interest in the affairs of his community.

Elisha Woods, only child of his parents, had a common school education, and from the age of fourteen had to make his own way in the world. His first job was that of dish washer on a river boat. He was fortunate during these years to be befriended by the Barrett family, who took a great interest in the boy and encouraged him to follow the vocation in which he has distinguished himself. After a year as dish washer he was promoted to watchman, and all the time he was ready and studying with a view to getting ahead in the business. He was promoted to second mate and at eighteen was made a steersman in the pilot house of the tow boat *Excell*. While he was studying the theory of river navigation he was mastering the practical intricacies of piloting boats into difficult river waters. When he was twenty-two he was licensed as a pilot on the Ohio and Kentucky rivers, and at the age of twenty-three was promoted to the rank of captain, with authority to pilot boats on any of the inland rivers flowing into the Gulf of Mexico. Captain Woods was active on the river as captain and pilot until 1915. During those years he was the commanding officer of the steamer *John Barrett*, the *Oscar F. Barrett*, the *Slack-Barrett*, the *Major Slack* and the tow boat *Leader*.

In 1908 he became a director of the Elevator Coal Company of Frankfort, Kentucky, was made vice president and treasurer in 1918. The Elevator Coal Company was a subsidiary of the Barrett Lines, Incorporated. After becoming vice president Captain Woods took an active part in the practical management of the coal mines located at Frankfort, Kentucky. In 1919 he became a director of the Jet Coal & Transportation Company of Kentucky. In 1920 Captain Woods took charge of all the river transportation for the Barrett Lines Incorporated over the Ohio, Mississippi and their tributaries, and this has been his post of duty down to date. He has

under his jurisdiction three towing steamers, thirty barges and a force of sixty employees. The Barrett Lines Incorporated also operates three stone quarries employing two hundred men and producing approximately 1,500 cubic yards daily. Two of these quarries are at Neeleys, Missouri, and one at Southland, Kentucky.

This brief record is the business story of a man who has been continuously active for over forty-three years. He has given attention to civic and community affairs and was a member of the Cairo Industrial Board until 1927. He is a member of the Rotary Club, is honorary member for life of the Mates, Masters and Pilots Association. He is affiliated with Lockport Lodge No. 172, A. F. and A. M., in Kentucky, and is on the advisory board and a trustee and deacon of the Baptist Church.

Captain Woods married Elizabeth O'Brien of Lockport, Kentucky. Her people settled in Kentucky before the Civil war. They have six children: Mary, wife of Lyman Delaney; Esther, wife of William Marshall; Cassius, who is now a captain and pilot of the steamer *Jean Barrett* and served with the rank of sergeant in the United States Coast Artillery during the World war. Barrett, who is a captain and pilot on the Mississippi River for the United States Government and spent three years in the United States army on the border patrol; Oscar, also a captain and pilot on the Mississippi River; and Charles, who now holds the rank of captain and pilot. Thus Captain Woods' sons have followed his example and are well known river men.

CARMEN J. PINTOZZI, Chicago physician and surgeon, has made a fine record in his profession, and is also active in the affairs of the American Legion.

Doctor Pintozzi was born in Chicago, September 21, 1898, son of Gerardo and Maria (Mapledo) Pintozzi. Both his parents were born in Italy, the former deceased and the latter still residing in Chicago. Doctor Pintozzi attended public schools, is a graduate of the Medill High School, and continued his education in Valparaiso University, in the Lewis Institute of Chicago, and took both academic and medical training in Loyola University. He was graduated from the Loyola Medical College March 21, 1920.

During his student days he volunteered for service in the World war and was with the Students Army Training Corps of Loyola University until after the armistice. Soon after graduating Doctor Pintozzi began his internship with the Oak Park Hospital, where he remained until March, 1921, and since then has practiced medicine and surgery. At the present time he is attending gynecologist at Mother Cabrini Hospital and attending surgeon at the Jefferson Park Hospital. His

offices are at 1010 South Halsted Street and his home at 551 Forguer Street.

Doctor Pintozzi in 1928 became one of the organizers of Roman Post (designated as the Roman Legion) No. 505, American Legion. He is a past commander and a past historian of the post. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Medical Associations and the Italian Academy of Medicine. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to two prominent Italian social organizations, known as the Alleanza Ricilianese and San Vito clubs. In recognition of his humanitarian work among the people of the Italian Colony in Chicago the Italian government in June, 1931, decorated him a Cavaliere of the Crown of Italy.

ISAAC AARON STURGIS, one of the old and honored citizens of Metropolis, is a native of Southern Illinois, having been born in White County February 15, 1864. His father, Isaac A. Sturgis, Sr., was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and during the Civil war was enlisted in Company G of the Fifth Iowa Cavalry. After one battle he was reported as dead. After the war he moved to Gallatin County, Illinois, and for a number of years was in the hotel business. He married Nancy L. Dixon, a native of Tennessee.

Isaac A. Sturgis of Metropolis was the only child of his parents. He attended school at Metropolis and at the age of sixteen was employed as an express agent. In his early years he followed different lines of employment, conducting a butcher shop, was in the livery business. Since 1927 he has performed the duties of justice of the peace at Metropolis, and for many years has been prominent in the Republican party. He was a member of the State Central Committee from 1912 to 1914. From 1917 to 1920 he served as a county commissioner of Massac County. He was on the board during the war period and helped in all the bond drives.

Judge Sturgis for over thirty-four years has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all the chairs in his lodge, twice serving as noble grand. He is a member of the Baptist Church. Judge Sturgis personally knew the men who erected the present courthouse at Metropolis, which was built in 1857-1858.

He married Miss Jennie Morefield, a native of Kentucky, who died in 1897. They had a family of five sons, and only one is now living, Isaac Sturgis, a traveling salesman with home at Atlanta, Georgia. Judge Sturgis subsequently married Lida E. Wymore of Vienna, Johnson County, Illinois. She passed away in 1917 and of her four children two are living, Lindell W. and Miss Lydia A.

Lindell W. Sturgis was born August 18, 1899, was educated in the grammar and high schools of Metropolis and in the Walton

School of Commerce. At the age of seventeen he became a bookkeeper in the City National Bank at Metropolis, later was appointed assistant cashier, and since 1928 has been cashier of that bank. He is an able young banker, has a host of friends all over Massac County and has a growing list of connections with business and civic affairs. He is a member of the Metropolis School Board, was vice president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1930, secretary of the Massac County Orchard Company, and is special assessment collector for the City of Metropolis. He is also a partner in the Indian Refining Company.

Lindell Sturgis is affiliated with Metropolis Lodge No. 91, A. F. and A. M., also belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Baptist Church and Illinois State Bankers Association. During the war he did his part in securing the quota in the Liberty Loan drives.

He married Miss Viola Jones, who was born in Illinois of English ancestry, daughter of John H. and Lillian Jones. Her father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Lindell Sturgis have two children, Dorothy Jean and Carolyn Sue.

HARRY OSRO TAYLOR, M. D. The most enlightened tenets of medical and surgical science have found expression in the career of Dr. Harry O. Taylor, who has been engaged in the general practice of his profession at Anna, Union County, since 1923. Doctor Taylor commenced his career as a school teacher and later had experience as a telegrapher, but was irresistibly drawn to his present calling, in which he has made rapid strides to the forefront. He has borne his share of the duties of citizenship, and at present is serving as coroner of Union County.

Doctor Taylor was born February 12, 1881, in Pope County, Illinois, and is a son of Caleb M. and Minerva (Flannery) Taylor. His grandfather, James P. Taylor, was born in Virginia and in young manhood came to Illinois, taking up his residence in Pope County prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. He served in an Illinois volunteer infantry regiment during that struggle, following which he returned to Pope County, where he passed the rest of his life as a farmer. C. M. Taylor was born on his father's farm in Pope County, received a common school education, and as a young man adopted farming as his life work, being engaged therein throughout a long and honorable career and dying in 1921. He was one of the leading Democrats of his community and on various occasions was the incumbent of public office, serving as justice of the peace, member of the school board and in other capacities. He and his wife, also a native of Pope County, were the parents of six children.



Harry O. Taylor attended the grade and high schools of Pope County, and at the age of nineteen years left the home farm and its uncongenial work to start his labors as an educator. He was thus engaged in Pope and Johnson counties for four years, following which he became a telegraph operator for the Illinois Central Railway four years. The urge for medical service was too strong to resist, and accordingly he entered Barnes Medical College of St. Louis (which later was reorganized as the National University of St. Louis) and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1918. In June of that year he went to Whitewater, Missouri, where he was engaged in practice for five years, at the end of that period coming to Anna, where he has since built up a gratifyingly large practice and won the confidence of his fellow-citizens. His offices are located at 209½ South Main Street. Doctor Taylor is a member of the Union County and Illinois State Medical Societies, and in 1930 was elected coroner of Union County. He is on the staff of the Hale Willard Memorial Hospital and on the advisory staff of the Anna State Hospital, and carries on a general practice, including surgery. During the World war he was an officer in the United States Medical Reserve Corps. Fraternally he is affiliated with Jonesboro Lodge No. 111, A. F. & A. M.; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. He is a progressive citizen of modern tendencies and a supporter of all worthy civic movements.

Doctor Taylor married Helen Schuchardt, a native of Pope County, and they have one child: Helen Lucille, who spent one year each at Ward-Belmont College, Nashville, Tennessee, and Boulder (Colorado) University, attended the Southern Illinois Normal School, and is now a student of home economics and dietetics at the Southern Illinois Normal College.

**ED B. GORE.** One of the firmly-established and reliable business establishments of Pulaski County is the general merchandise store of Ed B. Gore, which has been in operation for nearly a quarter of a century. Mr. Gore commenced his career as a school teacher, a vocation in which he made a success, but preferred a business life and accordingly embarked in mercantile ventures in a modest way and with a limited capital. By industry and good management he has made himself a leading merchant, and also has found time to serve his community capably in a number of official positions.

Ed B. Gore was born at Olmstead, Illinois, October 21, 1876, and is a son of Louis and Hulda (Watters) Gore. His paternal grandfather was Rev. James M. Gore, a minister

of the Methodist Church for over sixty years and an elder thereof for fifty-four years. Louis Gore was born at New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1847, and was one year old when brought up the Mississippi River by his parents, the family settling in Pulaski County, where the youth received a common school education. For more than forty years he was a merchant and farmer and one of his community's substantial and highly respected citizens. He married Hulda Watters, a member of a pioneer family which settled in Pulaski County about 1831, and they became the parents of four children.

Ed B. Gore attended the Pulaski County schools and completed his education by attending the Southern Illinois Normal College, following which he taught in the schools of the county for ten terms, being for a time principal of the Olmstead schools. In 1907 he entered the mercantile business in a small room at Olmstead with a modest stock, but in 1908 purchased his present building and has conducted his business with constantly increasing success to the present time. He is accounted one of the successful business men of strict integrity and high character of the county, and in addition farms about 400 acres. A Democrat in his political allegiance, he has been a member of the central committee for many years and is one of the strong men of his party in this district. He served as postmaster from 1909 until 1921, and likewise has at various times served as village clerk, village treasurer and police magistrate, and in each of his official capacities has rendered efficient and conscientious service. During the World war Mr. Gore was a member of the registration board and food commissioner, and likewise took an active part in the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and War Savings Stamps drives. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and Modern Woodmen of America, in both of which he has numerous warm and appreciative friends. Mr. Gore is unmarried.

**LEWIS HAROLD NEEDHAM,** president and general manager of the Ullin Box & Lumber Company, at Ullin, Pulaski County, is thus an influential figure in the industrial and commercial activities of his native county, for the concern of which he is the executive head has developed and controls a substantial and important industrial enterprise that adds its quota to the prestige of this county.

Mr. Needham was born in Pulaski County, June 29, 1885, the last in a family of five children, and his parents, Joseph and Caroline Needham, died while he was still a child. Joseph Needham was born in Perry County, this state, and was identified with business enterprise in Pulaski County at the time of his death, when he was in the very prime of life. He was a son of William and Mary

Needham, his father having been born in Alabama, and having made settlement near Duquoin, Perry County, Illinois, a number of years prior to the Civil war, in which conflict he represented this state as a gallant soldier of the Union, both he and his wife having passed the closing years of their lives in Illinois.

The public schools of his native county afforded Lewis H. Needham his youthful education, and his independent activities in connection with farm enterprise were here initiated when he was seventeen years of age. Within a short time thereafter he found employment with the Defiance Box Company at Ullin, and five years later he was advanced to the position of foreman of its manufactory. This position he retained five years, and he then became local manager of the company's establishment at Ullin. In 1925 was effected a reorganization of the concern, which was then incorporated under the present title of Ullin Box & Lumber Company, and from that time to the present Mr. Needham has functioned constructively as president and general manager of the company, his active association with this well ordered industrial-commercial enterprise having now covered a period of nearly thirty years, and his having been large influence in the development of the prosperous business now controlled by the concern. This progressive company retains an average corps of fifty employees, the plant is modern in equipment and utilizes a tract of five acres, and the annual output involves the shipment of about seventy-five carloads of the products of the plant. Here are manufactured crates for pottery ware, storage crates and field crates, and the general lumber department of the business is likewise one of importance. Products from the factory are shipped mainly to the eastern part of the United States. Mr. Needham was a director of the First National Bank of Ullin and is valued as one of the liberal and progressive citizens of the community that has been the stage of his activities many years—years replete in earnest and worthy endeavor that has given him status as one of the representative figures in the industrial and commercial life of his native county.

The political allegiance of Mr. Needham is given to the Republican party and he has been influential in its local councils, while his civic loyalty was significantly shown in his service as a member of the City Council of Ullin. He is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge and Chapter of the York Rite in the Masonic fraternity. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Watkins, likewise claims Illinois as her place of nativity. They have two children: Clifford E., who married Miss Minnie Carter and they reside at Ullin; Glenn, who married Miss Fern McBride, and they likewise maintain their home at Ullin.

**WESLEY JEROME RHYMER.** One of the old-established and reliable business enterprises of Pulaski County is the undertaking business conducted by Wesley J. Rhymer, one of the foremost citizens of Ullin. Commencing life as a farmer, he was engaged in agricultural operations for thirty-six years and then entered his present line of activity, in which he has been engaged to the present with gratifying success. A leading member of the Democratic party in Pulaski County, he has been almost continuously before the public as the incumbent of one or another official position for a period of three decades, and his record as an office-holder is an enviable one and one that merits the high esteem and confidence in which he is held.

Mr. Rhymer was born January 23, 1874, in Union County, Illinois, and is a son of Charles C. and Sophia (Mowery) Rhymer. His father, who was born in North Carolina, came to Illinois about 1871 and took up his residence in Union County, where he was engaged in farming all of his life. He was a man who took a keen interest in civic affairs and for some years served as road commissioner. Mrs. Rhymer was born in Illinois and was a member of a family which came to this state from North Carolina.

One of three children born to his parents, Wesley J. Rhymer attended the country schools of Union County, where, as noted, he commenced life as a farmer, subsequently following that vocation in Pulaski County for a period of thirty-six years. Disposing of his farm interests, he entered the livery and farm implements business at Ullin, being engaged therein for nine years, and in 1918 turned his attention to the undertaking business, in which he has since been engaged with much success. He bears an excellent reputation in business circles as a man of high character and integrity and as one who fully meets all of his obligations. Since attaining his majority Mr. Rhymer has been an ardent and uncompromising Democrat and a leader in his party. He has served very efficiently in a number of public offices, having been mayor of the village for ten years, deputy sheriff under Charles Wehrenberg, Jr., three years; constable for several years, a member of the town board for a long period and its president for ten years and president and a director of the school board. He is also cashier of the First National Bank of Ullin. Fraternally he is a York Rite and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis, Illinois.

Mr. Rhymer married Miss Elvira Groner, of Union County, Illinois, and they became the parents of three children, of whom two grew to maturity. The elder, Ray, a graduate of Brown's Business College, enlisted in the United States Army for service during the World war, and after only thirty days of







Bert R. Johnson



training was sent to Hoboken and went overseas, in June, 1918, as a member of the Three Hundred and Ninth Machine Gun Battalion, Seventy-eighth Division, and as a corporal was killed in action in the great American offensive in the Argonne Forest, October 26, 1918. The younger son, Ellis, attended Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, and is general assistant of the treasury department of the American Steel Foundry, in the meanwhile attending Northwestern University night school. The family is highly esteemed at Ullin.

**BERT REYNOLD JOHNSON.** During the brief span of forty-eight years the late Bert R. Johnson impressed himself upon the community of Kewanee in such a manner that his death on June 30, 1928, was considered a deplorable loss by his fellow citizens. A man of sound character, high-minded and of the strictest integrity, he held office which came to him not through self-seeking but through its seeking him out as the best man available in a city not lacking in strong and able men, and discharged his duties to the utmost satisfaction of the people.

Mr. Johnson was born at Kewanee, Illinois, November 29, 1881. His parents, both of Swedish birth, came to the United States shortly after their marriage and settled at Chicago, but after the great fire of October, 1871, moved to Kewanee. Mr. Johnson's father met an accidental death in a railroad accident in 1892, after having been identified with the Haxton Manufacturing Company for a number of years, his widow surviving him until 1911.

Bert R. Johnson attended the public schools of Kewanee and as a young man became identified with newspaper work, being a reporter on the staff of the *Rockford* (Illinois) *Star* and for many years was advertising manager of the *Star-Courier* of Kewanee. In 1917 he went to Springfield, where he was in the corporation department of the office of the secretary of state. While there he took up the study of law and in 1921 completed his course at the Lincoln College of Law, but never practiced his profession, although a knowledge of legal matters proved of the greatest value to him. In 1922 he returned to Kewanee and was appointed postmaster, a position in which he served until his death. Always a Republican, he served his state in many ways, but was never a candidate for office. He was president of the Henry County Unit of the John Ericson Republican Club, a state organization, served as delegate to state conventions, and was generally in attendance at national conventions of his party. Mr. Johnson was one of Kewanee's outstanding citizens, always generous in giving of his time and efforts to the furtherance of those movements making for the development of his

community. As a churchman he was a Congregationalist and was active in religious affairs.

In 1914, at Springfield, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Jean Thorburn, of Springfield, Illinois, daughter of William and Margaret (Dixon) Thorburn. She was born at Fort Dodge, Iowa, but was raised at Streator, Illinois. Mrs. Johnson was secretary to the superintendent of public instruction at Springfield for eleven years. She and Mr. Johnson became the parents of two children: Margaret Ellen, who is attending Kewanee High School, in the class of 1934; and Robert Thorburn, born December 7, 1920, who died September 19, 1925, aged five years. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Johnson has held the appointment of the postmaster-ship at Kewanee and has discharged the duties efficiently. She has been active politically as a member of the Illinois Republican Woman's Club, and is a past president of the Clio Study Club and likewise active in Girl Scout work and in the movements of the Congregational Church. As one evidence of her untinted public service, she was captain of the solicitation team in the 1930 campaign for the Community "Y" building fund, which collected the largest amount in subscriptions and whose names are inscribed on a silver loving cup in the new building. As may be supposed from the foregoing, Mrs. Johnson is a woman of superior intellectual attainments, being a graduate of the Streator High School in 1902 as well as of a business college in 1903. Her father, who was for years prominent in business circles of Springfield, died in 1922, while Mrs. Thorburn still survives as a resident at the home of her daughter at Kewanee.

Some conception of the wide influence that Mr. Johnson exerted in the affairs of his community and state and in the lives of those who knew him can be gathered from the fact that his funeral was attended by several hundred fellow citizens, including many of the prominent leaders of the state as well as hundreds of his home town folks who knew him from boyhood. The funeral was held in the Congregational Church of Kewanee and the auditorium was crowded.

In the *Kewanee Star-Courier* of July 2, 1928, appeared a splendid editorial by Leo H. Lowe, former editor of the paper and lifelong friend of Mr. Johnson. Space here permits quoting this editorial only in part, although it is all worthy of permanent preservation:

"Loving the shining mark, death has aimed a fatal shaft at Postmaster Bert R. Johnson. When his eyes closed in eternal sleep Saturday morning, there passed from Kewanee's activities one who has labored lovingly for this city. There are many men who work hard and well for the community in which they live yet lack the special driving force

which was behind Mr. Johnson's efforts. Some are animated by pride in their community's growth, some by hope of self-betterment as their city grows, some by the spur of emulation. All these motives are proper and commendable. Mr. Johnson had them all as he went about his public service, but he had something more—something infinitely deeper and better. It was his abiding affection for the town which gave him his birth, his levilhood and his honors. That affection was early manifested in his life and it increased in intensity as the years passed.

"Mr. Johnson had a flair for politics. He liked to associate with people, to know their views, to carry out their desires. He scorned duplicity and deceit. Everything had to be straight and above board to engage his interest. There is a somewhat general opinion that political workers must act along sinuous lines—that they must be double-crossers. Mr. Johnson's activities gave the lie to all such notions. He kept his word, wherever it was given. Not only his own townspeople but hundreds of men and women in the public life of Illinois know this to be so.

"In his home, now so greatly bereaved, there is sorrow over the departure of a devoted husband and father; in the postoffice there is mourning for one who was ever thoughtful and considerate of his fellow-workers as he strove for efficiency to the patrons; in his political party there is a void as it is realized that his action and advice are forever gone; and in the public thought of Kewanee there is sadness over the loss of a good servant, a good friend and a good citizen."

JAMES B. JONES has been a resident of Mounds, Pulaski County, since 1913, has been continuously in clerical executive service with the Illinois Central Railroad, and that he has made most favorable impress upon the community needs no further voucher than the statement that the year 1930 finds him giving characteristically loyal and efficient service as mayor of the vital little City of Mounds.

Mr. Jones was born in Graves County, Kentucky, August 22, 1879, as the eldest of a family of five sons and five daughters born to William A. and Ada (Wingo) Jones, both likewise natives of Kentucky, where William A. Jones marked the passing years with cumulative success in his farm operations. The schools of his native county afforded the present mayor of Mounds his youthful education, and at the age of seventeen years he initiated his independent career. For a time he was employed at a cotton compress in the State of Texas, and he thereafter gave ten years of service as clerk in a mercantile establishment in that state. He next was engaged independently in the general mercantile business at Lynnville, a town in his native Ken-

tucky county, and after two years he sold his stock and business. He came to Mounds, Illinois, in 1913, as an employe in the mechanical department of the Illinois Central Railroad, and six months later he was transferred to a clerical position in the local transportation service of this great railway system, with which he has here continued to be retained in this capacity. At the time of this writing, in the fall of 1932, he is clerk for the general yard master of this system at Mounds.

Mr. Jones is distinctly loyal and progressive as a citizen, and in April, 1927, he was elected mayor of Mounds, an executive office that he still retains, through reelection in May, 1929, and again in 1931. His administration has been marked by wise economy in ordering the fiscal affairs of the city and also by vigorous and progressive policies that have worked effectively to the civic and material advancement of the city. Mr. Jones is aligned staunchly in the ranks of the Republican party, is a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery bodies of the York Rite, besides which he is a noble of the temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of East St. Louis, Illinois. His wife, whose maiden name was Ora M. Smith, was born at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and she is a leader in much of the social and cultural activity in her present home community, with a circle of friends that is coincident with that of her acquaintances.

FRED L. HOFFMEIER, who was cashier of the First National Bank of Mounds, Pulaski County, has been associated with banking enterprise during virtually his entire active career in business, and in that executive position and in his civic attitude of loyalty and progressiveness he is honoring his native county and state, even as he did in his service in the United States Army in the World war period, though his command was not called to overseas duty.

Mr. Hoffmeier was born on the parental home farm in Pulaski County, Illinois, October 23, 1892, and is one of the five children of Fred and Ferban (Adkins) Hoffmeier, the former of whom was born in Hanover, Germany, and the latter in the State of Alabama. Fred Hoffmeier came from his native land to the United States in the year 1866, and in 1880 he established residence in Pulaski County, Illinois, where he became an enterprising and prosperous farmer and honored and influential citizen. He served as county commissioner and at the time of his death, June 6, 1929, he was vice-president of the First National Bank of Ullin, this county.

Fred L. Hoffmeier profited by his youthful experience in connection with the varied activities of the home farm and also by the advantages of the public schools of his native



county, including the high school. He thereafter was a student in Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, and after leaving this institution he resumed his active association with farm industry in Pulaski County. In 1914 he became bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Ullin, and thereafter in 1917 he went with the State Bank of Jonesboro, Illinois, then on May 1st, 1917, he served as assistant cashier of the Anna State Bank & Trust Company, at Anna, Union County. He was thus engaged until the nation entered the World war, when he promptly responded to the call of patriotism and volunteered for service in the United States Army. He enlisted September 4, 1917, and was assigned to an infantry regiment at Camp Taylor, won commission as second lieutenant in the Third Officers Training Camp in April, 1918, was then assigned to Camp Pike, Arkansas, and in the following October was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant, and assigned to the Fifth Officers Training Camp at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, as instructor, and he was there stationed when the armistice brought the war to a close. He received his honorable discharge December 21, 1918, and on the 12th of the following month he was made assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Mounds, of which substantial and influential institution he was appointed cashier in the following November, this being the office in which he continued his resourceful and successful administration until the consolidation with the First State Bank, February 10, 1932. Mr. Hoffmeier has membership in the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association, his political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he and his wife have membership in the Baptist Church, and he is affiliated with the blue lodge and chapter bodies of the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity. He is a director of the Mounds Building & Loan Association, at the judicial center of Pulaski County. He is a member of Winifred Fairfax Warden Post No. 406 of the American Legion. He is vice president of the Egyptian Golf Club. His wife, whose maiden name was Gladys Train, was born at Fairplay, Missouri, and she is a popular figure in the social life of her present home community.

JAMES LOUIS STARKES is a veteran in the printing business, a line of work he has followed forty years. Mr. Starkes is the editor and publisher of the *Metropolis News*, the leading paper of Massac County.

He was born in Massac County July 14, 1874. His father, Reuben P. Starkes, was born in Kentucky, was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and shortly after he left the army settled in Massac County, where he followed the trade of carpenter. During the 1890s he was a member of the Metropolis City Coun-

cil. Reuben Starkes married Sophronia Mosely, of Virginia ancestry.

James L. Starkes, one of a family of three children, attended rural schools in Massac County, the Metropolis High School, and was only sixteen years old when he began learning the printer's trade in a shop conducted by his brother. He has done and still can do everything required of a practical printer, and in 1905 he established the first shop of his own, known as the Kentucky Printing Company at Paducah, Kentucky. He sold this business in 1915 and returning to Metropolis started the Starkes Printing Shop.

In 1917 he began the publication of the *Metropolis News*, a daily paper. In 1920 he changed it to a weekly paper, and it has continued as such ever since except during the year 1926, when he again published it daily. The *News* is a seven-column, eight-page paper, all home print, and has a circulation of 2,400 copies, being the chief medium of news and publicity throughout Massac County. Mr. Starkes has emphasized the mechanical equipment of his shop and besides producing a good weekly paper has the facilities for all classes of job printing and binding.

He is a member of the Illinois State Editorial Association and during the World war handled publicity work for the war drives. He conducts an independent Republican paper. Mr. Starkes married Faye Crouse, who was born in White County, Illinois. They have four children: Tuxedo, wife of Bert Nichols; Milton Wilkes, who is associated with his father, city editor of the *News*, and completed his education in the University of Illinois; James Louis, Jr., and Calista Aaron.

JOHN EDWARD HERMAN, who is secretary of the Mounds Building & Loan Association, an organization that has done and continues to do an effective service in connection with home building and home maintenance in the City of Mounds, Pulaski County, and who appeared as Democratic candidate for the office of county sheriff in the election of November, 1930, is not only a native son of Illinois but also a representative, in the fourth generation, of a family whose name has been identified with Illinois history during a period of more than eighty years.

Mr. Herman was born in Clay County, this state, July 7, 1870, and is a son of Francis M. and Jane F. (Compton) Herman, the former of whom likewise was born in Clay County, and the latter of whom was born in Tennessee, she having been young at the time of the family removal to Illinois. Francis M. Herman received the advantages of McKendree College, and he gave thirty-five years of earnest and efficient service as a teacher in the schools of Illinois, besides which he represented this state as a gallant soldier

of the Union during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, he having enlisted in the Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, and with this command having continued his service three years, within which he participated in many engagements and lived up to the full tension of the great internecine conflict. He was acting captain of Company F of his original regiment when he received his honorable discharge, and in after years he perpetuated his association with his old comrades in arms by maintaining affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their life in their old home in Clay County, secure in the high regard of all who knew them.

Francis M. Herman was a son of John F. Herman, who was born in North Carolina and who thence came with his father, Francis M. Herman, Sr., to Illinois about the year 1830, they having done well their part in connection with pioneer development and progress in this state, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The original American representatives of the Herman family came from Germany and made settlement in North Carolina within a comparatively short time after the close of the War of the Revolution.

John E. Herman, one of a family of four children, received the advantages of the public schools of his native county, and his more advanced education was acquired through the medium of McKendree College and the University of Southern Illinois. As a young man he taught eleven terms of school, in Clay and Effingham counties, and thereafter he entered the service of the Illinois Central Railroad. From the position of locomotive fireman he was advanced to that of engineer, in which capacity he continued his service from 1899 to 1913. He then entered the automobile sales business in his present home City of Mounds, where in 1916 he was appointed postmaster, an office of which he continued the efficient and popular incumbent until 1925. After his retirement from office he continued his association with the automobile business at Mounds until 1929.

In 1917 Mr. Herman was elected secretary of the Mounds Building & Loan Association, and this position he has retained during the intervening years, his resourceful and progressive administration having had much potency in connection with the upbuilding of the substantial and well ordered business of this association.

The political allegiance of Mr. Herman is given to the Democratic party, and he has served as delegate to its county, congressional-district and state convention in Illinois, with no minor influence in its councils and campaign activities in his section of the state.

He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and still retains membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

In Clay County was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Herman and Miss Lelia D. Heth, who likewise was born and reared in that county, and the children of this union are three in number: Gladys is the wife of August Crosson, who is engaged in the drug business at Mounds. Frank was a cadet student in the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland, when the nation entered the World war, when he retired from the academy and enlisted for service in the tank corps of the United States Army. His unit was in readiness to enter overseas service at the time when the armistice brought the war to a close, and he received his honorable discharge in due course. He thereafter was graduated in the school of commerce of the University of Illinois, and he now holds the position of general superintendent of the Central Illinois Public Service in the City of Springfield, Illinois. He married Florence Clafin, of Washington, D. C. Blanche, youngest of the children, was graduated in the University of Southern Illinois, and is now the wife of J. E. Hickey, of Carbondale, Illinois.

HUGH FERNELY BRITT. Among the officials of the United States mail service who are devoting themselves to the betterment and advancement of the postal system, one who has accomplished good results in this direction and who is proving a popular and efficient official is Hugh Fernely Britt, postmaster at Olmstead, Pulaski County. He has been a resident of this community all of his life, and in addition to discharging the duties of his office is interested in the rabbitry business.

Mr. Britt was born at Olmstead, September 16, 1897, and is a son of George W. and Ida (Kennedy) Britt. His grandfather, Daniel J. Britt, was born in Tennessee, but because he did not believe in the institution of slavery moved to Illinois in 1862 and passed the rest of his life as a farmer in Pulaski County. George W. Britt was born on his father's farm in Pulaski County, received a public school education, and adopted agricultural work as the medium through which to work out his life's success. He is one of the substantial farmers of his community and a man who is held in high respect and esteem. He married Ida Kennedy, a native of the same county, and they have had six children.

Hugh Fernely Britt attended the grade and high schools of Pulaski County, and the Southern Illinois Normal School for two years, following which he entered upon his career as a teacher. For five years he was engaged in instructing the younger generation and was a popular and capable educator, progressive and at the same time practical in his meth-







John A. McGarry



ods and ideals. On April 1, 1922, he was appointed postmaster of Olmstead by President Harding, and subsequently was reappointed by President Coolidge, and again by President Hoover, and has acted in this capacity to the present. He has made a number of changes and improvements in the service and is accounted a capable and energetic official. He is a member of the American Postmasters Association. As before noted, Mr. Britt is engaged in the rabbitry business and has 600 feet of land devoted to the raising of rabbits, his specialty being the breeding of Chinchillas and White Flemish and Black Silver Foxes. He is a member of Olmstead Lodge No. 1056, I. O. O. F., and Kane Encampment No. 151.

Mr. Britt married Miss Hazel Myhre, a native of Pulaski County and a member of an old and respected family of this part of the state.

**ERNEST CLAYTON HOGENDOBLE.** The career of Ernest C. Hogendobler has been characterized by individual achievement without the aid of adventitious circumstance or other helpful influence. From a country store clerkship, through his own industry and good management, he has risen to be the proprietor of a thriving mercantile establishment at Olmstead, in addition to which he is a large handler of grain and coal, and is accounted one of the strong and able citizens of his community.

Mr. Hogendobler was born September 5, 1884, on a farm in Pulaski County, Illinois, and is a son of Henry M. and Emma (Wright) Hogendobler. His paternal grandfather, H. G. Hogendobler, came from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, to Illinois, and was the first settler of Dutch extraction in Pulaski County, where he passed the rest of his life as an agriculturist. Henry M. Hogendobler was a young child when brought by his parents to Illinois, where he received a country school education. He took up farming and fruit raising in his youth and followed these pursuits throughout his life, being the owner of a 120-acre property at the time of his death. He was one of the highly-respected men of his community and for some years served as a member of the school board. He and his wife, who is also deceased, were the parents of eight children.

Ernest C. Hogendobler attended the public schools of Pulaski County and grew up on the home farm, but at the age of nineteen years left the home place and took employment as clerk in a general store at Olmstead. During the eleven years that he was thus employed he applied himself thoroughly to learning all that he could about business details, and in the meantime saved all possible from his wages. When about thirty years of age, March 4, 1914, he opened a modest store of his own at Olmstead, having at the time

a cash capital of \$175. Two years later he had doubled his store space and had a stock of \$2,000 worth of merchandise, and from that time to the present his enterprise has grown and prospered until today it is one of the leading and thriving establishments of the city. In addition to a complete line of general merchandise, Mr. Hogendobler handles about thirty cars of grain and about twenty cars of coal annually and his operations extend over a wide territory, where he is known as a business man of strict integrity and high character. He is a member of the Olmstead Business Men's Association and is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis. He has taken a somewhat active part in politics and civic affairs and has served capably as a member of the town board.

Mr. Hogendobler married Miss Georgia Calvin, a native of Pulaski County, and they are the parents of four children: Ruth Augusta, Clela Agnes, Doris Eleanor and Emma Elaine.

**JOHN A. MCGARRY** is senior member of John A. McGarry & Company, paving contractors, 189 West Madison Street, Chicago. Mr. McGarry is a veteran business executive, with a long and varied experience that has brought him through an immense amount of practical hard work to an outstanding leadership in his field. For over a third of a century he has been one of the prominent paving contractors of Chicago.

Mr. McGarry was born at Troy, New York, October 8, 1858, son of John and Dora (Cavanaugh) McGarry. He had meager advantages as a youth, having to work during much of the time the average boy was in school. He attended parochial schools, also night schools, and in 1879, at the age of twenty-one, was superintendent of a rolling mill at Troy. For a number of years Mr. McGarry was a resident of Baltimore, Maryland, where from 1892 to 1893 he was general manager of the Walker Horse Shoe Company. While there he was prominent in politics, was elected a member of the Maryland Legislature in 1886 and served on the Baltimore City Council from 1888 to 1890.

Mr. McGarry came to Chicago in 1894, and soon afterward entered business as a paving contractor. In Chicago he has also been well known for his civic interests and his connection with a number of cultural and other organizations. In 1908 he was chosen a Democratic presidential elector. He was president of the Irish Fellowship Club in 1908-09, and is a life member of the American Irish Historical Society of New York, and since 1918 has been national chairman of the executive committee of the Irish Nationalists. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, is a life member of the Chicago Art In-

stitute, life member of the Chicago Historical Society, member of the Field Museum, Lake Shore Athletic Club, Midland Club, Iroquois Club, Columbian Country Club, and the Four Seasons Club of America.

In 1880 Mr. McGarry was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Du Pont, a native of Lansingburg, New York, who was of French extraction. She passed away in 1925, leaving two daughters, Helen McGarry, who resides at home with her father, and Josephine, who married Joseph P. Callan, an attorney at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

GEORGE THOMAS SCHULER was born at Mound City, judicial center of Pulaski County, January 11, 1875, and that in the passing years he has retained inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem needs no further voucher than the fact that he is now executive head of one of the most important mediums of communal services in his native county, where he has held since 1924 the office of postmaster of the City of Mounds.

Mr. Schuler is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Pulaski County, his grandfather, George Schuler, having come with his family from Ohio and having made settlement at Mound City in the early part of the 1840 decade, and having been one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of this county at the time of his death. George Schuler, Jr., father of the postmaster of Mounds, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was a boy at the time of the family removal to Illinois, where he was reared and educated at Mound City, he having been a representative business man of that city many years, besides which he there served as city marshal and as deputy county sheriff. He was a gallant soldier of the Union during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, as a member of an Illinois artillery regiment, and participated in many engagements, including a number of major battles. After serving his three year term, he acted as a substitute and served to the end of the war. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and he was long and actively affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, whose maiden name was Julia Kennedy, was born and reared in Pulaski County, and they became the parents of seven children.

George T. Schuler is indebted to the Mound City public schools for his early education. His initial business experience was acquired in the service of a painting contractor at Mound City, thereafter he was employed for a time on a government dredging vessel on the Mississippi River, next he was in the service of the Illinois Central Railroad during a period of nine years, he having been a locomotive engineer at the time of his resignation from this service. Thereafter he was engaged in the contracting business at Mounds

until 1924, when he was appointed postmaster of Mounds, under the administration of President Coolidge, his reappointment in 1928 having since continued him in this office, in which his administration has been loyal and progressive as well as eminently satisfactory to the community. In 1893 Mr. Schuler was appointed deputy sheriff of his native county, but this office he resigned when he was appointed in the following year. On January 28, 1932, he was reappointed postmaster by President Hoover. He has membership in both the District and the National Postmasters Associations, and the postoffice over which he has supervision is of the second class, with one rural free-delivery route. He is a stalwart advocate of the cause of the Republican party and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife, whose maiden name was Frances Calvin, was born in the State of Arkansas. They became the parents of two children: Robert Edward is a business man in the City of Cairo, Alexander County, and George T., Jr., died at the age of twenty-two months.

THOMAS HUGH PLEMON II, postmaster of Jonesboro, former merchant in that city, is also a World war veteran and one of the recognized leaders in the affairs of the community.

Mr. Plemon was born at Anna, November 16, 1896. His father, Thomas H. Plemon I, was born in Ohio and came to Union County, Illinois, about 1880. He was at one time supervisor of the Anna State Hospital and for fourteen years was a rural mail carrier. He died in June, 1929. Thomas Plemon I married Etta C. Treese, of Anna.

Thomas H. Plemon II is one of a family of four children. He attended grammar and high schools at Anna, and at the age of seventeen became a salesman. This was his work until April, 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war. He was for two years with the Twelfth Regiment of Engineers, this being one of the first regiments of American troops to parade in the City of London and one of the first contingents of the American Expeditionary forces to arrive overseas. Mr. Plemon was with Company E of this noted regiment. He was in the army two years, and for a time was attached to the British and French armies. He returned to America in April, 1919, was discharged at Camp Funston, Kansas, and resumed his work as salesman at St. Louis. Mr. Plemon in 1921 located at Jonesboro, where he entered the general mercantile business. He gave his personal supervision to this business until 1926, when he was appointed postmaster, and since then has sold his store.

Mr. Plemon married Mary Kathleen Lence, of Jonesboro, daughter of Dr. William C. Lence, a prominent physician of the com-



munity. They have two sons, Thomas Hugh III and William Carol. Mr. Plemon is a member of the Postmasters Association and is affiliated with Anna Lodge of Masons and the Royal Arch Chapter and Council. He has been a leader in the Republican party, was for several years county Republican committeeman and state delegate in 1924-28. For four years he was a member of the Community High School Board, is secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce and has been active in the American Legion Post No. 344.

CARL S. MILLER maintains his residence and official headquarters at Mound City, judicial center of Pulaski County, and is serving with marked ability on the bench of the County Court of Pulaski County. Prior to his election to this judicial office he had gained high place as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county and had served as its state's attorney for eight years.

Judge Miller was born at Villa Ridge, Pulaski County, Illinois, October 6, 1878, and is a son of Jasper N. and Margaret (Albin) Miller, whose children were nine in number. Jasper N. Miller was born and reared near Springfield, Ohio, and represented his native state as a loyal young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, though his service was curtailed to four months, as he was wounded in battle and also incapacitated by illness, with the result that he received honorable discharge on the basis of his being ineligible for farther service at the front. About the year 1867 he came to Pulaski County, Illinois, and here he long held precedence as a prosperous and representative exponent of farm industry, including horticulture. He was an active and influential member of the Fruit Growers Association of this section of the state, was a Republican in politics and was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic.

The benign influence and discipline of the home farm compassed the childhood and early youth of Judge Miller, and he supplemented the advantages of the public schools by attending the Edwards County Academy. In preparation for his chosen profession he completed the prescribed curriculum of the John Marshall Law School in the City of Chicago, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, his admission to the bar of his native state having been virtually coincident with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After his graduation he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago until 1908, when he returned to his native county and established himself in practice at Mound City, the judicial center of the county. Here his professional activities have been staged during the intervening years, and those years have brought to him marked success and prestige as a loyal and resourceful exponent of the science of jurisprudence.

He served for a period as public administrator of the county, was for many years president of the Mound City Board of Education, and during the period of 1912-20 he held the office of state's attorney and made a fine record as public prosecutor. He was elected judge of the county court to fill an unexpired term, and at the expiration of that term he was elected for the full term, in 1926 and again in 1930. His service on the bench has been marked by broad and accurate knowledge of law and precedent and by a fine appreciation of justice and equity, with the result that few of his decisions have been reversed by courts of higher jurisdiction. He was president of the Pulaski County Bar Association for the year 1930, has served as a member of various committees of the Illinois State Bar Association. He has membership also in the Illinois Association of County Judges. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, he has served as a member of its senatorial committee for the south central district of Illinois. The Judge is a member of the Scottish Rite body of the Masonic fraternity, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, and in the latter rite has membership in the Mississippi Valley Consistory, at East St. Louis, where he is also a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past chancellor of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and has membership in the Egyptian Golf Club of Mound City. The Judge is president of the First State Bank of Olmsted, Pulaski County, and is a director of the First State Bank of the City of Mounds, likewise in this county. He is also a director of the Olive Branch Mutual Products Company.

In the World war period Judge Miller had much of leadership in the various patriotic movements in his home city and county, was chairman of the county organization of three-minute speakers, an organization that gave splendid service in promoting the drives for sale of government war bonds, and was otherwise influential in advancing local campaigns in support of the Red Cross and other benignant war agencies.

In Pulaski County was solemnized the marriage of Judge Miller to Miss Lottie Austin, who likewise was born and reared in this county and who is a representative of one of its old and honored families. Judge and Mrs. Miller have five children: Gladys, a graduate of the University of Illinois, is the wife of Donald J. Auble; Donald A. is the only son; Marguerite, a student of Knox College, at Galesburg, and remains at the parental home; Ethel is a student in the Mound City High School; and Eleanor likewise is attending the local public schools.

Judge and Mrs. Miller are members of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Mound City and the Judge has been superintendent of the Sunday School for about fifteen years.

HAROLD HENRY GORDON, who is the efficient and popular manager of the Pulaski County Farm Bureau, with his executive headquarters established in the county courthouse, at Mound City, is a native son of Illinois, where he is a scion of the third generation of a family that has been one of prominence and influence in connection with farm industry since the early pioneer days, and he takes pride in the leadership his father and his paternal grandfather manifested in advancing the standards of agricultural and livestock industry in this great commonwealth, the while he finds satisfaction in the fact that he himself has been able to render a specific and constructive service along the same basic and important lines of productive enterprise.

Mr. Gordon was born on the ancestral farm estate in Peoria County, Illinois, June 3, 1901, a son of Charles Gordon, likewise a native of that county, and a grandson of Austin Gordon, who was born in Surrey County, North Carolina, a representative of a sterling Scotch family that was founded in America in the Colonial period of our national history. Austin Gordon was reared and educated in North Carolina and his was the true pioneer spirit and fortitude when he set forth from that state to make his way with wagon and ox team to Illinois, where he made settlement in Peoria County in 1835. He was a man of thought and action, and as a pioneer he purchased in that county a tract of government land, at the rate of \$1.25 an acre, the original patent for that land being still in possession of his descendants. He was vital and resourceful in his reclaiming and developing his land into a productive farm, and his progressiveness was shown when he established thereon the first silo to be constructed in Peoria County, where likewise he was the first to own and use the improved device for the cutting and binding of grain. He served as a school officer of his district and was otherwise prominent and influential in community affairs, both he and his wife having been venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Peoria County at the time of their death.

Charles Gordon, was reared to manhood on the old home farm in Peoria County and in the passing years he never abated his loyal allegiance to the industries of agriculture and stockraising, of which latter department of farm enterprise he was long a successful and influential exponent in his native county. He there gave twenty-two years of service as treasurer of Kickapoo Township, besides which he was a valued member of the local school board and gave seven years of constructive administration as secretary of the Peoria County Farm Bureau. His wife, whose maiden name was Louisa Koerner, likewise was born and reared in Peoria County, and of their four children the subject of this review was the oldest in order of birth.

Harold Henry Gordon received the advantages of the public schools in the City of Peoria and after he was there graduated in the Bradley Polytechnic High School he entered the University of Illinois, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1923 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. He passed the following years in active service on the old family homestead farm, through the medium of which he had gained practical experience of valuable order in the period of his boyhood and early youth, and in 1924 he became assistant farm advisor for Christian County. In 1929 he was appointed state farm advisor for Pulaski and Alexander counties, and he has since continued his effective service in this capacity, with ex-officio standing as manager of the Pulaski County Farm Bureau. He is a member of the Illinois State Association of Farm Advisors, is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and with the Alpha Zeta honorary college fraternity. Mr. Gordon is an enthusiast in his present line of professional service and translates that enthusiasm into practical utility in advancing the interests of agriculture and other phases of farm industry in the area under his jurisdiction as farm advisor. His wife, whose maiden name was Mildred Mitchell, was born at Decatur, this state, and they are popular figures in the social and cultural circles of their present home community. They have one daughter, Charlotte Ruth, born January 10, 1932.

FREDERICK KEMPER WHEELER is fortified by broad and varied experience in the lumber industry and business and in the City of Cairo, metropolis and county seat of Alexander County, he now holds the position of manager of the Illinois Lumber Yards, one of the large and important industrial concerns of Southern Illinois.

Mr. Wheeler was born at Fulton, Callaway County, Missouri, August 1, 1889, and is a son of Louis M. and Stella (Kemper) Wheeler, his father having long maintained precedence as one of the leading merchants and honored and influential citizens of Fulton. In his native city Fred K. Wheeler attended the high school and Westminster College, a well ordered institution of that community. He has never been afflicted with any false pride, has had unqualified respect for honest toil and endeavor, and he initiated his practical career in the capacity of pick-and-shovel man in connection with the construction of a logging railroad in Arkansas. He was employed six months in the logging camp of the Fort Smith Lumber Company, at Plainview, Arkansas, and during the ensuing six months he was employed in the saw mill of the company. Thus he acquired basic knowl-



edge of the productive details of the lumber industry, with which he has continued to be identified during virtually his entire active career thus far. His experience was advanced by his work in planing mill operated by the company, and he was next assigned to duty in its lumber yards in Kansas City, Missouri, where operations were conducted under the original title of the subsidiary organization, the Badger Lumber Company. There he continued his service as yard man during a period of three years, and he was then advanced to the position of bookkeeper in the local office of the company. In 1915 he resigned his position and came to Cairo, Illinois, where he became assistant manager for the Kelly Brothers Lumber Company. This post he retained until 1917, when he went to New Orleans, Louisiana, and became assistant in the purchasing department of the Krauss Brothers Lumber Company, a leading wholesale concern. During the last six months of his alliance with this company he represented its interests in the capacity of traveling salesman, and he returned to Cairo in the latter part of the year 1919. Here, on the 1st of January, 1920, he was made yard foreman of the Illinois Lumber Yards, in 1922 he became local sales manager, in 1924 was advanced to the position of assistant manager, and since 1926 he has been the general manager of the company's business in this city. The local plant of this corporation utilizes forty acres of land, here is retained an average force of 200 employes, and from the plant, with the best of transportation facilities provided through private railroad switch lines, products are shipped to all parts of the United States, the while Mississippi River shipments from this port add to the company's facility in handling its substantial export trade. The concern ships an average of 3,000 carloads annually.

Mr. Wheeler has made his influence felt not only in connection with the industrial and commercial life of Cairo but also in his marked communal loyalty and progressiveness. He has given characteristically effective service as a member of the Cairo Board of Education, as a member of the board of trustees of the Cairo Public Library, and as commissioner of the Cairo Drainage District. He is an influential member of the local Rotary Club and the Association of Commerce, and of the former he was vice president in 1928. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, he is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the lumbermen's fraternity known as the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoo, and he and his wife are communicants of the Christian Church. He was instant and vital in his support of the various patriotic activities of his community in the World war period, and gave valued assistance in furthering the drives

for sale of government war bonds, promotion of Red Cross service, etc. His wife, whose maiden name was Madge Zimmerman, was born at Centralia, Illinois, and she is the gracious and popular social and domestic chataleine of their pleasant home in Cairo. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have one child, Adelaide, who is, in 1932, a student in the Cairo public schools. The family home is maintained at 825 Twenty-sixth Street.

JOHN ADKINS, grain dealer, land owner and farmer in Morgan County, whose home is at Prentice, where he operates a grain elevator, represents one of the pioneer families of Cass County, Illinois.

He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Josiah Adkins, a Colonial settler in Connecticut. Thomas Adkins, son of Josiah, was born in 1673 and moved to Virginia, where he married a Miss Andrews. The Revolutionary ancestor of Mr. Adkins was Thomas Adkins, who joined the Colonial army in Virginia. After the war he settled in North Carolina, and from there a branch of the family moved over the mountains into Tennessee. A son of Thomas was Richard Adkins. Mr. Adkins' grandparents were Joshua and Elizabeth (Smith) Adkins. Joshua Adkins was born at Cold Creek, near Knoxville, Tennessee. He left Tennessee when a young man and walked across the country to Illinois, arriving in Cass County about 1838. He had no capital, and by working as a farm hand accumulated enough to buy a small tract of land. He was a Union man in sentiment, and was several times threatened by the southern sympathizers in his locality. He came to know Abraham Lincoln, and was one of his loyal adherents. His two children were: Elizabeth, who married Mortimer Fourteney, who had been a student in West Point Military Academy and later taught school in Morgan County; and John Richard.

John Richard Adkins, father of John Adkins of Prentice, was born in Cass County, July 9, 1839, attended school there and for many years lived at Prentice, where he died, October 7, 1910. He married Ella M. Stockton, daughter of David Stockton, who came from Kentucky, but originally the family had settled in New Jersey and Virginia in Colonial times. She is still living, at the age of ninety-one, and resides at Ashland. They had five children: Clara; Walter, also a farmer in Morgan County; one who died in infancy; John; and Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Elmer Johnson. She died December 8, 1920.

John Adkins was born August 4, 1872, in Cass County. He began going to the country schools when six years of age, later was graduated from the Gem City Business College at Quincy, and then attended Chillicothe Normal School at Chillicothe, Missouri. He did farm work all during his school period.

His chief life work has been in the grain business and he has bought and sold grain raised over a wide extent of territory around Prentice. In 1900 the firm of Adkins Brothers, dealers in grain and farm implements, was established. In addition to his grain business he operates 2,800 acres of land owned by himself and his wife. These farms are located in Morgan, Cass and Mason counties and are devoted to general farming and live stock raising.

Mr. Adkins married Maude Pearl Adkins, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hall) Adkins, of another branch of the Adkins family in Illinois. They have four children: Vera Ella is the wife of Walter Johnson and has two children, Randall and Elliott; John T. is associated with his father in farming operations and he is a graduate of the Illinois College at Jacksonville; Walter A. married Gladys James and has a son, James; and Oakley Randall, identified with farming and stock raising in Mason County, married Dorothy Cooper and has a son, Oakley, Jr.

Mr. Adkins has been president of the Prentice High School Board. The Adkins family were early Whigs and helped organize the Republican party, of which the subsequent members have been loyal adherents. The family are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Adkins is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

WALTER ADKINS, of Ashland, Cass County, is a member of one of the oldest and best known families in this section of Illinois. Mr. Adkins represents a staunch American ancestry running back to the early Colonial days. His active life has been spent as a successful and prosperous farmer.

Mr. Adkins was born in Cass County, February 17, 1870, son of John and Ella (Stockton) Adkins, and a grandson of Joshua Adkins, who came to Cass County from Tennessee about 1838. He was a pioneer, a man who improved a tract of land from the wilderness, came to know Abraham Lincoln while the latter was journeying about Southern Illinois, and he was a staunch upholder of Lincoln in the Civil war.

Walter Adkins was one of the five children of his parents. He is a brother of Mr. John Adkins of Prentice. The other three children are: Clara, who never married, of Ashland; one who died in infancy; and Mary A., who married Elmer E. Johnson, and she died December 8, 1920.

Walter Adkins was educated in district schools and attended the Gem City Business College at Quincy. Since leaving school he has been engaged in farming, and he operates a large place of about 600 acres, devoted to general farming and raising of high grade stock. He is also interested, associated with

his brother John Adkins, in the grain elevator and implement business at Prentice.

He married, June 24, 1914, Miss Bertha M. Allen, daughter of David F. and Flora (Williams) Allen. Her grandparents, Francis and Sarah (Burlend) Allen, came from Ireland and were early settlers in Pike County, Illinois. Mrs. Adkins' mother, Flora Williams, was a daughter of David A. and Emily (Hayden) Williams, and a niece of the late William E. Williams, of Pittsfield, at one time a congressman from the Sixteenth District of Illinois and later congressman at large. Another member of this family is A. Clay Williams, of Pittsfield, Illinois, judge of the Circuit Court and a candidate for the Supreme Court of Illinois.

The father of Mrs. Adkins was born near Detroit in Pike County, and served as sheriff of that county, being elected on the Democratic ticket. He was the father of five children: Nina; Mrs. Adkins; Stanley; Frances, wife of C. B. Stutzman; and Frank C. Frank was the son of a second marriage, his mother being Jennie Croft.

Mr. and Mrs. Adkins have six children: Mary E., born February 29, 1916, Ruth H., born March 20, 1917, Walter A., born April 3, 1918, John D., born August 30, 1920, Lillian E., born November 3, 1924, and died February 24, 1927, and Ella M., born March 6, 1931, and died in infancy.

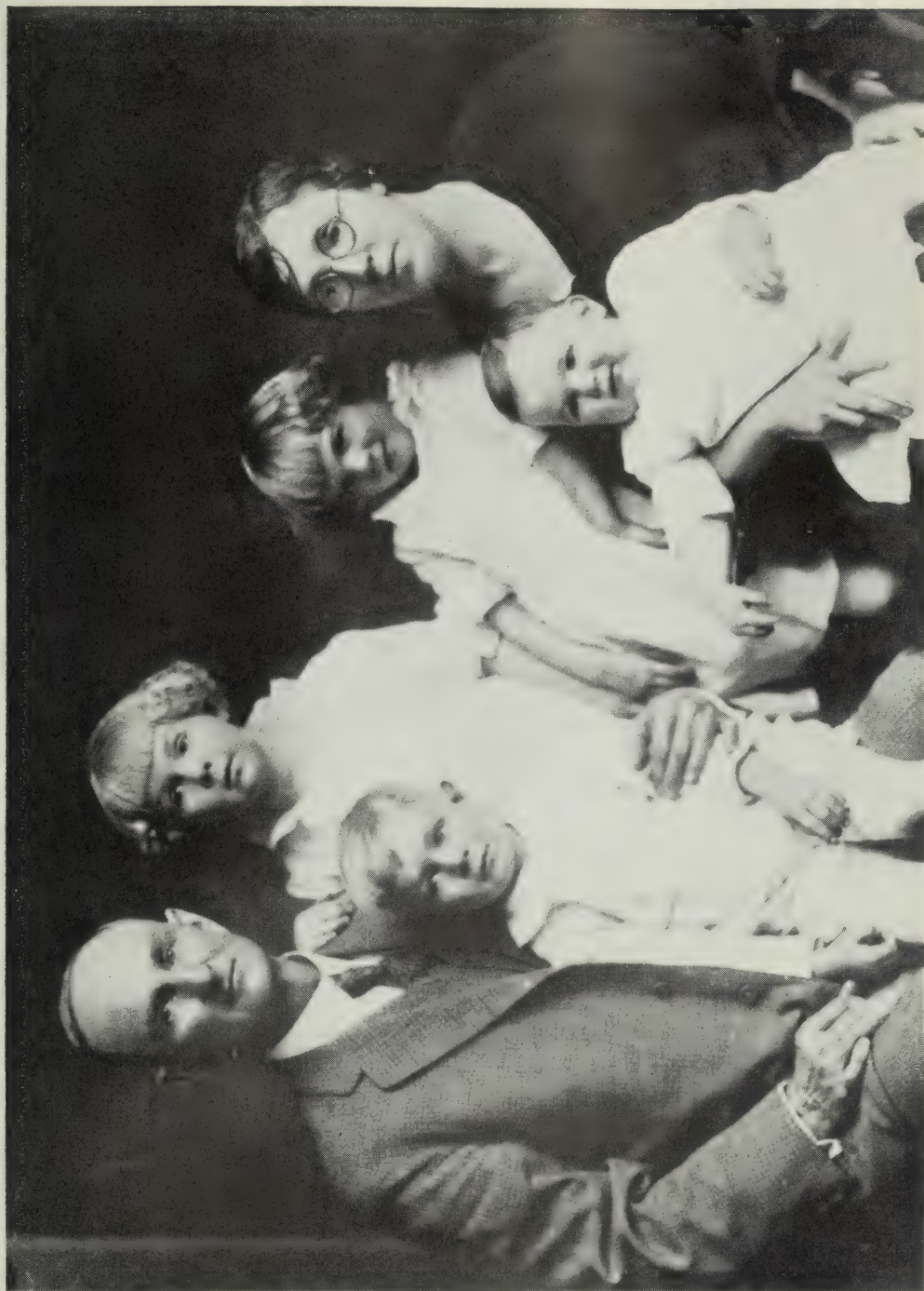
Mr. Adkins is a past master of the A. F. and A. M. lodge of Ashland, a member of the Knights Templar at Jacksonville, and Consistory and Shrine of Springfield, is a Republican in politics and has shown a keen interest in all community affairs. His home is two miles west of Ashland.

Mrs. Adkins is active in the social affairs of her community and served as president of the Woman's Club of Ashland three years. She is a graduate of the Pittsfield High School and the Illinois State Normal University at Normal, Illinois, and taught school seven years before her marriage.

WILLIAM S. HENRY has had exceptionally broad and varied experience in connection with manufacturing industry, which he has represented in executive capacity in many different states of the Union, and at the present time he is manager of the plant and business of the J. D. Hollingshead Company, at Thebes, Alexander County, this being a Chicago concern that here owns and operates a well equipped plant devoted to cooperage manufacturing.

Mr. Henry was born in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, March 28, 1864, and is a son of Frank Henry, Jr., who was born in Germany, a son of Frank Henry, Sr., who came with his family from Germany and established the home in Louisville, Kentucky, in





MR. WALTER ADKINS  
MARY ELIZABETH  
WALTER ALLEN

MRS. WALTER ADKINS  
RUTH HELEN  
JOHN DAVID





1837, when his son Frank was six years of age. In the material conditions of his nativity William S. Henry appeared on the stage of life under somewhat unusual surroundings, as his birth occurred on an Ohio River steamboat that was docked at Louisville and which was held in commission by his father in the supplying of wood for government purposes during the Civil war, he having thus given valuable service in behalf of the Union cause. Frank Henry, Jr., was reared and educated in Louisville, and in that city he was engaged in the manufacturing of barrels during a period of more than twenty years. In the Civil war period his chief service was in supplying wood for the engines of Ohio River steamboats that were in commission under the auspices of the Federal Government. His wife, whose maiden name was Louisa Coker, was born in Kentucky, and both were residents of Louisville, that state, at the time of their death.

The youthful education of William S. Henry was obtained in the schools of Louisville, but was much limited by the conditions of time and place, he having been one of a family of nine children and having been a mere boy when he began to depend largely on his own resources. At the age of eleven years he initiated service in the selling of wood in Louisville, and at the age of fourteen years he left home to make his own way in the world. For a time he was driver of a bakery wagon, thereafter was clerk in the office of a coal concern, by which he was advanced to the position of coal weigher, and finally he became superintendent of a coal mine at Central City, Kentucky, when he was but sixteen years of age. He next became superintendent of the factory of the Henry Stave Company at McNary Station, Kentucky, this business having been owned by his father and having been devoted to the manufacturing of barrel staves. About one year later Mr. Henry went to Carthage, Missouri, and became a telegraph operator for the St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad. He thereafter had his quota of experience on a cattle ranch in Texas, and he then returned to Louisville, Kentucky, and engaged in the handling of second-hand barrels. During the period of 1883-1907 he was there established in the purveying of new barrels and the operation of a stave and heading factory. After having been retired from active business two years he engaged in work at the carpenter trade in the City of Chicago, where he remained until 1914, in January of which year he became inspector in the cooperage shop of the J. D. Hollingshead Company, of Chicago, at Thebes, Illinois. In the following year he here had supervision of erecting the company's barrel factory, and was made manager of the plant. By the same corporation he was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, in 1917, with commission and

authority there to purchase the plant and business of the Drydell Cooperage Company. He had charge of the operation of this plant until 1920, and was then made superintendent of the plant of the Virginia Barrel Company in Baltimore, Maryland, another of the subsidiaries of the Hollingshead corporation. In 1922 Mr. Henry was transferred to Mobile, Alabama, where he had charge of the company's heading plant until 1923, when it was destroyed by fire. He thereafter served as a traveling salesman for the company until 1925, when he was commissioned by the concern to buy a large warehouse in Cairo, Illinois, he having continued in charge of this warehouse until 1927, since which year he has retained the management of the company's important manufacturing plant at Thebes, a town that is a vital industrial center in Alexander County. Mr. Henry is a Democrat in politics and as a citizen he has ever been loyal and public-spirited. While he has had no ambition for public office, his civic fealty was shown in his effective administration as police magistrate in Thebes. He was a staunch supporter of the various patriotic movements and services in his community during the World war period, and his only son was in service in that war.

The first marriage of Mr. Henry was with Miss Mary H. Roberts, and the one child of this union is Frank R., who is now a successful business man in Louisville, Kentucky. Frank R. Henry gained in his World war service the rank of sergeant in the United States Army and his principal service was in the capacity of instructor of troops in San Francisco, California. He married Miss Tillie Lehmenkuhler, of Louisville, and they have five children: Mary, Evelyn, Martha, Barbara and Frank, the only son being of the fourth generation of the Henry family to bear the personal or Christian name of Frank.

For his second wife William S. Henry wedded Miss Adeline Thompson, who was born in the State of Indiana, and she is the popular chatelaine of their pleasant home at Thebes.

RAYMOND FRANK CHILDERS, superintendent of schools at Alto Pass, Union County, has been the head of the educational system in that community for the past ten years.

Mr. Childers was born in Williamson County, Illinois, September 5, 1894. His father, Frank Childers, was a native of Tennessee, came to Illinois in 1862 and was both a farmer and a teacher. The mother of Superintendent Childers was Mary E. Rushing. He is one of her three children.

His early education was acquired in the grade schools of Williamson County. He completed his high school course at Carbondale, and in 1928 was graduated Bachelor of Education at the Southern Illinois Teachers Col-

lege at Carbondale. He has since carried on advanced studies toward the Master of Arts degree at the University of Illinois, and will receive that degree in 1932.

In the meantime he has had twenty years of teaching experience. In 1913 he took charge of the grade school at Ogden, Illinois. He was principal of the school at Energy, Illinois, in 1919, and in 1922 came to Alto Pass as principal of both the high and grade school.

At the present time the Alto Pass Community High School occupies an attractive modern building which was constructed in 1929. The high school has a full four-year curriculum and there are four instructors and forty-nine pupils enrolled in the high school courses. The grade school also has four instructors with an enrollment of eighty-seven pupils.

Mr. Childers married Mildred E. Matthews, who was born at Peoria, Illinois. Mr. Childers is a member of the Illinois State Teachers Association, is a Kappa Phi Kappa, member of Alto Pass Lodge No. 840 of the Masonic fraternity.

JOHN HAROLD WOOD of Anna is proprietor of an old established business and industry of that Southern Illinois city, long known as the J. M. Wood Company. The Wood family were pioneers in Illinois, and members of the family have always been substantial business men and high class citizens.

The founder of the family was James M. Wood, who came to Illinois in early days. He was born in Johnson County, Illinois, and married Alice J. Maxfield of this state. In 1885 he established the J. M. Wood Company, manufacturers of fruit and vegetable packages. He was for twelve years from the time of its organization active in the Anna Loan & Improvement Company and at one time was mayor of his city. He died in 1925, leaving eight children.

One of these, John H. Wood, was born December 16, 1898, at Anna. He attended the public schools of Anna and at the age of sixteen began his career of work, starting in his father's factory. In 1920 he acquired a quarter interest in the business, and afterwards acquired other interests until in 1925 he became sole owner. For over ten years he has had the general management of the business.

This industry was started as a cooperage plant for the manufacture of barrels. Later the facilities were turned to the making of baskets and boxes for fruits and vegetables. In March, 1929, Mr. Wood added a department for the handling of fertilizers and spray materials. Then in August, 1930, he put in another new department, since which date he has been a wholesale dealer in cream, poultry and eggs. His business is now an im-

portant supply and market center for the service of the fruit, vegetable, poultry and dairy section around Anna.

Mr. Wood married Miss Tillie Hammack, a native of Arkansas. They have a daughter, Helen May, born March 15th, 1925. Mr. Wood is a member of the Anna Chamber of Commerce.

LOUIS WATSON BROWN, county superintendent of schools for Union County, is a veteran in the ranks of Southern Illinois educators, and the service he has rendered as teacher has caused him often to be referred to as one of Union County's most useful citizens.

He was born in Union County March 24, 1877, member of a pioneer family in this section of the state. His father was M. V. Brown, who was also born in Union County, where he spent his active life as a farmer. He was also interested in education and served on the school board of his local district. The mother of the county superintendent was Mary Grear Brown, who was born in Union County.

Mr. Brown was one of a family of ten children. With his brothers and sisters he attended a grade school in Union County, and later paid his way through the Southern Illinois Normal College at Carbondale. As a teacher he taught in Union County for twenty years and nine years in Jackson County. In 1926 he was elected county superintendent of schools, and began his term in that office in August, 1927. His term expires in July, 1931.

Mr. Brown married Miss Della Gearhart, who was born in Union County. Mr. Brown had the misfortune to lose his wife and their only child, Margaret, in the destructive tornado of 1925. Mr. Brown is a member of the Illinois State Teachers Association and in 1930 and in 1931 was a delegate to the convention of the National Education Association. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is a Rotarian, a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church.

RICHARD PEARSON is superintendent of the Indiana Tie Company at Joppa, and a citizen and business man widely and favorably known throughout Southern Illinois and Southern Indiana.

Mr. Pearson was born at Alton, Indiana, March 25, 1874. His father, Richard Pearson, was a native of Crawford County, Indiana, and spent his active life as a farmer and timber man. He married Dandeline Bird, who was also born in Crawford County, Indiana.

Richard Pearson attended grade schools in Indiana and at the age of nineteen became associated with his father in the timber business. Thus he has had a practical experience in that line of work covering a period of almost forty years. After three years with his father he made other connections and asso-







W. S. Overhill



ciations, and has in one capacity or another worked for nearly all the prominent organizations in the Ohio River Valley, specializing in the getting out and preparation of railroad ties. He was manager for the Joyce Watkins Tie Company at Evansville, Indiana, and in 1917 was sent to Joppa, Illinois, to take charge of the local plant of the Indiana Tie Company, where for the past fifteen years he has been superintendent. The Joppa plant covers about fifteen acres, and among other facilities there are special treatment plants for creosoting the ties and also treating them with chloride of zinc. The Joppa plant employs about seventy-five persons. Other equipment includes two steamboats and twenty-five barges. The ties manufactured and processed at Joppa are shipped all over the United States.

Mr. Pearson married Mary McCann, a native of Perry County, Indiana. They have one son, James Orville, who married Alice Luttrell.

**WILBER R. SOVERHILL.** In the great domain of Illinois agriculture Wilber R. Soverhill is distinguished primarily as a horticulturist, though he is also a successful dairy and grain farmer. Mr. Soverhill is proprietor of the Soverhill Orchard Farm, located about two miles south of Tiskilwa, in Bureau County. Recently the *Illinois Farmer* sent a staff correspondent to visit the Soverhill orchards and secure material for a description of the successful methods of culture, spraying, harvesting and marketing the crop, and the article published contained some general facts descriptive of the farm which may properly be preserved in history.

"Dairying and apple growing make a combination that lasts on the Soverhill farm in Bureau County, Illinois. Roadside signs point the way to Soverhill Orchards in apple time, and many are the cars and trucks driven that way for a supply of flavory Illinois grown apples. The dairy herd provides all-the-year employment, furnishes an outlet for the grain and hay of the portion of the farm not planted to trees, gives a regular monthly cash income and—by no means least important—manufactures a tonnage of manure which pays large returns in keeping the orchard land in a fine state of fertility and well supplied with humus. Witness the continuing productivity of the 'old' orchard, set forty-two years ago by the father of the present owner, W. R. Soverhill.

"There are two main orchards—the original planting above mentioned and another large tract planted twenty-two years ago, and now in its 'prime.' 'We pack and sell forty-seven varieties of apples,' states the occasional advertising of Soverhill Orchards. The old planting included a great number of varieties, but largely such standard varieties as McIn-

tosh, Wealthy, Greening, Salome, Jonathan, Grimes and others.

"Marketing the apple crop has been reduced to comparatively simple terms by the advent of good roads and motor traffic. Freight and express shipment of apples have practically disappeared. Every bushel the orchards produce is sold right at the orchard. Dealers phone from Peoria, engage a truckload and send their trucks for them. In smaller lots, a number of baskets may be sent to the same market any day by the milk truck which makes daily trips. Many people drive there in their own cars for a bushel or two for summer use at home or a large supply of assorted varieties to put in the cellar for winter consumption. In case of extra large production and slowing up of demand, a little advertising locally brings the people to the orchard and moves the crop."

The founder of the Soverhill Farm was the late Samuel G. Soverhill, who died March 13, 1915. He was born September 10, 1835, at Newark, Wayne County, New York, of Welsh ancestry. He moved to Illinois about 1869, and his genius as a horticulturist and farmer left important results, not only in his own farm, but in the influence he spread over the community. It was he who made Soverhill apples famous throughout this rich and prosperous section of Northern Illinois. He was in many ways a useful citizen, served on the school board and on the board of county supervisors. Samuel G. Soverhill married Laura Couch, who was born in Tiskilwa, Illinois, her parents having come from New England to Illinois at an early day. She died in July, 1909.

The present owner of the Soverhill farm and orchards is Wilber R. Soverhill, who was born in Indian Township, Bureau County, in 1880. Practically all his life has been lived on this farm. He was graduated from the local high school, and his father then gave him the opportunity to specialize in horticulture and for two years he attended the Illinois State University. On returning from college he was well equipped both by information and by training to take expert care and management of the fruit orchards that had been partly developed by his father. As noted above, he has greatly enlarged it and has throughout introduced modern methods of management. The orchard comprises about forty acres, and in addition he has dairy farm with thoroughbred Holstein cattle, and plants a large acreage each year to grain.

Mr. Soverhill is president of the Bureau County Farm Bureau. In 1928 and 1929 he had the well merited distinction of serving as president of the Illinois State Horticultural Society. He is now vice president of the Northern Illinois Horticultural Society. Mr. Soverhill is a director of the Sixteenth Congressional District of the State Farmers In-

stitute, and among many other interests is a director of the First State Bank of Tiskilwa. He is president of the Local and Mutual Insurance Company, is a school trustee in his home district, and he and his family are members of the Baptist Church. In Masonry he has been eminent commander of the Knights Templar Commandery No. 20 at Princeton.

Mr. W. R. Soverhill married in 1909 Miss Clara Stauffer, of Bureau County, daughter of John and Amelia Stauffer, early settlers of Bureau County. Mr. Stauffer was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, coming to this country with his parents in infancy. Mrs. Soverhill is a leader in the County Home Bureau and the Domestic Science Clubs. Mr. and Mrs. Soverhill have a daughter, Carol L., a graduate in 1931 from the University of Michigan, with the B. S. degree, and is now taking a three-year hospital course at the same university.

EDRED BYRON HALL, of Chicago, Superintendent of Motive Power for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, is a native of Iowa. Mr. Hall has been with the Northwestern Company almost forty years. The Chicago and Northwestern has been one of the chief means of linking together the destinies of the two adjoining corn belt states of Illinois and Iowa. The Chicago and Northwestern is always proud of its origin as the Chicago and Galena Union, the first railroad to be started westward from Chicago toward the Mississippi River. While it was not the first of Chicago lines to reach the Mississippi, it was the first to build across the State of Iowa to the Missouri River, in the dramatic race made by several competing lines to reach Council Bluffs in time to connect with the first trans-continental road, the Union Pacific.

Mr. Hall was born at Parkersburg in Northern Iowa, December 1, 1870, a son of Riley and Jennie (Shorter) Hall. As soon as his public school education was completed he began in 1886, at the age of sixteen, as a machinist apprentice and during the subsequent few years acquired a thorough groundwork and training upon which was built his successful career as a mechanical and motive power engineer.

Mr. Hall's service with the Chicago and Northwestern lines dates from 1892. As noted above, he started as a mechanic, became a locomotive fireman until 1898; was locomotive engineer from 1898 to 1907; road foreman of engines from 1907 to 1910; and master mechanic from 1910 to 1914.

In 1914 Mr. Hall was promoted to assistant to the general superintendent of motive power, in 1917 was made assistant superintendent of the operating department, a position he held during the World war period. He was assistant superintendent of motive power, 1919 to 1922, and in the latter year became

superintendent of motive power, with headquarters in Chicago. In 1927 he was made General Superintendent of Motive Power of the entire Chicago & Northwestern System, which includes the C. St. P. M. & O. Railway, known as the Omaha road.

Mr. Hall resides at River Forest and is well known and esteemed as a citizen of that attractive western suburb. He has always interested himself in civic affairs, is a follower of outdoor sports in general, his chief recreation being hunting. He is a Republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Hall married July 28, 1898, Isabelle Mitchell, of Sioux City, Iowa. Their two children are: Wanda Isabelle and Edred, Jr.

Mr. Hall is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, and member of the Medinah Country Club.

Mr. Hall is widely known in railroad circles as the designer of a new type of locomotive, placed in service on the Northwestern in 1930, which ranks among the largest and most efficient units of motive power now used in railroad operation.

MILBURN JUDSON WHITE, who is a prominent member of the bar of Wabash County and who is now presiding on the bench of the County Court, was born at Beaucoup, Washington County, Illinois, March 24, 1873, the second in order of birth and the oldest son in a family of three sons and one daughter. The Judge is a son of Dr. Samuel Newton White and Mary (Sitherwood) White, the former of whom was born in Washington County, this state, and the latter at Mount Pleasant, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, their marriage having been solemnized in Washington County, Illinois, where both passed the remainder of their lives. Doctor White was reared in Washington County and there received the advantages of the common schools of the period, and attended McKendree College of St. Clair County, Illinois. In preparation for the profession of his choice he completed a course in the Ohio Medical College in the City of Cincinnati, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1876. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he returned to Washington County and engaged in the practice of his profession, but his earnest and effective activities as a physician and surgeon were not long continued, for his death occurred in 1879. At Okawville, that county, his widow reared her four children with all of maternal solicitude and self-abnegation, and she was sixty-two years of age at the time of her death in 1908.

Judge Milburn J. White is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his early education, and thereafter he continued his studies in McKendree College, in which



staunch Illinois institution he was a member of the class of 1895. He depended largely on his own resources in paying expenses while attending college, and in evidence of his ambition and self-reliance and much to his credit it may be stated that he worked for his board and clothing much of the time he was in college. After leaving college he gave three years of effective service as principal in the public schools at Enfield, White County, and there, on the 18th of August, 1897, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary May, who was there born and reared and who is a daughter of Capt. William and Mary E. (Davenport) May, who came to Illinois from their native State of Kentucky, Captain May having gained his military title through his service as an officer in the Union Army in the Civil war. After his marriage Judge White retained the position of superintendent of the Enfield public schools one year, and during the ensuing three years he held a similar position at Eldorado, Saline County. He then assumed the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Eldorado, and this executive office he retained five years. He then effected the organization of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Nashville, the judicial center of Washington County. Of this institution in his native county he was the cashier two years, at the expiration of which he established his residence in his present home City of Mount Carmel, where, in January, 1908, he became cashier of the American National Bank. He retained this office five years, and in the meanwhile he had applied himself with characteristic diligence and receptiveness to the study of law, under the direction of private preceptors, and he so progressed in his absorption and assimilation of the science of jurisprudence as to gain admission to the Illinois bar in the year 1913. In the meanwhile he had been elected judge of the County Court, in 1913, and of this judicial office he at that time continued the incumbent one term. Thereafter he was engaged in the private practice of his profession in Mount Carmel until 1926, when he was again elected judge of the County Court, the office in which he has continued his able and loyal service during the intervening period. He still continues his law partnership with P. J. Kolb.

The political convictions of Judge White place him loyally in the ranks of the Democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in their home city, he being a member of its board of trustees. The Judge has served as president of the local Carnegie Public Library Board and as president of the Mount Carmel Board of Education, besides which he has on eight different occasions been elected a member of the City Council. He is a past exalted ruler of Mount Carmel Lodge, B. P.

O. E., and is likewise affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America, as well as with the Mystic Workers of the World. Judge White has membership in the Wabash County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. In the World war period he was instant in advancing patriotic service and movements in Wabash County, where he was chairman of the county committee that had charge of the campaigns in the sale of Government war bonds. Judge White has his law office at 115 East Fourth Street and his home at 503 East Fifth Street.

In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Judge and Mrs. White: Thomas Bowman, eldest of the four sons, holds the rank of first lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps, and at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1930-31, is in service as instructor at the naval air station at Pensacola, Florida. Lyman D. is engaged in business at Mount Carmel. James Gordon resides at Pensacola, Florida, where he holds a position as local representative of the Equitable Life Insurance Company. Milburn Judson, Jr., youngest of the sons, is a student in DePauw University.

In all the relations of life Judge White has ever stood exponent of fine ideals and has shown a consistent appreciation of relative values. He has been successful because he has worked for success, and that success achievement has been worthily won by worthy means, so that his is secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

JONAS W. CARLISLE, physician and surgeon, has practiced his profession in the City of Robinson, Crawford County, for over a third of a century. His name is almost as familiar in that community in connection with disinterested service to the public as in the strict work of his vocation.

Doctor Carlisle was born in Crawford County, August 30, 1868, son of James A. and Sallie (Alsup) Carlisle. His father was a Union soldier in the Civil war. After the war he established a country store in Crawford County. He died during the early youth of his son, Doctor Carlisle.

Jonas W. Carlisle grew up in a rural district, attended public schools and from an early age was dependent upon his own judgment and initiative to make the most of his talents. He completed his literary education in Valparaiso University of Indiana and from there entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, where he was graduated M. D. in 1897. Later in the same year he located at Robinson, and his abilities and personality have brought him a large measure of professional success. He is city health officer, and has made that office more than a nominal post, being deeply interested in

everything affecting health conditions and the general betterment of the community. He has also found time for service on the City Council for three terms, for thirteen years was a member of the Board of Education for the grade schools, for eight years was on the high school board. He is now president of the Board of Education. Doctor Carlisle is a member and for three terms was president of the Crawford County Medical Society, and is a member of the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Perhaps his chief hobby is fraternal organization work. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks, Modern Woodmen of America, of which he was state medical director from 1914 to 1929, and of the Rotary Club, of which he is a former president. In political faith he is a Republican. Doctor Carlisle is a director in the Robinson State Bank.

He married, January 30, 1897, Miss Bessie Ross, of Lee County, Illinois. She passed away August 23, 1922. To their union were born four children, Vera, Vivian (deceased), Iris and Irma. Miss Vera is now librarian of the Robinson Public Library, and Iris is the wife of Carl Schonbacher, of New York. Irma is a resident of Chicago. On July 14, 1927, Doctor Carlisle married Miss Lea Stein, of St. Louis, Missouri.

CLAUDE WINTERS was born and reared in the City of Cairo, is a representative of one of its honored and influential families, and has been long and prominently connected with local business interests of importance, he being now local superintendent of the Central Illinois Public Service Company, a corporation that gives extended service of public utility order both in Illinois and adjoining states, the headquarters of the company being established in Cairo.

Mr. Winters was born in Cairo January 15, 1882, and is a son of Claude and Hannah (Gerrin) Winters, who here continued their residence until their death, both having passed away in the year 1910. Claude Winters, Sr., was long one of the influential and honored citizens and representative business men of Cairo, where he served not only as a member of the municipal council but also gave a notably progressive administration as mayor, and where he was long engaged in the grocery business and controlled a large business in supplying the community with ice, this latter enterprise having eventually been absorbed by the Central Illinois Public Service Company.

After completing his studies in the Cairo High School Claude Winters, Jr., immediate subject of this review, became actively associated with the ice department of his father's business, and after the death of his father,

in 1910, he continued in active charge of the business until 1927, when he sold the business to the Central Illinois Public Service Company, by which he has since been retained as superintendent of the business in Cairo. He has also continued individually in the coal business since January, 1924, and has rank as one of the representative business men and loyal and progressive citizens of his native city. He is an active member of the local Association of Commerce and is treasurer and a director of the Rotary Club. He is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and in politics is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the Democratic party. His wife, whose maiden name was Beatrice Lancaster, likewise was born and reared in Cairo and she is a daughter of Charles Lancaster, who was for many years engaged in the lumber business and who served as a member of the city council of Cairo. Mr. and Mrs. Winters have no children.

JOHN T. SMITH was connected with the first independent company to institute the development of the rich oil field in Eastern Illinois in Crawford County, and for nearly a quarter of a century has been one of the most active and public spirited citizens of that community.

Mr. Smith was born in Staffordshire, England, June 10, 1882, and was four years of age when, in 1886, his parents, William H. and Maria (Hall) Smith, both natives of Staffordshire, crossed the ocean to America. They established their home at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where the father followed the trade of brick layer until his death in 1916.

John T. Smith grew up at Pittsburgh. He was educated in public schools. After leaving school he became an accountant in the Pittsburgh offices of the Crucible Steel Company. He left this industrial organization in 1906 to become associated with the Mahutska Oil Company as accountant. The Mahutska Oil Company did the first independent work in bringing into production the Crawford County oil field. They drilled the first oil well in the county and since then have put down over three hundred wells in this field. The company also has extensive interests in the oil and gas districts of Kansas, Indiana and Kentucky.

Mr. Smith has had his home at Robinson since 1908, in which year he was made secretary of the Mahutska Oil Company. He is also an official in some of the affiliated organizations, being secretary of the Mahutska Mining Company of Joplin. He is a director and vice president of the Robinson State Bank, is secretary of the Robinson Motor Company and secretary of the Robinson Building Corporation.

A man busy with a wide range of practical affairs, Mr. Smith has nevertheless found







*Frederick W. Pennick.*



time and will to serve the community in various positions and offices. He is president of the Crawford County Country Club. For one term, 1919-21, he was assistant township supervisor. In 1921 he was elected mayor of Robinson and gave the city a model administration of its affairs for two terms, 1921-23 and 1923-25. He served three years on the Board of Education and for several years has been a member of the library board. He is active in the Presbyterian Church and for twelve years was superintendent and secretary of the Sunday School. Mr. Smith is affiliated with Robinson Lodge No. 644, A. F. and A. M., is a past master of his lodge, a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, member of the Scottish Rite Consistory at Peoria, and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine in that city. He married, January 4, 1906, Miss Gertrude M. Fox, of Pittsburgh.

HON. FREDERICK W. RENNICK, who has been a member of the House of Representatives in the Illinois Legislature for five consecutive terms, represents the Thirty-seventh Senatorial District, and in the Buda community has long sustained an able reputation as an attorney, enjoying a very successful practice.

Mr. Rennick was born on a farm near Toulon, Stark County, Illinois, July 6, 1886, son of William C. and Della (Montooth) Rennick. His father, of English ancestry, was born in Quebec, Canada, and when eighteen years of age settled in Stark County, Illinois. He lived there, a substantial farmer and good citizen, until his death, January 2, 1930, when seventy-nine years of age. His wife, Della Montooth, was born in Stark County, of Irish and New Jersey Quaker stock, and is living at Toulon.

Frederick W. Rennick had the advantages of the schools of his rural locality, was trained to work on the farm, and after the local schools attended the Toulon Academy and Valparaiso University in Indiana, where he was graduated in 1910. In 1911 he was admitted to the bar, and has had twenty years of successful experience in the law. For a short time he practiced in Chicago, and then moved to Buda. He is a member of the Bureau County and Illinois State Bar Associations, and has served as a member of the Republican County Central Committee. Mr. Rennick a number of years ago was mayor of Buda, and in 1922 he was elected for his first term in the Illinois Legislature. He was reelected in 1924, 1926, 1928 and 1930.

Mr. Rennick was in service during the World war for fourteen months. He spent seven months in France, and was a sergeant in the ordnance department. He is a member of the legislative committee of the American Legion, Department of Illinois. Mr. Rennick is also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America.

He married, December 8, 1917, Miss Lura Nash Andrews, who was born at Manlius, Illinois, daughter of Charles A. and Kittie B. (McKenzie) Andrews. Her people were of English and Scotch ancestry and early settlers in Illinois. Mrs. Rennick taught school before her marriage. She is a member of the Eastern Star and the Woman's Club, and she and Mr. Rennick are members of the Congregational Church. He is on the board of trustees. They have three children, Winifred Andrews, born November 22, 1919, Roger Andrews, born September 10, 1923, and Curtis Hamilton, born December 12, 1928.

HON. JOSEPH S. LABUY is a familiar figure of the Chicago bar, and for a dozen years gave the city a fine example of public service in the office of municipal judge.

He was born on a farm near Fox Lake, Wisconsin, October 21, 1878, son of Jacob and Josephine (Olsewski) LaBuy. Both families were pioneers of Wisconsin. His father was born at Berlin, Wisconsin, and his mother at Princeton in the same state.

Judge LaBuy attended public schools at Beaver Dam, a business college in Milwaukee, and continued his education in the University of Wisconsin and Lake Forest University. In 1901 he graduated LL. B. from the Chicago Kent College of Law and in the same year began private practice in Chicago and has been an honored member of the bar of that city for nearly thirty years.

He was first elected to the bench as judge of the Municipal Court in 1912 and served on that bench until 1924. After retiring from the bench he formed a partnership for the general practice of law under the firm name of LaBuy, Liss & Herman with office at 100 North LaSalle Street. Judge LaBuy is unmarried. He is a member of the Illinois Athletic Club, the Iroquois Club, the Crystal Lake Country Club and the B. P. O. Elks.

CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY, of Robinson, is an institution which has been in existence for a quarter of a century and has represented the cultural spirit of the community during the past quarter of a century in which time the city has made its greatest material strides.

The first board meeting was held April 5, 1905, and two days later the plans were approved and the contract let for the construction of the library building, a part of the cost of which was defrayed by a donation from Andrew Carnegie. The first board comprised the following: Dr. T. N. Rafferty, president; George L. Walter, treasurer; John Abbot, secretary; G. L. Buchanan, M. D. Eaton and O. W. Kirk. On January 22, 1906, the board elected Miss Mona Rutherford as the first librarian, and in that capacity she opened the library to the public on February 19, 1906. Since then the library has

continued to grow and extend its functions and services. In the personnel of administration a number of changes have occurred during the past twenty-three years. On May 4, 1908, G. W. Harper was elected president of the board, with Dr. T. N. Rafferty as secretary. The successive changes in the office of secretary have been as follows: Miss Gertrude Maxwell, elected April 8, 1909; Charles L. Davis, elected June 5, 1911; Dr. T. N. Rafferty, elected May 5, 1912; Thomas S. Moore, elected July 12, 1913; Mrs. M. E. Cox, elected June 21, 1915; Mrs. J. W. Carlisle, elected to succeed Mrs. Cox, and Mrs. A. W. Allen to succeed Mrs. Carlisle. The officers of the board at the present time are: A. C. Wesner, president; Mrs. A. W. Allen, secretary; E. O. Day, John T. Smith, Mrs. M. E. Cox, and Mrs. E. E. Mattox. The present librarian is Miss Vera Carlisle.

JOHN W. HUTTON has been an Illinois physician and surgeon for thirty years. His home is at Newton, where he has long been a valuable factor in the community, not only in a professional capacity, but as an active business man and citizen.

Doctor Hutton was born at Flemingsburg, Kentucky, January 23, 1876, son of George W. and Lydia (Arnold) Hutton. His father was a merchant in Fleming County, Kentucky, and always an ardent exponent of the political creed of the Democracy. Doctor Hutton acquired his early education in public schools at Moorehead, Kentucky, and then carried out his determination to prepare for the medical profession. He spent the first two years in the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati and then entered Barnes University of St. Louis, Missouri, where he was graduated M. D. in 1899. Still not being satisfied with his preparation, he remained at Barnes for a year of post-graduate work and also served an internship in the City Hospital of St. Louis.

Doctor Hutton from 1901 to 1911 was in practice at Rose Hill, Illinois, and since 1911 has practiced at Newton. In thirty years his abilities have matured into a service that has meant much to his clientele and has brought him the honor of high attainment in his profession. He is a member of the Jasper County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, and also belongs to the U. S. Medical Association. From 1924 to 1928 he served as coroner of Jasper County.

Doctor Hutton is a member of Newton Lodge No. 216, A. F. and A. M., the Scottish Rite Consistory and Ainad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis, and is a member of Newton Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church. His hobby for many years has been farming. His farm of 500 acres west of Newton is devoted largely to the cultivation of broom corn. He

also owns a 700-acre tobacco plantation in Kentucky. Doctor Hutton married, June 17, 1922, Miss May Simpson, of Newton.

VICTOR O. CONNOR is a business man and public executive whose name is known all over Jasper County. Mr. Connor is the present mayor of the City of Newton.

He was born in Jasper County, March 13, 1891, son of Samuel A. and Minnie (Ross) Connor. His father, long prominent in public affairs and Democratic politics in the county, is a civil engineer by profession. His engineering ability has been in demand all over Southern Illinois, where he has designed and built many concrete bridges. For eighteen years he has served as county superintendent of highways.

Victor O. Connor was educated in the Newton public schools and spent one year at the University of Illinois. Soon after leaving school he entered the automobile business, and during 1913-16 had the Ford agency at Newton. Since 1916 he has been a concrete contractor. He has had contracts for many miles of concrete highways and concrete bridges over this section of Illinois. From 1912 to 1920, inclusive, he was county surveyor of Jasper County.

Mr. Connor was a member of the Community High School Board during 1926-29, and in the latter year was elected mayor. To this office he brought the wisdom and experience of his successful business career and has had an administration creditable to him personally and of broad benefit to the community. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of Jasper Lodge No. 216, A. F. and A. M., the Scottish Rite Consistory and Ainad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, August 19, 1914, Miss Cora Smith, daughter of John B. and Dora (Barret) Smith, of Newton. Both her parents were born in Jasper County and have been highly respected citizens of their locality. Her father was for two terms township supervisor. Mr. and Mrs. Connor have two children, Ladora Emeline and John Alec.

HON. EDWIN B. BROOKS, who for two terms represented the Twenty-third Illinois District in the Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Congresses, is a resident of Newton. People in the Twenty-third District have for many years known and esteemed him as a capable educator, banker and public leader.

Mr. Brooks was born on a farm near Newton in Jasper County, September 20, 1868, son of James E. and Amanda (Bursell) Brooks. His grandparents, John and Polly (Barrett) Brooks, came to Illinois from Indiana. His ancestors have been farmers for generations. His maternal grandfather, Bursell, also came







Henry C. Arch



from Indiana. He was a minister of the Gospel in Lawrence County. James E. Brooks was born at Knightstown, Indiana, and was fifteen years of age when the family came to Illinois and settled on a farm about two miles from Newton. He served as a tax collector and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Edwin B. Brooks acquired, partly through his own efforts, a liberal education. He attended local schools, then the University of Illinois, and in 1892 was graduated A. B. from Valparaiso University. For years he was marked as one of the most influential men in the educational life of this section of the state. He taught in rural schools in Douglas County, was principal at Newton, and for six years, from 1897 to 1903, was superintendent of schools there. He was superintendent of schools at Greenville, Illinois, for two years, and for seven years was superintendent at Paris. In 1914 he became county superintendent of schools of Jasper County. Altogether he gave twenty-five years of his life to education. He was county superintendent when elected for his first term in Congress, in 1918. He was reelected in 1920.

Mr. Brooks was an influential member of Congress during the years 1919-23. He gave much attention to the reconstruction program following the close of the World war. He was a member of such committees as public buildings, elections, mines and mining. He was instrumental in securing many pensions for deserving veterans. Mr. Brooks introduced a resolution requesting the President to call a peace conference of all nations, and received thousands of letters of commendation for this effort in behalf of world peace. He was sent as a delegate to the International Parliamentary Union at Stockholm, Sweden. Mr. Brooks while in Congress was a "dry," and was associated with the congressman from Minnesota, Mr. Volstead, who sponsored the Volstead Act.

While in educational work Mr. Brooks became interested in banking and for a time was vice president of the First National Bank of Newton. He is still a director of that bank and has been an officer in banks at West Liberty and Hunt City. After his service in Congress Mr. Brooks was for six years superintendent of charities. He is now president of the Mentor-Democrat Publishing Company of Newton, and also, has some valuable farming interests in Jasper County. Mr. Brooks is an active Republican, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Rotary Club and Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, June 1, 1892, Miss Nora E. Leachman, of Tuscola, Illinois. She also attended Valparaiso University. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Newton and while

in Washington was a member of the Women's Congressional Club. She is a Methodist.

Mr. Brooks' only son is James Willoughby Brooks, born July 13, 1905. He is a graduate of the Western Military Academy of Alton and of Millikin University, and is now manager of the *Mentor-Democrat* at Newton. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**HENRY C. ARCH.** Members of the Arch family were included in the German intellectuals who were conspicuous for their participation in the Liberal movement during the 1840s and which, being suppressed, brought about a general exodus of thousands of these high-minded and liberty loving people to America. In Germany the Arch family were devoted to the professions. One of them was a surgeon in the German army. A son of this ancestor was Dr. William Carl Arch, who also took up medicine as a career. He lived at Erfurt, Prussia. In 1848 he brought his family to America, landing in New York and went directly out to Wisconsin. There Doctor Arch secured a tract of Government land in Columbia County, established a home on a farm, but also carried on an extensive country practice as a physician in the vicinity of Cambria.

When the family came to America in 1848 August C. Arch, one of the sons, was just five years of age. He was born at Erfurt, Prussia, January 21, 1843. He grew up in the rural regions of Columbia County, Wisconsin, worked at farming and also in the lumber woods, and in 1864 enlisted in Company M of the First Wisconsin Light Artillery, under Colonel Meserve, of Milwaukee. He was sent to Virginia to join the Twenty-second Army Corps and was on duty with his company at Fort Lyons, one of the defenses of the City of Washington, where he remained in service until the end of the war. He was mustered out in July, 1865, at the Grand Review in Washington.

After this military service he returned to the Wisconsin woods, engaged in logging and as a river man, making several trips with rafts of lumber or of logs to St. Louis on the Mississippi. Then, in 1871, he came to Chicago, bringing his household equipment and wagon over the old Snell plank road, then a toll road. His family made the trip by train.

August C. Arch in after years became one of the most conspicuous police officers in the Chicago Police Department. In September, 1873, he joined the police force, being assigned to the Twenty-second Street Station, which was then on the far South Side. In November, 1876, he was promoted to patrol sergeant, later transferred to the Cottage Grove Avenue Station, where he was on duty until November,

1882, and was then transferred to the Central Detail. In May, 1883, he was moved to the Harrison Street Station, and in February, 1884, to the East Chicago Avenue Station, with the rank of acting lieutenant. In April, 1884, he returned to the Harrison Street Station with the full rank of lieutenant. On May 10, 1887, he was again transferred to Central Detail, and in September of the same year was assigned to the command of the Twenty-second Street Station, where he had first begun his police service. He was a member of the department for about twenty years. He lived his last years in retirement and passed away November 25, 1915.

Lieutenant Arch is recalled through the memory of his associates and by his record as one of the most intelligent men on the force, a brave, efficient and discreet officer. His period of service covered some of the most turbulent periods of Chicago's history, including the rise of anarchy and communism in 1885 and 1886, culminating in the Hay-market riot of the latter year. In various capacities he assisted in suppressing mob violence and lawlessness at this time. Early recognition of his fearlessness and courage was given in his participation in the session of the lumber shovers riot in 1876. In 1877 he was detailed with twenty-five men to the Twenty-second Street Station for emergency service and instructed to keep the district under control. On one occasion he met a mob which had swung open the bridge across the Chicago River to prevent interference from the police, and at the head of his detail he drove the rioters south on Halsted Street. It was one of the hottest fights between the forces of law and the mob element. On Thanksgiving Day, 1877, Lieutenant Arch captured the notorious "Sheeny George" and recovered six thousand dollars worth of loot which his gang had stolen. On November 25, 1879, he arrested George Adams, a burglar who had terrorized the residents of the Cottage Grove Avenue district. It was through him that Adams was sent to the penitentiary for five years. About the same time he arrested members of a West Side gang of burglars, and had them committed to the penitentiary for twenty-five years under the habitual criminal act.

August C. Arch married Martha Baumgartner. Their son Henry C. Arch is a prominent Forest Park business man, president of Henry C. Arch & Son, Incorporated, stone contractors at 7665 Van Buren Street.

Henry C. Arch was born at Cambria, Columbia County, Wisconsin, in 1869 and was about three years of age when the family came to Chicago. He grew up in this city, attended public schools, first learned the tinnern's trade and spent several years in different capacities with the Standard Oil Company and finally engaged in business for himself. In 1906 he

established the cut stone contracting business, which is now incorporated as Henry C. Arch & Son, of which he is president. This business has been located in Forest Park since 1906. The firm have a widely extended business and service as contractors for cut stone construction. They specialize in handling material for a complete service in their line.

Mr. Arch for a number of years had his home in Forest Park and for six years of that time served as a member of the school board. He now resides in River Forest, at 216 Franklin Avenue. Mr. Arch married Miss Fredericka Haedtler. They have two sons, Chester R. and Elmer W. Chester R. is associated with his father in Henry C. Arch & Son, Incorporated. This son is married and has three children, named William, Jean Marion and Sally Elizabeth. Elmer W. Arch took up the law and is successfully established in his profession in Chicago. He is a director and attorney for several banks and is attorney for the Village of Forest Park.

MINIER COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL is the apex of the educational and cultural life of a very intelligent community of Tazewell County, made up of a fine class of people who have always taken a deep interest in their local schools.

The present high school building represents an extensive remodeling of an old building carried out in 1922. The building is finished in stucco, has nine rooms, including assembly hall, laboratory and home economics room. It is an accredited high school, with six teachers and presents a diversified curriculum suited to the needs of the children of this community. Besides the fundamental instruction much attention is given to vocal music, there is a Glee Club organization of boys and girls, and one of the teachers acts as athletic coach to the base ball, basket ball, track and tennis teams. The commercial department gives courses in bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, commercial geography and type-writing. In 1922 the school won the state championship in debating and practically all the pupils are given training in public speaking.

The high school enrollment is eighty-five and during the past two years almost every eligible eighth grade graduate has entered high school. A larger percentage of the high school graduates go on to college or university.

Much of the good work of the school itself has been due to a wholehearted cooperation between the principal and the school board. The members of the board are (in 1930) William Freitag president, D. R. Slater secretary, P. J. Hallstein, Charles Barnes, and Raymond Theis.

The principal of the Minier High School since 1925 has been Tony C. Hostettler. He was born at Calhoun, Illinois, October 13, 1895,



son of Cornelius and Emma (Persoon) Hostettler. He received his early education at Calhoun and in 1925 was graduated Bachelor of Education from the Illinois Normal University. In 1932 for advanced work he received his Master's degree from the University of Chicago. He had several years of teaching experience before coming to Minier. Mr. Hostettler is an independent Democrat, member of the Masonic fraternity and the Pi Kappa Delta, and the American Legion.

He enlisted in the Aviation Corps August 4, 1917, and received his training in England. He was discharged December 22, 1918. Mr. Hostettler is a thoroughly alert school man, with wide interests in everything effecting his work, enjoys athletic sports, fishing and hunting and travel, and has been over many of the western states.

He married December 18, 1920, Miss Essie McWilliams of Camp Point, Illinois. She was born and reared at Maquon, Illinois, her people being substantial farmers in that locality. She was born April 28, 1898, graduated from the Camp Point High School in 1918, and then spent two years in the Illinois Normal University. For three years she taught at Kempton, Illinois. At Minier she has taken an active part in social and civic work, is a member of the Woman's Club and the Christian Church. They have three children, Ruth Millicent, born August 24, 1923, Dorothy Jean, born March 20, 1927, and John Edward, born May 17, 1929.

HON. E. E. NEWLIN, who for eighteen years was judge of the Second Illinois Judicial District, was enrolled in the Illinois bar nearly half a century ago. His life has been a long succession of professional endeavor, high attainments and notable public service.

Judge Newlin, who is now retired from active practice, is a resident of Robinson and is a brother of Thomas J. Newlin, still one of the leading members of the Crawford County bar. Judge Newlin was born in Crawford County February 22, 1858. He grew up on a farm, was educated in rural schools and attended the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute. He studied law in the office of Callahan & Jones at Robinson, and was admitted to the bar in 1882. For several years he practiced alone. In 1884 he was elected state's attorney of Crawford County and held that office eight years. This combined with his judicial record gives him more than a quarter of a century of important public service. After his term as state's attorney he was a partner of Judge Jacob Olwin in the firm of Olwin & Newlin for about a year, then joined with Valmore Parker in the firm of Newlin & Parker for about two years. He was a law associate of Judge William C. Jones in the firm of Jones & Newlin until 1897. In that year he was elected circuit

judge of the Second District. He was twice reelected, served eighteen years on the bench, retiring of his own accord, refusing to accept the urgent invitation that he continue his splendid judicial record. He retired to private practice in the firm of Newlin, Parker & Newlin for five years. After Mr. Parker retired the firm continued as Newlin & Newlin until Judge Newlin's son went to Florida. Since then Judge Newlin has practically given up his law practice.

He has long been an outstanding figure in the Democratic party in his section of the state and is a member of the Crawford County and Illinois State Bar Associations. Judge Newlin is a Mason and a Methodist.

He married Miss Clara A. Coulter, of Crawford County, daughter of Melville and Mary (Wilkins) Coulter. Mrs. Newlin passed away in December, 1928. There are three children. Fay is the wife of Edmund C. Lagrebe and lives at Huntingburg, Indiana. Frank E. Newlin, the son, is a graduate of the Robinson High School and of the University of Illinois, and since locating in Florida has built up a splendid law practice at Daytona Beach. The other daughter, Marian, is the wife of Fred E. Kessler, of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

THOMAS J. NEWLIN has been a member of the Illinois bar forty years. During the greater part of that time his home has been at Robinson in Crawford County. For many years his work as an attorney for oil corporations took him to many parts of the United States. Recently he has resumed his private law practice at Robinson, and is one of the leading members of the bar.

He was born in Crawford County, Illinois, April 2, 1863. Mr. Newlin never knew his father, Thomas Newlin, who left his farm in Crawford County to join the Union army and died of disease in the Government Hospital at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, April 7, 1863. Thomas Newlin was also a native of Crawford County, son of Eli Newlin, who was also born in this Illinois county. The Newlin family in the seventeenth century moved from Scotland to Ireland. On coming to this country they first settled in North Carolina, came into the Northwest country, locating in Parke County, Indiana, and from there a branch of the family settled as pioneers in Crawford County, Illinois. Thomas Newlin married Mary Ruckle, who was born near Columbus, Ohio, daughter of George and Susan (Mike-worth) Ruckle. George Ruckle was a cabinet maker by trade. Thomas Newlin and wife had the following children: Martha, who was married to Josiah Harrison, of Hunt City; George, who died at the age of fifteen; Judge E. E. Newlin, whose career is sketched elsewhere; Dr. LeRoy, a graduate of the Kentucky School of Medicine and a prominent Robinson physician; Delia, wife of Dr. Charles Kisner, of

Oblong, Illinois; Nettie and Madeline, who died in infancy; and Thomas J.

Thomas J. Newlin was educated in the schools of Crawford County, attended Merom College on the banks of the Wabash River at Merom, Indiana, and finished his literary education in the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana. For several years he was a teacher in Crawford County. His law studies were pursued in the office of his brother, Judge Newlin, and on August 28, 1891, he was admitted to practice. He continued teaching for a year and was then elected on the Democratic ticket clerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford County. This office he held four years. When he left office he succeeded his brother, Judge Newlin, who had been chosen circuit judge, as a member of the law firm of Jones, Eigelton & Newlin. He was with this firm three years and then he and Valmore Parker established the firm of Parker & Newlin. The partnership was dissolved in 1917, at which time Mr. Newlin became associated with the Transcontinental Oil Company of Pittsburgh. He was given charge of the legal work in connection with the land department of this corporation, at first in Texas, then in Louisiana and Arkansas, and from there was sent to Montana and put in charge of the Montana and Wyoming properties for two years. He returned to Shreveport, Louisiana, and was in charge of the Louisiana and Arkansas district until September, 1930. At that date he resigned and returned to Robinson to resume his private law practice.

Mr. Newlin is a member of the Crawford County Bar Association, is a Mason, a past exalted ruler of the Robinson Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, and for two years was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. He held the office of master in chancery for eight years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Newlin married, August 28, 1891, Miss Sarah F. Kirts, of Oblong, Illinois. Her parents, Isaac and Mary (Harmon) Kirts, came to Illinois from Ohio and were farming people. Her grandfather was a native of Germany. Mrs. Newlin has given much of her time to club and social life at Robinson and is a member of the Eastern Star, Royal Neighbors and Methodist Episcopal Church. They had two children. Their daughter, Floy, who died July 26, 1930, was the wife of Clifford E. Storm, of Great Falls, Montana. The son is Ralph Thomas Newlin, a graduate of the Robinson High School and the University of Illinois. During the World war he spent one year in France as an army instructor. He is now claim agent for the Great Northern Railway, with headquarters at Grand Forks, North Dakota. He married Miss Sherry Byrd, of Havre, Montana, and has a son, David B. Newlin.

THOMAS J. SULLIVAN, police magistrate of the City of Robinson, is a man of wide and varied contact with the world. For many years he was connected with the oil industry, a work that took him to all the principal fields of the East and Middle West. In his present office he has shown a rare good sense and an understanding of conditions and human motives in the adjustment of matters that come within his jurisdiction.

Judge Sullivan was born at Scio, New York, May 20, 1863, son of John and Mary (Markey) Sullivan. His father was a native of Ireland, came to the United States to seek his fortune when a young man and in early years was in the railroad service and later a farmer in New York State. He was a Democrat in politics. Judge Sullivan's maternal grandfather, James Markey, came from Ireland when a young man, and lived in New York State and Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer.

Thomas J. Sullivan grew up and acquired his early education at Scio. Soon after leaving school he was attracted to the oil fields. He became a rig builder, and in that work he came in contact with all the principal fields of the country, in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Kansas, Oklahoma. In 1906 he came to Illinois, soon after the early developments in the Eastern Illinois field, locating in Crawford County. For some time he was in charge of a lumber business, at Stoy, Illinois, and later he was in the oil business at Robinson. While living at Stoy he served as president of the village board of trustees and also served as police magistrate there.

Since coming to Illinois Judge Sullivan has had many evidences of the appreciation of his fellow citizens. He served as police magistrate at Stoy and for one year was president of the town board. In 1926, at Robinson, he was elected a justice of the peace and two weeks later was elected police magistrate. He qualified for the office of police magistrate instead of justice of the peace. He has been kept in office by reelection in 1929 and all his rulings have given general satisfaction to litigants and to the members of the bar. Judge Sullivan is a Democrat, and was elected by a substantial majority in a town which is normally 400 Republican, being the only Democrat to carry the township in 1926. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Bradner, Ohio, and the Improved Order of Red Men at Noblesville, Indiana.

Judge Sullivan married Miss Florence Hagerty. He has one daughter, Coletta, who married D. W. Hammack, of Rogers, Arkansas. After the death of her husband she turned her talents to newspaper work and for a time edited a paper at Rogers, but is now on the staff of the *Springfield Press*, at Springfield, Missouri. Mrs. Hammack has one child, Thomas Sullivan Hammack, born in 1922.



ROY M. DALRYMPLE, mayor of Oblong, is a veteran railroad man, and as a transportation official has been an influential factor in Crawford County since the early development of the oil resources of that section.

Mr. Dalrymple is of Scotch and Scotch-Irish ancestry. The Dalrymples originated in Scotland. He was born at Pittsfield, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1885, son of William Wallace and Kathryn M. (Campbell) Dalrymple. His maternal grandfather, George W. Campbell, was a lumberman in Minnesota and served a term in the Minnesota Legislature. He died at Hastings, Minnesota. William Wallace Dalrymple was born at Pittsfield, Pennsylvania, and came to Illinois in 1905, being interested in the oil industry. He located at Oblong and lived there until his death on July 20, 1918. He was a son of David R. Dalrymple, a native of Massachusetts, who moved to Pennsylvania. He was a farmer, for over thirty years held the office of justice of the peace, and served four years in the Union army, with the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Gen. Phil Sheridan. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and active in the Grand Army of the Republic. David R. Dalrymple died September 9, 1898.

Roy M. Dalrymple acquired his early education in grade schools of Pittsfield, Pennsylvania. When he was sixteen years of age he took up railroad work, at first with the New York Central Railway at Warren, Pennsylvania. For about eighteen months he was cashier in the local office, then was agent for the road at Irvington, Pennsylvania, a year. Leaving Pennsylvania, he was in Ohio for some years, agent for the L. E. A. W. Railroad at Newton Falls, and then cashier for about a year in the Baltimore & Ohio office at Niles. Mr. Dalrymple spent about a year as telegraph operator with the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, after which he returned to the Baltimore & Ohio as cashier at Niles for eighteen months.

It was in 1908 that he located at Oblong, Illinois. For six months he was telegraph operator for the Illinois Central, was local cashier for two years, and then was promoted to agent, a post of duty he has held for the past twenty-one years.

Mr. Dalrymple has long been an influential factor in the Republican party organization. He is now chairman of the Republican County Central Committee of Crawford County. For two years he was an alderman at Oblong, for two years supervisor of Oblong Township, for five years precinct committeeman, and in April, 1929, was elected mayor. His administration as mayor has been one of progressive character, and much work has been done toward the improvement of the streets and in the systematic organization of the municipal government. Mr. Dalrymple was for three years a trustee of the Oblong High School.

He is secretary and treasurer of the Home Theater Circuit, operating theaters at Oblong, Newton and Robinson. He is a director of the First National Bank of Oblong and a director in the People's Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Dalrymple is a Knight Templar Mason and for seven years was secretary of his lodge. He is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter of Robinson, is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, is treasurer of the Oblong Rotary Club, member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Mr. Dalrymple married, September 12, 1911, Miss Kathryn Andrews, of Russell, Pennsylvania, daughter of Otis and Minnie (Maltby) Andrews. She was a graduate of the Russell High School. She died February 20, 1920, leaving two sons: Robert M., born August 13, 1917, and William Wallace, born January 8, 1920. On August 27, 1928, Mr. Dalrymple married Miss Belva Newbold, of Oblong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Newbold. The Newbold family were pioneers of Crawford County and her father is a leading hardware merchant at Oblong. Mrs. Dalrymple attended the Oblong High School. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and active in the social and civic life of the community.

JOHN C. RICHERT, one of the prominent younger members of the Chicago bar, bears an old and honored name in Chicago civic history, being a son of former alderman John A. Richert.

John A. Richert's name has been in the public prints for many years. He represents the old Fourth Ward, now the Eleventh Ward, in the City Council, and was always regarded as a most valuable member in formulating important legislation connected with the needs of an expanding and growing city. He is still a veteran in civic affairs and a leader in civic undertakings. For a number of years he has been chief of staff for the City Council committee on finance. John A. Richert married Sophia N. Segessman, and their son, John C., was born in Chicago in 1897.

John C. Richert attended the All Saints parochial school and the De LaSalle Institute and was graduated from the law department of DePaul University with the LL. B. degree in 1917, when twenty years old. Immediately came the call to service during the World war and he enlisted in the navy. He was in training for a time at the Municipal Pier in Chicago, then at Cleveland, Ohio, and in New York, and received his honorable discharge February 19, 1919. On returning to Chicago Mr. Richert became law clerk for the prominent firm of Schuyler, Dunbar & Weinfeld. He has been with that firm continuously, and since April 13, 1922, has been

an associate member. He is an able speaker and has handled cases with much ability in court.

Mr. Richert is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Forresters, the Lincolnshire Country Club and American Legion. He married Miss Christine Flesvig, of Chicago. They have two children, John C., Jr., and Evelyn C.

HON. FREDERICK W. KUECHLER, member of the Illinois General Assembly from the Forty-sixth District, is a very capable physician and surgeon, a man whose work has gained him a high position in his profession and in the community of Newton, Jasper County.

Doctor Kuechler was born at Indianapolis, Indiana, January 2, 1876. His parents, Louis and Emma (Heiser) Kuechler, were natives of Germany. Each was about sixteen years of age when brought to the United States. They had ten children, the five living being Emma, Lotta, Frederick W., Julius B. and Charles G.

Frederick W. Kuechler attended public schools in Indianapolis, Indiana. In 1893 he was graduated M. D. from the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis. After graduating he spent twenty months as an interne in the Central Insane Hospital at Indianapolis. Doctor Kuechler has attended to a large volume of general practice as a physician and surgeon in Jasper County. After serving his internship he located at Sainte Marie in 1895, where he remained several months, after which he located at Hidalgo, March 25, 1895, and where he continued until moving his headquarters to Newton on July 1, 1932. For twenty years he has been local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad and for twelve years he was county coroner.

He has been a staunch upholder of the Democratic party and many times has been elected to office. He served many years on the village board of Hidalgo, for one term was township supervisor, in 1929 was chairman of the Jasper County Board of Supervisors, and in November, 1930, was elected a member of the State Legislature and has served in the Fifty-seventh General Assembly of Illinois, being a member of committee on charities and corrections, efficiency and economy, farm drainage, military affairs, motor vehicles and traffic regulations, roads and bridges and senatorial apportionment. For one term he was a member of the United States Pension Board.

Doctor Kuechler served for many years as president of the Citizens State Bank of Hidalgo. During his long residence in Jasper County he has acquired many interests and has given his enterprise to a helpful promotion of many objects. He has long been interested in the oil production of his district and he also owns several farms. For several years he has been a large planter of peach

trees. Doctor Kuechler is a past president of the Jasper County Medical Society, member of the Illinois State Medical Society and American Medical Association, and is affiliated with Greenup Lodge No. 125 of the Masonic fraternity and Hidalgo Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, September 7, 1898, Miss Jessie Morrow, of Hazelville, Illinois. They have two adopted children, Lois Harriet and Karl L. They are both high school students at Newton.

GEORGE H. PRIME, a native of Illinois, a lawyer by profession, has been a resident of Robinson since 1905 and has been prominent as an oil producer and in other lines of business in that city.

The Prime family is one of the oldest in the United States. Originally the Primes were residents of Flanders. The family history runs back to the year 1179. Their seat was at Ypres. From 1179 to 1680 there were sixteen Primes who served as chief magistrates of the City of Ypres. During the persecution of the Wollons and the Flemish inhabitants of the Low Countries by the Duke of Alva many of the family were driven from Flanders to England and from that country James Prime, the founder of this branch of the family, crossed the ocean to America and settled at Milford, Connecticut, in 1634. Only a few of the more noted names of the American representatives of this family can be noted here. Many of them have entered the learned professions, and some have been distinguished by scholarship and great ability in the ministry, the law, medicine and other professions.

James Prime II, son of James Prime I, was a large land owner and was made free-man at Milford, Connecticut, in 1713. He was born in England in 1633, and died at Milford, Connecticut, in 1736, at the advanced age of 103.

Ebenezer Prime graduated at Yale College with Jonathan Edwards in 1718, and was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Huntington, Long Island, fifty-six consecutive years. He was a prominent Revolutionary patriot. He organized the Presbytery of Suffolk and was its first moderator. Born in 1700, he died in 1779.

Benjamin Prime graduated from Yale in 1761. He spent his life in the Presbyterian ministry. He was a ripe scholar and collected a remarkable library for his days rich in classics and theology. Died in 1823.

Benjamin Youngs Prime graduated from Princeton in 1751. He taught in Princeton College 1756 to 1760, received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1762, pursued the study of medicine in Edinburgh and London and received his Medical Doctor's degree from Leyden University in Holland in 1764.



After visiting the educational centers of Europe he returned to New York City to practice his profession. He was considered one of the best classical scholars of his day. He was master of five modern languages and used Latin and Greek with great facility. He wrote many poems for and was a member of the Sons of Liberty and participated in the destruction of the statue of George III.

Nathaniel Scudder Prime graduated from Princeton in 1804. He was principal of the academy at Huntington, Long Island, entered the Presbytery of Long Island, 1805, was trustee of Middlebury College, 1822-1826, trustee of Williams College, 1826-1831, received his Doctor's degree from Princeton in 1848. He was an accomplished Latin and Greek scholar and was a recognized authority on all things classical. He was born in 1788 and died in 1856.

Edward Darr Griffin Prime graduated from Union College in 1832 and graduated from Princeton in 1838. Ordained collegiate pastor in 1839, he became one of the editors of the *New York Observer* and was chaplain of the American Embassy in Rome, 1854-1856. He received his Doctor's degree from Jefferson College in 1860. In 1869-70, together with his wife, he made a trip around the world, visiting all missionary stations on the route. He was a voluminous writer and author of many books on travel, history and biography. Born in 1814, he died in 1891.

William Cowper Prime graduated from Princeton in 1843. He practiced law in New York City until 1861, became editor-in-chief of the *New York Journal of Commerce*, continuing until 1869, and was then its owner until 1893. He received his LL. D. from Princeton in 1875. He became professor of the history of art in Princeton University. He was born in 1825.

Samuel Irenaeus Prime graduated at Williams College 1829, and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1833. He was pastor at Matteawan, New York, became proprietor of the *New York Observer* in 1840, received his Doctor's degree from Hampden Sidney College. He visited Europe and the Holy Land in 1853-1866-1876. He was a preacher and an editor of great force and wrote many books.

Ralph E. Prime is an attorney at Yonkers, New York. He was a Civil war soldier, was created a brigadier-general by Abraham Lincoln, traveled in Europe in 1884-1888 and visited the Orient in 1892.

George H. Prime, Jr., graduated from Hanover College in 1927 in the Centennial class of that institution, and was awarded his degree of Bachelor of Arts. He graduated from the Indiana Law School, Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1930, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He married Elizabeth Kibler, of Paoli,

Indiana, a teacher, a graduate of Hanover College with the Bachelor of Arts degree.

While his career has been an intensely practical one, George H. Prime has shared many of the literary and cultural interests of his ancestry. He was born at Watseka, Illinois, May 12, 1864, and soon after his birth his parents, James W. and Catherine A. (Brown) Prime, moved west to Nebraska. He grew up in that state, attended public schools and taught in Nebraska for five years. While teaching he studied law, in 1888 was admitted to the bar and practiced at Minden, Nebraska, until 1905. In that year he came to Robinson, Illinois, and took a prominent part in the early development of the oil fields in this region as a private producer. He has drilled many producing wells in the Illinois and Indiana fields. Mr. Prime and his family are all staunch Democrats and are members of the Presbyterian Church.

He married, September 29, 1891, Miss Minnie B. Brome, of Kansas City, Missouri, a teacher, daughter of Samuel D. and Armilda Francis (Potter) Brome. Her father spent a long life as an Illinois educator and at one time, together with his wife, a graduate of Jacksonville College, conducted a private school at Jerseyville. Mr. and Mrs. Prime have one son, George H., Jr., as noted in the foregoing paragraph.

Mrs. Prime is a member of the Delphian Society of Robinson, is a past president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Crawford County, and is active in temperance, literary work and Christian education.

VERNIE A. JONES, Illinois educator, has given twenty years to teaching and school administration, and for the past eight years has been county superintendent of schools of Jasper County.

Mr. Jones, whose home is at Newton, was born in Jasper County, May 14, 1890, son of W. A. and Rachel (Cox) Jones. His father lives retired at Willow Hill, renting his farms. He was born in Jasper County, his parents having come from Kentucky. He has made a success of his business life and has also been active in the Democratic politics of the county.

Vernie A. Jones attended public schools and in 1911 was graduated from the Eastern Illinois Normal School at Charleston. He began teaching in 1912. Work during summer vacations has greatly augmented his credits toward a higher education. He spent three summers in study at the University of Illinois. As a teacher Mr. Jones was located five years at Willow Hill, Illinois, four years of the time as teacher in the high school. He was principal of the high school at Effingham, Illinois, for three years, and for three years taught in the high school at Palestine. Since then his work has been in Newton, where he taught

science and later agriculture. In 1922 he was elected county superintendent of schools. In that office he has accomplished a great deal toward giving the county school system a well rounded program, including vocational instruction in agriculture. He is a member of the County Fair Board and for several years has had charge of the school and club displays at the County Fair.

Mr. Jones was one of the group of earnest men and women who for five years labored in behalf of a library project, which in 1929 was formally established by the Woman's Club at Newton. Mr. Jones is a member of the library board.

He is personally in close touch with farming, owning and operating a farm in Jasper County. He has been a member of the board of the Farm Bureau and the Marketing Association. Mr. Jones is a member of the Eastern Educational Association, the National Education Association, and for six years has been a delegate to the State Teachers Association. He is a member of Willow Hill Lodge No. 489, A. F. and A. M., the Eastern Star and the Prince of Peace Shrine at Effingham. He is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Jones married, August 18, 1915, Miss Helen Byers, of Charleston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Byers. They have a family of four children, Earl, Herschel, Wayne and Shirley.

RICHEY V. GRAHAM is a notable example of business and public leadership in the affairs of Chicago. He was a captain in the Black Hawk division during the World war, is now a member of the Illinois State Senate, a lawyer by training who has turned his talents to the field of business and is manager of the well-known firm of Cermak & Serhant, one of the chief real estate and financial organizations on the Southwest Side.

Captain Graham was born at Galt, Ontario, Canada, November 22, 1886, and was a year and a half old when his parents moved to Chicago. That city has been his home practically all his life. He attended public schools, the Lakeview High School, in 1906 graduated from the Danville Military Institute at Danville, Virginia. He also spent a year of study in the University of Wisconsin and his law studies were completed in the Chicago Kent College of Law, from which institution he received his degree of Master of Laws and Bachelor of Laws.

Instead of engaging in practice he took up a business career. For eight years he represented the Michigan Stove Company and for two years the Globe Stove & Range Company of Kokomo, Indiana. He volunteered, attended the first officers training camp at Fort Sheridan in the spring of 1917, was commissioned a second lieutenant and served as first lieu-

tenant and then as captain in the Eighty-sixth Blackhawk Division. With this division he was overseas for seven months.

Captain Graham for four years from May 2, 1923, to May 2, 1927, was warden of the Chicago House of Correction, commonly known as the Bridewell. After resigning that position he was assistant to the president of the Cook County Board from May 3, 1927, his resignation from this office taking effect January 8, 1929.

In November, 1928, he was elected a representative in the Illinois Legislature from the nineteenth senatorial district. Captain Graham proved himself one of the valuable members of the 1929 session. He received assignment to such important committees as banks, banking and building and loan associations; civil service, congressional apportionment; insurance; military affairs; motor vehicles and traffic regulations; and rules.

Captain Graham since January, 1929, has been manager of Cermak & Serhant, real estate, insurance and mortgage loans with offices at 3347 West Twenty-sixth Street. This firm also has the management of the Homan Building & Loan Association.

Captain Graham's wife was Miss Lillian Cermak, whose father is Honorable Anton Cermak, former president of the Cook County Board and now mayor of the City of Chicago. Captain and Mrs. Graham have four children, Vivian, Anton, Jr., Richey V., Jr., and Robert John.

Captain Graham is a past commander of Lawndale-Crawford Post of the American Legion. He has many other interesting affiliations, including the Phi Alpha Delta Law fraternity, the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Scottish Rite Commandery and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine and is a member of the Medinah Country Club, Medinah Athletic Club, Mid West Athletic Club, Illinois Athletic Club, Chain of Lakes Country Club and the Bohemian Club. He resides at 1916 South Austin Boulevard.

RT. REV. MSGR. MICHAEL J. FITZSIMMONS, one of the best loved priests of the diocese of Chicago, has given practically all the active years of his life to the Holy Name parish, and for forty-two years was rector of the Holy Name Cathedral.

He was born in Chicago, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael FitzSimmons, who came from Ireland. His father died at Morris, Illinois, in 1855, and the son received his education in the parochial schools of Morris. He attended Saint Joseph's College at Teutopolis, Illinois, graduating in 1878, after which he spent one year as a student in Saint Viator's Seminary near Kankakee, followed by three years in Saint Mary's Seminary at Baltimore. In August, 1882, he was ordained in the Holy Name Cathedral at Chicago. His first appointment







Archer L. Martin



was at Saint Mary's Church, but just four weeks later he was transferred to the Cathedral, and from assistant pastor was promoted to chancellor of the Archdiocese, and on the death of Very Rev. P. J. Conway was made rector of the Cathedral of the Holy Name. He is now rector emeritus. To no priest of the Chicago diocese has higher personal consideration among the members of his own faith and of those of different religious opinion been paid than to Father FitzSimmons.

MELLEN CHAMBERLAIN MARTIN. The public's estimate and measure of the importance of law firms and individual attorneys is based upon the class and importance of interests represented, so far as these interests come to the knowledge of the public through the newspapers and avenues. On this score one of the undoubtedly strongest law firms of the city of Chicago, particularly in business and corporation practice, is Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin. Since October, 1929, this firm has occupied three entire floors of the tower of the great Foreman National Bank Building on LaSalle Street. The senior member of the firm, Weymouth, Kirkland, is one of the veteran members of the Chicago bar and one of its ablest representatives. He was chief counsel for the defense of the *Chicago Tribune* in the noted case brought by Henry Ford for libel. The head of the firm for a number of years was Col. Robert Rutherford McCormick, editor and one of the owners of the *Chicago Tribune*, who is now retired from legal practice. This firm handles the legal business of a number of large corporations and business enterprises, including the *Chicago Tribune*.

To this firm in 1912 there came a junior associate from Michigan, Mellen Chamberlain Martin, whose abilities have brought him forward as a Chicago lawyer and who is now a member of this great law firm. Mr. Martin was born at Three Oaks, Michigan, July 26, 1886, son of Moses Mellen and Mary (Pierce) Martin. In 1906 he was graduated from the high school of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and then spent six years in the University of Michigan, a student in the literary department until 1909, and in the law school from 1909 until he was graduated LL. B. in 1912. He was self supporting during most of his university career, spending three months of each year for five years as an employee of the famous Detroit seed house of D. M. Ferry & Company. Mr. Martin was admitted to the Michigan bar in 1912 and in the same year to the Illinois bar. At Chicago he was given the opportunity to enter the firm of Shepard, McCormick & Thomason, which in subsequent changes has become the firm of Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin, in which Mr. Martin has been a partner since 1918.

Mr. Martin is an able lawyer and has given freely of his time and abilities to civic affairs. He is a director of the Lake Shore Trust & Savings Bank. During the World war period in 1917-18 he acted as legal adviser to the exemption board in the administration of the Selective Service Act. He was also a member of the Chicago National Guard Commission and of the Civic and Social Commission during the Lowden administration. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Chicago Law Institute, the Legal Club, American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Chicago Art Institute, National Geographic Society. He is a Theta Delta Chi, a Republican, a member of the Congregational Church. His recreations are horseback riding, golf and swimming, and he belongs to the Chicago, University, Mid-Day, Sky-Line, Commonwealth, Indian Hill and Knollwood Country Clubs. He also belongs to the Racquet Club of Washington D. C., and the Garrison Club of Quebec, Canada. Mr. Martin married Miss Clara Trueblood, of Ann Arbor, August 22, 1914. They have two children, Edward Trueblood and Marilyn. Mr. Martin and family reside in Winnetka.

CHARLES MONROE SOWERS, sheriff of Jasper County, and one of the ablest men ever to fill that office, has been known to the people of the county since boyhood and his industrious career has well deserved the confidence shown in his election to this important office.

Mr. Sowers represents a family of long lived, industrious, God-fearing and honorable people, who have had much to do with shaping the destiny of a number of communities in America. His great-great-grandfather, Valentine Sowers, was a native of Luxemburg, Germany. Mr. Sowers is one of the numerous descendants of Valentine and Mary (Dare) Sowers, both of whom were born in the State of Pennsylvania. After their marriage they moved to the vicinity of Raleigh, North Carolina, where they lived and prospered for many years. They were the parents of eleven children, nine sons and two daughters, whose names were Michael, David, John, Henry, Phillip, Andrew, Tice, Valentine, Lewis, Rebecca and Catherine. They were Lutherans and in politics were Democrats, and while living in their native State of North Carolina were slave owners. The family moved to Indiana about 1834, some of the children coming later. All of them reached a good old age. In September, 1902, a reunion of the descendants was held in Fountain County, Indiana. At that time there were seventy-five living cousins, grandchildren of Valentine and Mary (Dare) Sowers.

The grandfather of the Jasper County sheriff was Valentine Sowers, who was born in

North Carolina and came to Indiana in 1834. He lived in that state for many years, but in 1883 moved to the vicinity of Baldwin, Kansas, where he entered land and where he lived out the rest of his life. Valentine Sowers had a family of seven sons and three daughters, and six of them are now living, past eighty years of age.

The father of Charles Monroe Sowers was John Wesley Sowers, who was born in Indiana, in 1844. In 1870 he married Margaret Ward, who was born in Indiana in 1848 and died in Illinois in 1889. Her father, Robert Ward, of German ancestry, was born in Kentucky and moved to Indiana in 1840. He was a carpenter by trade. He used his skill in the building of flat boats on the Narrows of Sugar Creek, just north of Marshall, Indiana. These boats were loaded, were floated to the Wabash and thence down the rivers to New Orleans, where the boats and their loads of freight were sold. Those who accompanied the boats usually walked back to Indiana. Robert Ward had three sons and three daughters, Felix, Robert, Samuel, Betty, Mattie and Margaret. Betty and Mattie are still living, the former past ninety and the latter past eighty. John Wesley Sowers in 1879 moved his family to Island Grove Township, Jasper County, Illinois. He died there July 7, 1930, at the age of eighty-six years, one month, twenty-six days, having survived his wife forty-one years. They had six children, three sons and three daughters: Charles Monroe; Sarah Elizabeth, wife of I. U. Mitchell, of Wheeler, Illinois; Effie Pearl, wife of Alonzo Brown, of Bogota, Illinois; George, who died in infancy; Mary Magdaline, wife of E. A. Hampton, of Rose Hill, Illinois; and D. E. Sowers, of Marshall, Illinois.

Charles Monroe Sowers was born on a farm in Fountain County, Indiana, February 21, 1872, and was about eight years of age when brought to Jasper County, Illinois. He grew up there, attended the local schools, and since boyhood has kept in close touch with the farm and farming interests. His home has been in Grove, Crooked Creek and North Muddy townships, with the exception of about twenty-two years, when much of his time was spent away from home, engaged in the hay and grain business. In this connection he traveled extensively through the states of the Northwest and over several states of the South, where he bought and sold hay, grain and feed.

Mr. Sowers has many times been elected to positions of trust and responsibility. He was elected collector for Grove Township, was for two terms president of the village board and assessor of Wheeler, and for two terms was justice of the peace and supervisor of North Muddy Township, until 1927. In the spring of 1930 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for sheriff of Jasper County, and in November was elected. Since then he has

devoted himself without reserve to the responsibilities of his office at Newton.

Sheriff Sowers married, February 7, 1894, in Jasper County, Miss Iva Garwood, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Strole) Garwood. Her people came to Illinois from Virginia, being among the pioneer settlers of Jasper County. Her grandfather, A. J. Strole, was born in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Sowers have had a family of three sons and four daughters: Albert, deceased; Stella, wife of John Leturno, of Wheeler, Illinois, where Mr. Leturno is postmaster, and they have three children, named Irene, Ruby and John; Mearl Sowers married Ruby Manuel and has one child, Delane; Eva is the wife of R. G. Watkins, of Newton, deputy sheriff of Jasper County; Beulah is the wife of Russell Weber, of Wheeler, and has one child, Ernest; Verna is the wife of Will Weber, of Montrose, Colorado, and they have a son, Arthur; and Charles M., Jr., at home.

For thirty years Sheriff Sowers has been a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, and is also a member of the Encampment, and for thirty-six years has been enrolled in the Order of the Modern Woodmen of America. Since boyhood days he has been a member of the Grove Township Lutheran Church.

THE COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL OF NEWTON is an institution that reflects the educational ideals of one of the most progressive communities in Eastern Illinois. About thirty-five years ago a high school was established at Newton. It became an accredited high school to the University of Illinois in 1897. In 1919 an election was held to take the sentiment of the voters of a larger area than the City of Newton itself toward establishing a community high school. The project was sustained by a majority vote. The Community High School Board was organized December 2, 1919. The first board comprised J. M. Hicks, president; B. T. Adkins, George T. Jasper and W. H. Houser. The board employed as secretary Charles Kennedy.

The old Newton High School Building was rented for use by the Community High School Board for a year, until the new building could be erected. This new building has had several subsequent additions. The Community High School is supported by the property owners in eighty-nine sections of land (56,560 acres), with a total assessed valuation of \$2,690,541. The new building was erected at a cost of \$126,000. Since then additions have been made of manual training shops, grain and seed house, car and horse sheds, these raising the total valuation to \$174,000. There are twenty-one acres in the school grounds.

The principal of the Community High School is Osborne A. Runion. In 1922 Mr. V. A. Jones became superintendent of county



schools, a very efficient educator, who has been long and favorably known in Jasper County. He was succeeded in 1931 by Merle Yost as county superintendent. The present board of the Community High School consists of the following: W. O. Heuring, president, Everett Clark, Frank Acklin, M. A. Romack and J. C. Houchin. The secretary of the board is Roy McCormick.

HON. M. S. SZYMCAK. Since 1929 men in public position have been tried and tested as never before in the history of Illinois. Election or appointment have been only the beginning of the gauntlet of the insistent demands hurled upon the officeholder by the people. Office holding has been an ordeal, a constant test of loyalty, courage and efficiency. One result has been responsible positions in city and state have come to be regarded as attractive openings only to men of demonstrated fitness, character and ability.

In the thoroughgoing reorganization of municipal politics effected at the election of April 18, 1931, the new mayor earned the confidence of his supporters and the public in general in his selection of thoroughly qualified men for the appointive positions under his control. One of these offices was that of city comptroller. At the request of the mayor, M. S. Szymczak resigned as clerk of the Superior Court to take one of the most vital positions in the administration of Chicago's municipal finances. Since he became city comptroller the press and the public have found only words of praise and frequently reiterated commendation for the systematic efficiency and economy he has introduced into his office.

M. S. Szymczak was born in Chicago August 15, 1894, of Polish-German ancestry. His ancestral inheritance is reflected in his intensity of purpose, his thoroughgoing habits, and though still a comparatively young man he has had a notable academic, business and political career. He was educated in grammar and high schools in Chicago, attended university in Kentucky and did post graduate work in Ohio and in Chicago at DePaul University. He also did work in the College of Commerce of New York University. He received both the Bachelor and Master's degrees. Mr. Szymczak taught school in Kentucky for a time and later in the DePaul High School in Chicago. In 1917 he began teaching logic, ethics and psychology in the College of Commerce of DePaul University, and is still connected with that institution, lecturing in evening classes on business administration, holding a professorship in logic and ethics. In 1920 he became active in insurance, real estate, mortgage and building and loan business. He organized the Ridgemoor Building and Loan Association, and was a director of that association for several years. He was also an officer and director of several other building and loan associations, and was elected educa-

tional director of the League of Building and Loan Associations of Illinois. He is now also a director of the First National Finance Corporation, and has had extended banking experience. His public career began as secretary of the county judge of Cook County. He was also a commissioner of the Portage Park district, and later was general superintendent of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County. In the spring of 1927 he was candidate for city treasurer, on the same ticket with the late Judge William E. Dever. Though defeated he ran ahead of his ticket. After the election the former mayor and the victorious candidate for city treasurer offered him the position of assistant city treasurer, which he declined.

Mr. Szymczak had a veritable triumph in local politics in the campaign of 1928. At the general election of November 6 he was chosen by a handsome majority to the office of clerk of the Superior Court, his term beginning December 3 of the same year. He was just thirty-four when elected to this office. During his first year the work under his direction was carried on at thousands of dollars less cost and on a much higher plane of efficiency, as shown by public records. His office anticipated the critical financial position of the county which developed later, and early in 1929 undertook radical retrenchment measures, abolishing positions and decreasing the personnel, but without the impairment of the efficiency of work done or decrease in volume. With such a record it was the good fortune of the Cermak administration that he consented to take over the duties of city comptroller.

Mr. Szymczak is one of Chicago's outstanding citizens by reason of many other social and civic connections. He is a member of the Illinois Athletic Club, the City Club of Chicago, is vice president of the Iroquois Club, and is chairman of the Finance Committee of the Democratic Managing Committee. He is former president of the Milwaukee Avenue Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the National Athletic Club, University Public Speakers Council, Civic Legion, Wicker Park Chamber of Commerce, North Branch Industrial Association, Milwaukee Avenue Merchants Association, Alpha Chi fraternity, Chicago Zoological Society, West Side Through Streets Association. He is an ex-officio member of the board of directors of the Crerar Library; ex-officio member of the retirement board of the Municipal Employees Annuity and Benefit Fund; president of the board of trustees of the Firemen's Pension Fund; and honorary member of the Retired Firemen's Association of Chicago. Mr. Szymczak married in Chicago, January 15, 1916, Miss Helen Lapin, member of a family who have lived in Chicago since pioneer days. They reside at 5530 Pensacola Avenue and have two daughters, Helen and Mary Beth.

C. P. DADANT, of Hamilton, is an international authority on everything connected with the science of apiculture. Among other activities of the Dadant family at Hamilton is the publication of the *American Bee Journal*, which is the oldest magazine on bees, beekeeping and honey production in the English language. It was first published in Philadelphia in 1861 by A. M. Spangler & Company and edited by Samuel Wagner. The publication was suspended on account of the Civil war. In 1866 it was resumed, being published and edited by Samuel Wagner at Washington, D. C. Mr. Wagner, of German descent, secured most of his progressive ideas from the German writers, since their country was at that time ahead of all others in progressive bee-keeping. He successfully continued the publication of the *American Bee Journal* until February, 1872, when he died suddenly at the age of seventy-three.

Shortly after this the *American Bee Journal* was transferred to Chicago, where its publication was continued until 1912, under the management of Thomas G. Newman and later of George W. York. In 1912 the publication was acquired by the firm of Dadant & Sons at Hamilton. This firm still publish it, better and larger than at any time during the seventy years since its founding.

The Dadant family lived in France for many generations. The founder of the American branch was Charles Dadant, who brought his family to America in 1863. Since 1864 the Dadants have been beekeepers at Hamilton, three generations of the family having participated in the business. Charles Dadant began his business under rather unfavorable conditions. With the help of his son, C. P. Dadant, who is now head of the family, the scale of operations was promoted to commercial success. Within a few years they were producing thousands of pounds of honey, and this aggregate later ran into hundreds of thousands of pounds. Mr. Charles Dadant in the summer of 1872 made a trip to Italy. While there he established a service of importation of Italian bees into the United States. All modern generations of beekeepers on a commercial scale have long since substituted the superior Italian bees for the native bees descended from wild American stock. The importation of Italian bees comprised a very interesting and novel industry. The queens were put up in small cases with about fifty bees to the cage, and were shipped by express across the ocean and the continents.

Later the Dadants began to handle supplies for beekeepers. In 1878 they began the manufacture of comb foundation. This, too, is now a commonplace feature of honey production. The device primarily consisted in the fastening of a sheet of beeswax to the wooden frame, as an invitation to the bees to start their honeycomb production. The invention gave rise to

the story of the artificial manufacture of comb honey, something which would not only be impossible but would be commercially unprofitable. In a short time the comb foundation became so popular with beekeepers that as much as a half million pounds were sold by the Dadants in a single year.

For all the commercial success that has attended the Dadants enterprise at Hamilton, the greatest influence of the family on bee culture has been their contribution to bee literature. Charles Dadant wrote a small book on beekeeping in the French language, *Apiculture Pratique*, in 1874. In 1887, he and his son revised the famous work of L. L. Langstroth, *The Hive and Honey Bee*, which had first been published in 1853. It had had only four editions with very scanty revisions, and was therefore not kept up to date. As the Langstroth book had been called "the classic in beekeeping," it was very important that it should be revised. This was done by the Dadants, who up to this date have published twenty-three editions with constant changes as progress continued in bee-keeping. The oldest writer on bees was the famous Latin poet Virgil, who two thousand years ago in his classic treatise on agriculture *The Georgics*, described the activities of the swarms in Northern Italy. From that time no important literary compositions were made to the science until the publication of F. Huber's *Observations Upon Bees* in 1792. L. L. Langstroth made his great contribution through important inventions in the style of hives. He had also carefully studied bee habits and behavior. Thus it became indispensable that his literary work should go on, but his health was poor and he was unable to attend to the matter himself. The Langstroth book as revised by the Dadants was translated first into the French by the Dadants under the title of *L'Abeille et La Ruche*, of which a number of editions were published, then into the Spanish *La Abeja Y La Colmena*, into Italian *L'Ape E L'Arnia*, and later into the Russian and Roumanian languages.

As time went on, more books on beekeeping were needed. The Dadants now issue *First Lessons in Beekeeping* by C. P. Dadant, *The Dadant System of Beekeeping* by the same author, and a translation of the celebrated Huber *New Observations Upon Bees*, which had only been partly translated into English during the early part of the nineteenth century, these translations being also entirely exhausted.

Mr. Charles Dadant died in 1902. His son, C. P. Dadant has a family of seven children, and a number of grandchildren are counted upon to continue the magnificent work done by this family. The three sons of C. P. Dadant, Louis C., Henry C. and Maurice G. Dadant, and one of the daughters, Valentine M. Dadant, have worked as members of the firm,







Rocco De Rosa M. D.



in the factory, on the *American Bee Journal's* publishing and editorial staff, and also in the practical production of honey in a number of apiaries. Maurice G. Dadant wrote another book on bees: *Out-Apiaries*, describing the Dadant method of keeping apiaries in different spots away from the central apiary so as to avoid overstocking the field. Foreign translations of the Dadant publications include: In French *Le Systeme Dadant en Apiculture*, in Italian *Il Sistema d'Apicoltura Dadant*, in Spanish *Apicultura Metodo Dadant* and also in the Russian tongue.

Mr. C. P. Dadant, who was born in Langres, France, April 6, 1851, is now past eighty years of age. He is a member of a number of associations of beekeepers, and is a vice president of the International Association which is scheduled to meet in Paris in 1932. He was decorated with the Order of the Crown of Belgium for services to the Belgium beekeepers during the World war.

Mr. C. P. Dadant was also one of the charter members of the association which promoted the greatest hydro-electric engineering undertaking in the Middle West, the dam across the Mississippi River between Hamilton and Keokuk. This dam was completed in 1913, and from the hydro-electric plant electric power is now distributed up and down the river for many miles, as far south as Saint Louis. The water power plant was built under the management of Col. Hugh L. Cooper, who is now directing the building of a similar plant on the Dnieper River in Russia.

Besides the children of Mr. C. P. Dadant already named there are three other daughters, Mrs. Louisa G. Saugier, Miss Clemence Dadant and Mrs. Harriette Bush.

**HAMILTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.** The library at Hamilton in Hancock County, an institution of which the entire community is justly proud, had its origin, like so many libraries, in the devoted efforts of a group of public-spirited and cultured women who were banded together as the Current Event Club. Beginning about thirty years ago, they struggled along the best they could under circumstances, gathered a collection of books which they kept in a little room, and in time a community learned to appreciate the value of the modest collection and the need of a library as an indispensable auxiliary not only to the schools but to the entire cultural life of the people. With public opinion aroused larger and better quarters were provided, and the next step was to take advantage of the Illinois Library Law and get the public to consent to an annual tax for the maintenance and support of a library.

In 1922 funds were raised and a handsome new stucco building was erected on the main street of the town at a conspicuous corner. The building cost \$10,000 and the equipment

over \$3,000. The library serves two townships as well as the City of Hamilton. Its service has steadily grown not only to the general public but to the public schools. The library has 6,000 volumes, covering a great variety of subjects for reference as well as general literature.

The librarian is Miss Jeanette Cress, a trained library worker who completed her professional education in the University of Iowa. She has been with the Hamilton Public Library for the past seven years. She is capable, well trained, enthusiastic, and has the support of a board who are liberal and sympathetic with the essential purposes of a library and with her views towards making it of constantly expanding benefit.

**ROCCO DE ROSA**, physician and surgeon, is one of the cultured and prominent leaders in the Italian colony of Chicago, where his family have been active in civic and public life for many years.

Doctor De Rosa was born in Chicago, April 21, 1889, son of Frank and Marie (Lobraico) De Rosa. Both the De Rosas and Lobraicos were Italian families of the cultured type, devoted to education and the arts. Frank De Rosa was born at Salerno, Italy. His parents brought him to America when he was seven years of age, and Frank grew up in Chicago, attended school there and exerted an important influence during the early days of Italian immigration to the city, helping the people of his native land to assimilate themselves to their new conditions and to the acceptance of the best American standards of living. Marie Lobraico was of the same cultivated character. She was three years of age when her parents arrived in Chicago. During her later years she was active in social work and was identified with Hull House during the administration of its founder, Jane Addams. She won a high place of esteem not only among her own people but among Chicagoans in general. Frank De Rosa was well known in public affairs. He served as an executive of the Sanitary District Board, in charge of construction, and held various positions under the municipal government. He was a leader in the Democratic party and a friend and associate in political campaigns with Governor Edward F. Dunne.

Dr. Rocco De Rosa was educated in public and parochial schools. He took his M. D. degree from the medical department of Loyola University in 1912. For twenty years he has enjoyed a growing reputation for his skill as a physician and surgeon, and has held important posts in various hospitals. He is senior attending surgeon at the Mother Cabrini Hospital, a lying-in hospital, and is also attending surgeon at the Oak Forest Infirmary. He has served on the staff of the Cook County Hospital and his name is spoken with respect

in many of the medical institutions of the city. Doctor De Rosa was the originator of the Italian Aid Society, which has carried on an extensive program of work for incurables. Much of his time is given to the work of this society. In these ways Doctor De Rosa has lived up to the high ideals of both his father and mother. Like his father he has manifested a commendable interest in public affairs and has the friendship of some of the ablest leaders of the Democratic party in Cook County. Doctor De Rosa is a captain in the Reserve Officers Medical Corps of the United States Army and is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, also affiliated as a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

One of his brothers, Peter De Rosa, in the real estate business, is a talented artist. Another brother, Charles De Rosa, holds the degree Doctor of Philosophy from Northwestern University and is a pharmacist.

HON. HAROLD THOMAS GARVEY is judge of the County Court of Hancock County, having been elected to that office on the Democratic ticket, November 4, 1930.

Judge Garvey was born at Elvaston, in Hancock County, August 8, 1900, and is a son of Thomas and Della Garvey, and a grandson of John Garvey. Three generations of the Garvey family have lived in Illinois, and all of them have been honest and constructive citizens of the state. John Garvey and wife came from Rising Sun, Maryland, settling near Blandinsville in 1862, and continuing the home there until their deaths. John Garvey was always a staunch Democrat in politics. To this union were born seven children, the youngest being Thomas, the father of Judge Garvey.

Thomas Garvey was born near Blandinsville, Illinois, May 3, 1863, and received his education there. He was only a boy when he went to work for the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, and for forty-one years was an employee in its service. He is now retired. He has always been interested in politics as a Democrat, and served as county chairman of the Hancock County Democratic Committee from 1912 to 1918, and again from 1924 to 1926. He is a man widely respected and esteemed throughout Hancock County and Western Illinois. He is an active member of the Baptist Church; and of the Elvaston Masonic Lodge, of which he is one of the oldest living members and past masters.

On October 1, 1885, Thomas Garvey married Miss Della Pennington, who was born near Industry, Illinois, September 2, 1867, the daughter of James Newell and Emaline Comer Pennington. James Newell Pennington was of old Virginia lineage, his ancestors having come from that state to Illinois through Tennessee and Kentucky. A great number

of his ancestors had been ministers of the Missionary Baptist Church in Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky. Robert Comer, father of Emaline Comer Pennington, came from Ohio to Illinois.

Thomas Garvey and wife came from Blandinsville to Hancock County and established their home at Elvaston in January, 1892, and have lived there continuously since. Both Thomas and Della Garvey were among the number of the original members of the Elvaston Baptist Church, established in 1893, having transferred their membership there at the time of its organization from the Blandinsville Baptist Church, with which they had affiliated in early life. The children of Thomas and Della Garvey are: Frank, who died November 29, 1903, aged sixteen years; Pearl, wife of Arthur F. Wormley; John, ticket and passenger agent for the Wabash Railway at Springfield, Illinois; Crystal, wife of Earl R. Grauf; and Harold Thomas.

Judge Harold Thomas Garvey spent his boyhood days at Elvaston, and attended the public schools there. He completed his high school training in the Carthage High School and Carthage College Academy, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1918. After finishing the grade schools of Elvaston, in 1914, he began learning telegraphy, and by the time he had finished his freshman year in high school was qualified for the responsible position of night telegrapher for the Toledo, Peoria & Western, and Wabash Railways, in his home town. He has telegraphed for the Toledo, Peoria & Western at La Harpe, Illinois, and for that line and the Wabash Railway jointly at Elvaston, Hamilton, and Fairbury, Illinois. Judge Garvey is a self-made man. He continued his school work, and by his profession as telegrapher successively completed high school, college and law school. He entered the University of Chicago in 1920, graduating from college at that institution in the class of 1923, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph. B.), and from its law school in 1926, with the degree of Doctor of Law (J. D.). While attending college and law school at the University of Chicago, he paid his expenses by working as a telegrapher at the relay office of the New York Central lines, in the La Salle Street Depot, Chicago. Shortly after graduation from law school and his admission to the Illinois bar in 1927, he returned to Elvaston, his old home town, to live, and while there started practicing law. He established his first law office in Nauvoo, and in 1929 moved to Carthage, where he conducted a successful general law practice in Hancock and adjoining counties until December 1, 1930, when he took office as county judge of Hancock County.

He is an able judge, who conducts his office efficiently and economically. He is a clear



thinker, and fluent speaker. Judge Garvey is a widely read man, and an ardent student of the law and of history. Fond of outdoor life he is an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman.

Judge Garvey served in the United States Army during the World war, and was honorably discharged in December, 1918. He is a member of Phillip Hartzell Post No. 74, of the American Legion. In 1930-1931, he served the American Legion as county judge-advocate, in Hancock County.

He is active in the work of the Democratic party, and in community and civic matters. He is also secretary of the Elvaston Masonic Lodge; a member of Carthage Chapter, No. 33, R. A. M.; is a Knight Templar in Ingelvere Commandery, No. 75, Carthage; and belongs to the Gamma Eta Gamma legal fraternity.

CHARLES CARL SPENCER, who was admitted to the Illinois bar forty years ago, has practiced in Chicago and since 1907 has conducted an individual practice, with offices at 155 North Clark Street.

Mr. Spencer was born in McLean County, Illinois, April 11, 1867, son of Marshall S. and Sarah A. (Simmons) Spencer. The Spencer family has been in America for three centuries. His ancestor, Thomas Spencer, came from England in 1630 and was one of the founders of Hartford, Connecticut. Later the family moved to Vermont from which state Gideon Spencer served as a lieutenant of the Vermont militia in the Revolutionary war. Marshall S. Spencer, his great-grandson, was born in Vermont. When he was four years of age, in 1820, the family came to Illinois, his grandfather accompanying the party, which included representatives of three generations of the family. The family located in Greene County, taking up land from the Government. Some of that land is still owned by later descendants, whose home is on the same site occupied by the log house which was built soon after they came in 1820. In 1830 a stone house was erected which is still standing.

Charles Carl Spencer was educated in public schools in McLean County and in 1892 received his A. B. Degree from the University of Michigan. After being admitted to the bar he was with the firm of McClellan & Cummins at Chicago, and in 1894 became junior partner in the firm of McClellan & Spencer. In 1907 he engaged in an individual practice. Mr. Spencer is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. In 1924 he was president of the Chicago Law Institute, and is now a member of the board of managers.

His home is at 245 Park Avenue in Glencoe. Mr. Spencer has been a deacon in the Glencoe Union Church. He is a member of the Illinois Society, Sons of the Revolution, the

Chicago Historical Society, Kildeer Country Club, Modern Woodmen of America, the Midland Club. His recreations are golf, fishing and gardening.

He married October 20, 1892, Margaret R. Wilson, of Alma, Illinois. She died in 1918, the mother of four children: Rose E., wife of Ralph E. Stoetzel; Lois E., wife of William W. Hartman; Charles Dee and Richard M. All the children live in Glencoe except Mrs. Hartman, who resides in Rochester, New York.

JAMES B. MCCAHEY is a native son of Chicago; he was born April 19, 1890, his parents being Owen and Anna (Brady) McCahey, who were born in Ireland. Mr. McCahey's parents came to the United States and settled in Chicago prior to the Chicago fire. Both parents are deceased.

Mr. McCahey received his education at the Public School of Chicago, and the De LaSalle Institute. He was graduated from De LaSalle Institute in 1906, and served as president of the Alumni for one period. He entered the employ of the John J. Dunn Coal Company in 1906, in a minor capacity, and has progressed rapidly. In 1910 he was made a trustee of the John J. Dunn Estate, and in 1921 he became president of the John J. Dunn Coal Company, which office he still holds. The John J. Dunn Coal Company is one of the oldest established firms in Chicago.

Mr. McCahey is widely known in coal trade circles in Chicago, and throughout the country. He is a member of the following clubs: Union League Club of Chicago; Chicago Athletic Club; Sky Line Club; Flossmoor Country Club; Beverly Country Club; and the South Shore Country Club.

He married Miss Claire Miller of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a daughter of C. A. Miller, president of the C. A. Miller Co., and a granddaughter of Fred Miller. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McCahey: Claire; James B., Jr.; Anita; Fred Miller; and Carol Ann. The family home is situated at 4850 Greenwood Avenue.

FRANK H. LANDMESSER, who was born in Chicago in 1876, has had a long and active experience in the public affairs of the city and at the present time is alderman from the Thirty-eighth Ward, representing with efficiency one of the most important sections in the city, embracing the Logan Square district.

Mr. Landmesser's parents, Paul and Julia (Ginter) Landmesser, were born in German Poland. He grew up in Chicago, attending parochial schools, and from early manhood interested himself in politics and public affairs on the northwest side. At the age of twenty-seven he was elected in 1902 a member of the Legislature from the Irving Park district and in 1906 was again chosen state representative. He played a prominent part in the Forty-third

and Forty-fifth Sessions of the Illinois General Assembly. He has been connected with the City Hall in some capacity for over twenty years, working in the offices of the election board, the city attorney, county assessor, municipal court clerk, and then for several years held the responsible post of executive of the real estate department of the Cook County forest preserve district. He was also for several years president of the Thirty-eighth Ward Democratic organization. In November, 1929, an election was held in the Thirty-eighth Ward for a successor to Alderman Max Adamowski, deceased, and in that election Mr. Landmesser was chosen by a clear majority over the two other candidates and in consequence was immediately inducted into the duties of office. As an alderman he has rendered very valuable service as member of the committees on finance, rehabilitation, local industries, streets and alleys, local transportation, chairman special assessments and World's Fair and conventions, police and municipal institution and committee on rules.

Mr. Landmesser is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Forresters, Polish Catholic Union, and Polish National Alliance. He married Miss Dora Blaszk and has three children, Edward F., K. C. and Dorothy. His home is at 2531 North Artesian Avenue.

ALEXANDER TAYLOR STRANGE, as farmer, educator, business man and historian, has a name that will always remain honored in Montgomery County. Mr. Strange's home has been at Hillsboro for over twenty years. He was manager and secretary of Montgomery County Fire Insurance Company for more than forty years.

He is a son of John Anderson Strange and Fidello (Gresham) Strange. The ancestry of both the Strange and Gresham families comprises some interesting genealogy for students of American families.

The Strange family originated on the Island of Pomona, one of the Orkney Islands on the north coast of Scotland, home of a hardy people, living by the fruits of the sea. Kirkwall is the capital of the Orkneys. Here lived a family whose members were of surpassing physical strength and hence came to be known as "Strangs." Among them were Magnus, Robert and David Strang. They acquired a coat of arms, the chief figure on which is a lion rampant with tail extended. The wars of Great Britain and on the Continent effected many political and economic changes, and the Strangs were scattered abroad, some of them going to France and others to England. These foreigners were sometimes referred to as "Strange Men," and thus by natural usage the name became Strange instead of Strang. However, the old form of the name Strang is still found in

Scotland. In France the name became De Strange. However, the coat of arms remained practically the same. The significance of the coat is strength.

The La Stranges near London founded the Hunstanton estate, and more than 800 years ago built Hunstanton Castle, which is still standing in a fine state of preservation. It is occupied today by a descendant of the Scotch line, Hamon La Strange, whose accomplished wife was an American born girl. In London were such personages as Sir Thomas, Sir John and Sir Robert Strange, whose coat of arms was practically the same as that of the La Stranges. Sir Robert Strange, born in 1721, achieved distinction as a great portrait painter and etcher. He was founder of the English School for Historical Engraving. In 1787 he was knighted. Other members of the family who did not inherit wealth and titles sought homes across the ocean in America. One of Mr. Strange's direct ancestors settled in Virginia, probably in Kent County. He had come over on a ship sent out by the English government commanded by one of his kinsmen. Members of the Strange family participated in the American Revolution. One Revolutionary soldier was Amos Strange, great-grandfather of Alexander Taylor Strange, who through this ancestor has membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. The grandfather of Mr. Strange about the close of the Revolutionary war moved to South Carolina and later became a pioneer in Georgia, where he and his wife, Mary (Fowler) Strange, reared a large family of children.

The sixth of their children was John Anderson Strange. As a boy he sought opportunity for work in Alabama, and was employed as clerk in the store of a Mr. Wilson, whose niece, Fidello Gresham, he married. At the time both were without means, but their great mutual love enabled them to face the future unafraid, and they reared a family of eleven children, the second of whom was Alexander Taylor Strange, who was born in Georgia, July 6, 1850.

The ancestry of Fidello Gresham runs back to Normandy, France, from which country they were transplanted to England at the time of William the Conqueror. The coat of arms of the Gresham family exhibits a grasshopper on a green sward. The Norman French form of the name was de Grasse. In England the de Grasses acquired large estates, subsequently dropped the French prefix "de" and later, being owners of landed estates and with the consent of the crown they added the suffix "ham," meaning home, and the name Gresham might be translated as "green home" or "green sward." Their coat of arms was adopted with the consent of Queen Elizabeth. A descendant of the de Grasses of the twelfth century was Edward Gresham, founder of the Town







Ernest Jennings



of Gresham in Norfolk County, England. From that town went such characters as John Gresham, his son, James Gresham, and John Gresham, a son of James, all of whom became prominent in business and banking circles in London. Under Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth they were in the diplomatic service. Sir Richard Gresham was knighted by Queen Elizabeth for distinguished service. Sir John Gresham had for his apprentice Sir Thomas Gresham, founder of the Royal Exchange. Other members of the Gresham family were instrumental in founding the London bourse, Gresham College, and several other large almshouses and other institutions bore their name or were beneficiaries of their wealth.

One descendant of the family was John Gresham, who came to America and at Annapolis, Maryland, attempted to found the Gresham College of Science, similar to the one founded by the family in London known as "Fortuna." He failed to found the school because of the active opposition of the Roman Catholic governors in Maryland. The Greshams were thoroughgoing Protestants. From Maryland members of the family went to Tennessee, where they settled at Jonesboro, and this branch were humble planters, though they were always proud of their connections with the aristocracy of the old world. In Tennessee, Fidello Gresham was born in 1826 and subsequently while living with her uncle, Mr. Wilson in Alabama, she met her husband.

Alexander Taylor Strange grew up as one of a numerous household, and was acquainted with that simplicity of living and poverty which have inspired so many Americans to lives of achievement and success. A. T. Strange was born in Georgia in 1850 and died in Hillsboro, Illinois, February 3, 1932. His wife was born in Illinois in 1847, died in Hillsboro, Illinois, January 21, 1932. When he was twenty years of age, and when he was in debt for the clothes he wore on his back, he left home to make his own way in the world. On August 22, 1881, he married Miss Elizabeth M. Copeland, and from that time to the present, almost half a century, they have lived lives in harmony and mutual usefulness. Of their four children two died in infancy. The two survivors are both successful professional men, Algy F. of McAllen, Texas, and Eury B. of Hillsboro, Illinois.

Alexander Taylor Strange utilized his early advantages to enter the educational field. He spent many years as a school teacher and farmer. He began teaching at the age of twenty-one, in Tennessee, and after coming to Illinois taught for many years. He came to this state with his maternal grandfather, Archibald Gresham, locating at Reno in Bond County, and later moved to Montgomery County and settled in Gresham Township. Mr. Strange in 1890 organized at Hillsboro the Hillsboro Farmers Mutual Insurance Com-

pany, which he served as its first secretary and with which he was identified for many years. He has acted as trustee of many estates. Since 1881 he has had membership in the Masonic fraternity.

The outstanding work of his life and one which will do him honor in future generations was the writing of the history of Montgomery County for the *Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois*. He spent three years in this great work, and it is a masterpiece of local history. It is the authority, and frequently quoted in court to settle disputes as to matters pertaining to the county.

EVERETT JENNINGS. Much of the newspaper publicity given Everett Jennings has been in connection with individual trials and has overlooked his notable public service, which has been a consistent and regular feature of his career in Chicago for the past twenty years.

Mr. Jennings is a Kentuckian, member of an old southern family that has figured in the history of Virginia and Kentucky for generations. He was born in Webster County in 1874, son of B. F. and Mary L. (Price) Jennings. Mr. Jennings is a graduate of old Center College at Danville, Kentucky, a school that was founded more than a century ago and has turned out many prominent men in the law and in statesmanship. He took his A. B. degree there, was admitted to the bar in 1896 and first practiced at Madisonville.

Mr. Jennings has been a resident of Chicago since 1908. He has a notably successful career both as a prosecutor and as counsel for defendants in numerous criminal cases. As assistant state's attorney in 1913, during the term of State's Attorney Hoyne, he was assigned to the prosecution of the "Arson Trust" cases. This was a large group of criminal cases in which Mr. Jennings made an enviable reputation as a prosecutor. He obtained many convictions, and was credited to a large degree with the breaking up of one of the most serious crime situations in the Chicago of that time.

An even more notable public service was that rendered as counsel for the Public Utilities Commission of Illinois. He was appointed counsel in 1914, during the administration of Governor Dunne, under whose regime this important body was instituted. While he was counsel the new laws passed conferring powers upon the Commission were interpreted and precedents established. Mr. Jennings had charge of most of the important cases under the Commission. In addition to his duties as counsel for the Commission he received the nominal title of assistant attorney general in 1917. Since 1925 Mr. Jennings has been master in chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago. Mr. Jennings has the reputation of being a strenuous worker, and an immense volume of practice centers in his offices in

the Temple Building, at 77 West Washington Street. His home is in Western Cook County, in Schaumburg Township, where during his leisure time he cultivates a wide range of outdoor interests and recreations.

ERNEST TRIPP for over thirty years has been a fixture in the commercial life of Greenview, a lumber and hardware merchant, having at first been associated with his father in the lumber business, and later he carried on in partnership with one or more of his brothers.

The Tripp family has been a prominent one in Menard County for many years. Mr. Tripp was born at Greenview December 18, 1876, the youngest of the eight children of James and Elizabeth (Riggins) Tripp.

The Tripps were English people. The ancestral line runs back to a John Tripp, who was a herald to the King of England. One of his sons, also named John, was born November 3, 1635, and came to America in 1655, settling in New York. This John Tripp was the father of John Tripp and the grandfather of Robert Tripp, who was born at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1722, and who took a prominent part in colonial affairs and politics and was elected a member of the Continental Congress in 1776. This Robert Tripp was a land owner and shoe manufacturer and had much to do with the industrial development of Providence, Rhode Island. He was the father of Robert Tripp, who was born in 1754 and served with the rank of captain in Washington's army in the Revolutionary war. Capt. Robert Tripp was the great-grandfather of Ernest Tripp of Greenview. Many members of the family are still found in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. One prominent man who represents another branch of the family is Judge Harry Tripp of Oklahoma City.

James Tripp, father of Ernest Tripp, was born at Hogsburg, New York, October 27, 1831. He came to Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1876, and was in the lumber business the rest of his life. He was a Democrat, being interested primarily in getting good men elected to office and seeing local affairs economically administered. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, lived the life of a consistent Christian, and was noted for his honesty and his habit of attending strictly to his own affairs. His favorite recreation was hunting and fishing. James Tripp died May 10, 1910. He and Elizabeth Riggins were married February 5, 1857. She was born January 16, 1836, and died November 4, 1916. She was a devout Cumberland Presbyterian, devoted herself to the care and upbringing of her large family of children and was greatly beloved in her community for her helpfulness in times of sickness and other distress. The children of these parents were: William Riggins, born August 22, 1858, and

died November 8, 1915; Gideon, born November 6, 1860; Martha Alice Rader, born January 26, 1863; Henry, born December 15, 1867; Bettie Stone, born August 1, 1870; Walter Eddie, born September 15, 1872, and died August 1, 1873; Carrie Emery Cleveland, born November 17, 1874, and died February 9, 1899; and Ernest.

Ernest Tripp during his boyhood attended the grade schools of Greenview, graduated from high school in 1893, and went immediately from his high school work into his father's lumber yard. He mastered the lumber business through work in the yards, handling lumber, estimating, figuring with contractors, and understands all the intricacies of the business from the lumber mills to the handling of the finished product. After his father retired from business he and a brother carried on the yards and subsequently added a stock of hardware.

Mr. Tripp has been interested in civic affairs and his part in politics has been confined to getting good local government. He is a Democrat, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, belonging to the Consistory at Springfield. He was for a number of years secretary of the Greenview Chamber of Commerce, also served on the local school board. Mr. Tripp takes much pleasure in hunting and fishing, follows athletic sports and is a reader of current magazines and newspapers, and keeps in touch with the life of the world around him.

He married March 20, 1901, Miss Jessie A. Gaddie, who was born January 26, 1878, of English and Irish parentage, a daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Keen) Gaddie. Mrs. Tripp is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Greenview Woman's Club. They have two children. Their daughter, Helen Elizabeth, born December 27, 1901, graduated from the Greenview High School and for two years was a student in Milliken University at Decatur, Illinois. She was married December 2, 1922, to H. P. Hardin of Greenview. They have one son, James Hardin, born May, 1925. The son, James Ernest Tripp, born October 20, 1906, was graduated from the Greenview High School in 1924, took his Bachelor of Science degree at the University of Illinois in 1929, and is now associated with his father in the lumber and hardware business, representing the third generation of the family in this business at Greenview.

THE LOVEJOY SCHOOL of Saint Clair County represents the educational crown of one of the interesting smaller communities of that county. The school history of the community runs back for sixty years. At the present time there are three buildings for the education of the youth of Lovejoy. One of these buildings is more than fifty years old and another is over a quarter of a century old. During the last decade a large and modern school build-



ing has been erected to supplement the other two, additions having been made to this building during 1930.

The main building contains thirteen rooms, with gymnasium and auditorium seating 700 people. The school library contains a thousand volumes. The physical plant of the Lovejoy School is ample for the needs of the growing community for some years to come. The school is thoroughly graded, and there are 500 pupils enrolled, with thirteen teachers. All the teachers meet the state requirements in training and some of them are graduates of the Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale and others of the Normal University at Normal.

The principal of the school is Mr. B. F. Washington, who has a veteran's record as a teacher and school man. He has been teaching thirty-three years in Illinois schools. He started his work in Saint Clair County, later taught at Marion, East Saint Louis, and has been principal of the Lovejoy School for ten years.

RALEIGH E. WYATT, of Lomax, Henderson County, has put his versatile abilities and energies to useful service in a number of different enterprises. He is both a business man and farmer.

Mr. Wyatt was born at Lomax December 26, 1895, son of William H. and Charlotte Virginia (Shanks) Wyatt. His grandparents were natives of England and were early settlers in Henderson County. William H. Wyatt was born at Lomax in 1858 and spent his life as a farmer. He owned not only the Wyatt homestead but several other farms in the district. He was a staunch Republican in politics. He died in 1921, father of six children: Mabel, Ethel, Raleigh, Lorren, Forrest and Bert, all of whom live at Lomax. Mabel is the wife of R. J. Logan, and Ethel is the wife of L. M. Vaughn.

Raleigh E. Wyatt attended public schools in Lomax. On leaving school he engaged in farming, and has had a share in the agricultural activities of Henderson County for many years. He had a strong bent for mechanical things and this has brought him in contact with several manufacturing enterprises. He had a factory and machine shop experience and for three years was employed in a handle factory at Fort Madison, Iowa. This gave him the foundation of experience to go into business for himself and in 1921 he opened a handle factory in Lomax. A year later he sold out at a profitable figure. He then invested capital in the Brown Manufacturing plant at Fort Madison, Iowa, and was located there for three years. Mr. Wyatt for two years was interested in an airplane factory at Lomax. At the present time in connection with his farming he carried on a business as a carpenter contractor.

Mr. Wyatt has been active in the Republican party and has served three years as a member of the Lomax Council. He is a member of the Christian Church.

On March 6, 1915, he married Miss Nora Grace Logan of Lomax. She was a teacher before her marriage. Mrs. Wyatt is one of the eleven children of the venerable Casper Logan, one of the oldest residents of Lomax. Casper Logan was born in Fayette County, Indiana, October 8, 1846, and his parents came to Illinois in 1854. He was educated in district schools, attended the Bryant and Stratton's Business College of Burlington, Iowa, and as a youth enlisted and served for several months in an Illinois regiment in the Civil war. He has been a staunch Republican ever since casting his first vote. His fellow citizens have entrusted him with a number of public offices, such as justice of the peace, road supervisor, town clerk of Lomax, township assessor. His chief occupation has been farming, and he also taught school at one time. In 1916 he retired from the farm, and has been in feeble health since 1929. His living children are: Lemuel E., of Stronghurst, Illinois; Clayton H., Clement E., Mrs. Ada M. Porter, Victor H., Mrs. Nora Grace Wyatt, all at Lomax; Lawrence G., of Fort Madison, Iowa; Mrs. Ethel Irene Daily, of Canton, Illinois; and Mrs. Nellie A. Sayer, of Dallas City, Illinois.

ABINGDON PUBLIC LIBRARY. The attractive little City of Abingdon, Knox County, holds as one of its best communal assets a well ordered public library. This library had its virtual inception in the organizing of the Abingdon Library Association, composed of loyal and public-spirited citizens who desired to give constructive expression of their desire to provide the community with consistent library advantages. Among the leaders in the movement was Corliss Mosser, to whose efforts was largely due the success that attended the movement for establishing and maintaining the library. Loyally associated with Mr. Mosser in this communal service were J. E. Barlow, Orion Latimer, G. A. Shiplett, all of whom gave effective aid in the work, and the last two of whom are no longer members of the executive board.

In 1914 the building of the John Mosser Public Library was erected and presented to the city as an outright gift on the part of the heirs of John Mosser, who was long one of the honored and influential citizens of Abingdon. The library is supported by special tax that yields about \$2,500 annually—a tax so light that it is scarcely appreciable as drawn from the taxpayers of the city. The library has gained reputation for being one of the most effectively ordered of similar institutions in the state and utmost circumspection and good judgment have been shown in the em-

playing and directing of its annual supporting fund. All bills are promptly met and the library usually shows a surplus at the expiration of each fiscal year. The members of the board of trustees are appointed by the mayor and receive no remuneration for their services. The salary of the first librarian was placed at five dollars a month, and Mrs. Dyer, who served as librarian twenty-two years, received this amount for a long period. Mrs. Bowton came to the library in 1914 and assumed the responsibility of cataloguing the books. She succeeded Mrs. Dyer when the latter resigned the office of librarian and has since continued as the efficient and popular librarian.

The service of the Abingdon Public Library is now carried forward under nine general divisions, including philosophy, religion, sociology, etc., and the magazine department regularly receives about one hundred standard periodicals in the various classifications, these being bound annually and constituting one of the best permanent research assets of the library. By 1922 the library had so expanded that it was deemed advisable to provide a separate place for the children, and accordingly the assembly room was converted into the children's department. This department has become one of the best of its kind maintained by similar institutions throughout the state, this being the dictum of the secretary of the State Library Extension Work. The various civic and cultural clubs of the city have done much to encourage and to aid in upbuilding the library and its service.

Mrs. Anne Bowton, the popular librarian, is a daughter of Philip Baumgardner, a prominent retired contractor of Abingdon. Mrs. Bowton was born and reared in this city, and here received her higher academic education in Hedding College, an institution that was eventually taken over as an integral part of the Illinois Wesleyan University. Mrs. Bowton received additional instruction in dramatic art at the Maude Alma Main School of Fine Arts in Galesburg, and she likewise attended the Western Illinois State Normal College, at Macomb. It has already been stated that she did the original cataloguing of the Abingdon Public Library, and after completing this work she rendered effective service in the Oliva Ramey Library at Raleigh, North Carolina, and the public library at Charlotte, that state. She returned to Abingdon in 1926 and has since continued her effective administration as librarian of the local public library. She has been influential in the affairs of the Illinois State Association of Library Workers, and has served on many of its important committees—a signal distinction to be accorded a librarian from one of the smaller cities of the state.

The Abingdon Public Library now has in its general distributing department more than

10,000 volumes, and its supply of reference books is of high standard and broad scope, including the bound volumes of magazines. In its facilities for service to high-school students this library was placed high on the accredited lists of the state.

**GREENVILLE COLLEGE.** Many citizens of Southern Illinois as well as men and women from other states are indebted for some of their life's inspiration to the influence of Greenville College in Bond County. The institution under its present auspices was founded in 1892 by ministers and laymen of the Central Illinois Conference of the Free Methodist Church. The original board of trustees were: Rev. F. H. Ashcraft, W. T. Branson, Rev. W. B. M. Colt, W. S. Dann, Rev. C. A. Flemming, J. M. Gilmore, Isaac Kessler, Rev. T. H. Marsh, J. H. Moss, William Neece, Milton Rowdybush, Rev. R. W. Sanderson, Francis Schneeberger and Shelby D. Young. It is primarily a college of liberal arts with Christian ideals and influences permeating every department. A large number of men and women have received diplomas from the associated schools, and over 600 have graduated from the College of Liberal Arts.

Prior to 1892 Greenville had a school known as Almira College, which was one of the first mid-western women's colleges. For about thirty years it was conducted under the auspices of the Baptist Church. The main building of Greenville College is known as "Old Main," which formerly housed Almira College. On the first two floors are the administrative offices, library, school of business training, lecture and conference rooms, while the third and fourth floors are the men's residence halls. The Auditorium Building, completed in 1905, contains the auditorium, newly rebuilt as La Due Memorial Chapel, offices, lecture and recitation rooms, and the chemistry and biology laboratories. The E. G. Burritt Gymnasium, built in 1913, contains a playing floor 48 by 80 feet in the clear, surrounded by a suspended balcony. In the basement are departmental offices, shower and dressing rooms and an up-to-date printing plant fully equipped. The Woman's Building, completed in 1922, is a modern three-story brick, the ground floor containing kitchen and dining-room, seating 240, and on the first floor are music studios, reception rooms and parlors. The dormitory occupies the second and third floors. The president's home adjacent to the campus has recently been acquired by the college.

The college has a library of 10,000 volumes and 2,000 pamphlets. Religious life is the essence of the school. The charter, granted by the Illinois Legislature, authorizes Greenville College to conduct a school of theology







*Geo. B. Gilman*



and to confer the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. Thirty per cent of the alumni of the college are engaged in religious work. In addition to the institution's emphasis upon training for religious work, its program includes excellent provisions for professional and pre-professional training in many fields. Especially strong is its pre-medical course. Special features in engineering, business, teacher training and music attract many students. The students of the institution come from a wide area, covering twenty states, and more than one half of the enrollment of the college division are drawn from other states than Illinois. The institution maintains a strong emphasis on scholarship, and its alumni have achieved unusual distinction in post-graduate study, as indicated by the fact that twenty-eight per cent proceed to definitely post-graduate university degrees.

The presidents of the college have been: Wilson Thomas Hogue, Ph. D., LL. D., 1892-1904; Augustin Lucius Whitcomb, M. S., D. D., 1904-1908; Eldon Grant Burritt, A. M., LL. D., from 1908 until his death in 1927; and since 1927, Leslie Ray Marston, Ph. D.

Doctor Marston has been with Greenville College for over ten years as dean and later as president. He was born at Maple Ridge, Michigan, September 24, 1894, son of John Richardson and Lucy (Sanderson) Marston. His father for some years was a farmer, but then turned to the ministry of the Free Methodist denomination. Doctor Marston's mother was born in New York State and died at Blanchard, Isabella County, Michigan, September 4, 1929. She was a descendant of the Webster family of which the famous lexicographer was a member.

Doctor Marston was educated in public schools at Coopersville, Michigan, and graduated from Greenville College with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916. His Master of Arts degree came from the University of Illinois in 1917, and in 1925 he received the Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Iowa. From 1920 to 1926 he was dean of Greenville College and professor of psychology and education. During 1926-28 he was employed as executive secretary of the committee on child development of the National Research Council. On the death of Doctor Burritt he was elected president of the college. He is widely known as a psychologist and expert on child development. He has taught in summer schools of the University of Illinois in 1921, the University of Iowa in 1925 and 1928, and the University of Michigan in 1930. During the World war he was in the service of the Government for sixteen months with the psychological and medical divisions.

Doctor Marston was member of one of the advisory committees of the recent Whitehouse Conference on Child Health and Protection.

He is author of *The Emotions of Young Children*, published in 1925, and various magazine articles on educational topics. He compiled for the National Research Council in 1927 a *Directory of Research in Child Development*, and for the same organization he edited *Selected Child Development Abstracts and Bibliography*.

Doctor Marston is an ordained minister of the Free Methodist Church, and a member of the Springfield Mid-Day Luncheon Club, the National Education Association, Religious Education Association, the Pi Gamma Mu social science fraternity, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Illinois Academy of Science, the Sigma Xi and the Mid-Western Psychological Association.

Doctor Marston married August 16, 1921, Lila Lucille Thompson of McPherson, Kansas. They have one daughter, Evelyn Lucille.

GEORGE BENJAMIN GILLESPIE qualified for the practice of law in 1887, and in the past forty years has gained a full share of the honors and successes of his profession. His entrance into the profession presents a novelty quite unusual and demonstrates that one who is self educated may become a successful lawyer. In 1885, without previous training, except in the country public schools as a teacher for one term, and as a deputy county clerk, he formed a partnership to practice law with the late Alonzo K. Vickers, who became a distinguished member of the Supreme Court of Illinois, and earned the money with which he afterward took a course in a law school. Mr. Gillespie has been a member of the Springfield bar for thirty years.

His father, James B. Gillespie, who died in 1927, was born in Tennessee. He was a son of George M. Gillespie and a grandson of Thomas Gillespie. He was ten years of age when he came with his grandfather to Johnson County, Illinois, and fifteen when his grandfather died and he was left on his own resources to make his way in the world. He belonged to a family that migrated from North Carolina to Tennessee at an early day and thence into Southern Illinois. He was married to Mary Enloe at the breaking out of the war between the states. Immediately after his marriage he volunteered in the Union army and served as lieutenant and captain of Company I of the One Hundred and Twentieth Illinois Volunteers. He was captured, detained in Rebel prisons for a year, exchanged and engaged in business as merchant, farmer and grain dealer, served for many years as a deputy revenue collector and died from an accident at the ripe age of eighty-eight years.

Mary Enloe was the daughter of Benjamin S. Enloe, who was a member of the Enloe family also of North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, a pioneer in Southern Illinois, and

who attained distinction as a political leader in the early history of the state. She survives, at the age of ninety-one years, and resides with one of her sons at Cairo, Illinois.

George B. Gillespie, the attorney, was born in Johnson County, Illinois, June 3, 1863. He attended the public schools in Johnson County and for two years studied law while practicing under the tutelage of his partner, Alonzo K. Vickers, and completed his education in the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington with the distinction of winning the gold prize for the best grades on the entire course at his graduation to the degree of LL. B. He was graduated in 1887 and admitted to the bar June 17 of that year. Previous to entering upon the practice of law, in 1884 he was appointed county clerk of Johnson County, but held that office only a short time, until an election was held to fill a vacancy. In 1887, after the suspension of the partnership of Vickers & Gillespie, for a year during which time Mr. Vickers served in the Illinois Legislature and Mr. Gillespie was attending law school, the firm of Vickers & Gillespie resumed the practice and continued in partnership until November, 1889, when that partnership was dissolved. He then formed a partnership with L. O. Whitnel, a boyhood friend about his age, and the firm of Whitnel & Gillespie was maintained until 1901. During this association Mr. Gillespie served two terms as state's attorney of Johnson County and had the distinction of making local option territory both wet and bone dry and demonstrating that the liquor laws of Illinois can be enforced if applied to suppress instead of license the business. And he also suppressed a notorious gang of law-breakers whose organization had been maintained for many years. During his last administration he assisted with the prosecution in the trial of two homicide cases against a large number of members of the miners' union which had participated in some riots in attempting to completely unionize the mining industry in the State of Illinois.

In 1901 Mr. Gillespie became an assistant in the office of Hon. H. J. Hamlin, attorney general of Illinois, and continued in that office until 1906. He then formed a partnership with Mr. Hamlin, under the firm name of Hamlin & Gillespie, and became the district attorney of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, in which position he continued for more than twenty-five years. The firm immediately became active as the representative of many railroads and other corporations having important business in the courts and was soon recognized as a firm to which many of their professional brethren could take the more complicated questions arising in their practice. Mr. Arthur M. Fitzgerald after a time associated with the firm, under the name of Hamlin, Gillespie & Fitz-

gerald. After the death of Mr. Hamlin the business was continued under the name of Gillespie & Fitzgerald until 1916, when this firm was dissolved and its members opened separate offices. Subsequently Mr. Gillespie practiced alone until his sons, George M. and Louis F., finished their law school education and joined him in what is now the firm of Gillespie, Burke & Gillespie.

During his practice Mr. Gillespie has been connected with much of the historic and epoch making litigation that has occurred in the State of Illinois, including labor litigation, cases involving constitutional and governmental questions, questions relating to public utilities, taxation and railroads, many of them of first instance, and while assistant attorney general appeared for the state in the Supreme Court in some of the most historic of the criminal cases in that court.

Mr. Gillespie married in 1890 Mary Juetta Oliver, who was born in Johnson County, Illinois, and attended school there, finishing her work in the Illinois State Normal. Her father was James F. Oliver, a prominent farmer, and her grandfather, John Oliver, an outstanding figure in the early history of the state as farmer, member of the General Assembly and as a judge of local courts. Her maternal grandfather, Barney S. Smith, was also an early settler of Johnson County and for twenty years held the office of county clerk.

The eldest of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie was James Alfred, who lost his life in 1917 by accident, while in training as a volunteer in the great war, as a sergeant in the Thirty-third Division at Houston, Texas.

The second son, George M. Gillespie, was educated at the University of Chicago, in the Illinois Wesleyan University Law School and Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, attaining the degree of LL. B. At graduation he volunteered as a private in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Field Artillery in the World war, and was advanced to the rank of lieutenant while in the training camp of the Thirty-third Division at Houston, Texas. He was overseas, was trained as an artillery officer at Arno, France, became a captain of artillery, was returned to assist in organizing the Fortieth Division at Battle Creek, Michigan, and was among the last to leave the camp after the armistice. His unit was decimated by the terrible plague of influenza, and after he was discharged he returned to his home greatly depressed by the hospital experiences through which he had passed. On his return he joined his father in the law practice at Springfield and was soon distinguished for his ability. In 1925 he was married and soon after accidentally fell from a stairway and was killed.

The third son, Louis F. Gillespie, was educated in the Staunton Military Academy in Virginia, attended the Tome School for Boys







Ralph M. Snyder



in Maryland, where he prepared for college, studied in Cornell University and finished his courses at the University of Chicago, attaining the degrees of Ph. B. and J. D., and is a member of the present firm. He married Frances Jean, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis J. McGregor, of Pontiac, Illinois, and has a son, George B. II, and a little daughter, Mary Ellis.

Mr. Gillespie is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a past master of the Lodge of Masons at Vienna, has taken the York and Scottish Rite degrees, is a member of the Sangamo Club, the Sangamon County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, and is a Republican.

Mr. Gillespie has had some part in politics and his distinguishing characteristics as a politician is his independence and adherence to the fundamentals of government and a tenacious insistence that the constitutions of the state and nation should be observed by the leaders of politics, business and society as necessary to good citizenship.

RALPH MONROE SNYDER has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago since the year 1914 and is a constituent member of the representative law firm of Parkinson & Lane, in which connection he specializes in laws and causes pertaining to corporations, patents, trade-marks and unfair competition. His law practice was interrupted during his period of World war service.

Mr. Snyder was born at Pierson, Platt County, Illinois, January 15, 1891, and is a son of William Henry and Sarah Isabelle (Righter) Snyder. William Henry Snyder was born in Champaign County, Illinois, November 7, 1858, son of Volney and Lydia Monroe Snyder, a representative of one of the pioneer families that early made settlement in Virginia and later in the central part of this state and among the members of which was the late Judge William G. Snyder, who enlisted as a private at the beginning of the Civil war and was mustered out as major in the Fifty-sixth Ohio Infantry at the end of the war.

Mrs. Sarah Isabelle (Righter) Snyder was born at Shinnston, Harrison County, Virginia, in the year 1863, a daughter of John Bigler Righter and Emily Jane (Atkinson) Righter. On the paternal side Mrs. Snyder is a descendant of Garrett Van Swearingen, born in Beemsterdam, Holland, in 1636, who came to America in 1657, settling at Newcastle, Delaware, where occurred his marriage to M. Barbara de Barrette, who was born in Valenciennes, France. Garrett Van Swearingen constructed the historic communal stockade at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1674. John Bigler Righter was born in Harrison County, Virginia, in 1823, his native county having later become a part of the new State of West

Virginia, and his wife likewise having been a member of an old and honored Virginia family. He was a son of Abraham and Drusilla (Lowe) Righter, the latter being a granddaughter of Lieut. Col. Charles (War of the Revolution) and Elizabeth (Swearingen). John Righter served also as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, he having been with the Pennsylvania contingent of the Continental Line. Capt. John Righter of a later generation was a resident of Virginia at the inception of the Civil war and thence went forth as a soldier of his native state and the Confederacy.

After his preliminary education in the public schools of Decatur, Illinois, Ralph Monroe Snyder completed a course in the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1914 he was graduated from the law department of that university, after which he was duly admitted to the bar of the Supreme Courts of Michigan and Illinois, and has since been admitted to the Federal bars in many of the states and Washington, D. C., before which he has appeared in extensive patent litigation.

In the same year that he was graduated, he established his residence in Chicago, beginning the general practice of law with the firm of Busby, Weber, Miller and Robinson. After the interval of his service in the World war he became a member of the firm of Parkinson & Lane, with offices at 140 South Dearborn Street. Mr. Snyder is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, Chicago Patent Law Association, Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

His political alliance is with the Democratic party, and he served as national president of the Smith-for-President Aviation League in 1928.

He has membership in the Lawyers Club, Ann Arbor, Michigan, Mid-Day Club, The Law Club, Chicago, Executives Club, Winnetka Tennis Club, University Golf Club, Royal Arch Mason (E. H. P.) and the University of Michigan Club, of which last named Chicago organization he was president in 1926 and 1927. In 1929 he was elected a trustee of the Village of Winnetka, and is now president pro tem of the Village Council. He is affiliated with the Phi Sigma Kappa and Beta Epsilon college fraternities.

In August, 1917, Mr. Snyder enlisted in the United States Army, and entered the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, where he was commissioned as second lieutenant. He was then transferred to Kelly Field, Texas, where he became a first lieutenant, flying status (R. M. A.) in the air service. He later served at other fields as flying instructor, squadron commander and judge advocate. He received his honorable discharge in April, 1919, and then resumed his law

practice in Chicago. He has been prominent and influential in the affairs of the American Legion, being past commander of Aviation Post, No. 651.

Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Eaton, a daughter of William N. and Mary L. (Ross) Eaton, at Jackson, Michigan, October 13, 1917. The three children of this union are: Margaret Louise, born August 4, 1924; Robert Monroe, born February 4, 1928; and Elizabeth Ross, born August 20, 1929. The family home in Winnetka is at 1329 Westmoor Trail.

TONYES J. GOLDENSTEIN, one of the most successful men in the agricultural district of Hancock County, whose home is two miles south of Carthage on the old Quincy Road, is a man who has made his success through the labor of his own hands, his enterprise and good judgment. Mr. Goldenstein had a genius for practical work. Since coming to Illinois he has owned and improved five separate farms, leaving each one of them more valuable than when he took possession, and this in brief might be taken as the story of his prosperous career.

Mr. Goldenstein was born in Hanover, Germany, February 9, 1867, son of John and Anna (Tammen) Goldenstein. His father was an innkeeper, merchant and farmer at Auerch. Both parents lived all their lives in Germany. Their children were: Jurgens, who served as a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war and died in Germany; Altja, who came to Carthage, Illinois, and was the wife of Henry Schuster; Wilhelmina, who became the wife of John Garrelts, of Carthage; Kate, wife of Martin Fecht of Champaign County; Frank and William Goldenstein, of Golden, farmers; John, who lives on the old homestead in Germany; Annie, wife of Albert Peters Basco; then came two children who died in infancy; and Tonyes J. was the youngest of the large family.

Tonyes J. Goldenstein came across the ocean in early youth, landing at old Castle Garden, and one of his first impressive views of American constructive energy was the magnificent Brooklyn Bridge. Coming west to Illinois, he worked two months as a farm hand in Adams County and then for four years was a wage earner on farms in Hancock County. By this slow method he was accumulating a little capital as well as valuable experience and knowledge of the English language. His next step was to rent some land. He then bought his first land, seventy-seven acres, in Harmony Township. With \$100 of borrowed money he erected a small house, in which his first child was born. After ten years of industrious application he sold his first farm. His second purchase was 160 acres. On this he set out an orchard, put up fences, and improved the buildings. After

five years he made a profitable sale and then bought another place of 160 acres in the same township. Here again he continued his work of improvement, and after two years sold out at a profit. He then bought 320 acres in Prairie Township. Among improvements here that marked his progressive character as a farmer were a silo and the planting of an orchard. Some of this land he sold and at the present time he has for his own use a limited acreage and is enjoying the fruits of his hard work in earlier years. Mr. Goldenstein took a prominent part in establishing the Farmers Cooperative at Carthage. He has been very successful in fruit growing as well as in general farming. The lands he owns today constitute some of the best farming land in the state.

Mr. Goldenstein has been one of the generous and active members of the Lutheran Church and has given liberally of his means to institutions of charity and education. He is a Democrat in politics and for six years was highway commissioner.

He married March 4, 1888, Miss Amelia Geissler, of Wurttemberg, Germany, where she was reared and educated. After the death of her parents, Frederick and Anna (Andress) Geissler, in 1886, she came to the United States and lived in Hancock County until her marriage. Mrs. Goldenstein passed away June 2, 1931. Her family and friends remember her as a beautiful example of Biblical character, a good and kindly woman who translated her kindly thoughts into deeds of helpfulness. The children were: Fred, who married Tillie Jurgens and has four children named Leona, Helen, Paul and June; Anna, wife of Richard Jurgens and mother of four children, Leonard, Elsie, Pearl and Clarice; Wilma Comerford, a widow living at Chicago; William, who was a soldier in France during the World war and is now deceased; Bernard, who lives at Quincy and married Eva Thompson; Theodore, at home; Elizabeth, who married James E. Kennett of Springfield, Illinois; Gottlieb and Adelaide, both of whom died in infancy.

HARRY M. SCHRIVER who has twice been honored with the office of mayor of Rock Island, has practiced law in that city for thirty years and has been exceedingly liberal and public spirited in his time and efforts bestowed upon various objects of the general welfare.

Mr. Schriver was born in Edgington Township, Rock Island County, September 17, 1872. His people were early settlers in Western Illinois. He is a son of William H. and Julia O. (Nichols) Schriver, his father a native of Blairsville, Pennsylvania, and his mother of Searsport, Maine. His grandfather, Philip B. Schriver, came to Rock Island County from Pennsylvania in 1851. He was a cabinet



maker by trade. In 1850 he chartered a boat which he loaded with a stock of furniture made in his factory, shipped it down the Ohio River and disposed of it at St. Louis. The following year he moved to Rock Island County and in 1852 bought a farm. His first farm he sold and in 1866 moved to Edgington Township, where he followed farming until his death in 1889.

Mr. Schriver's maternal grandparents were Winthrop and Olive Nichols. Winthrop Nichols was a shipbuilder, and all his sons became seafaring men. A grandson of Winthrop Nichols is Malcolm Nichols, who has just completed a term as mayor of the City of Boston. Winthrop Nichols had a ship under contract in 1857, the year that his wife and other members of the family came west to Illinois. He remained in the East to complete the ship, but died before it was finished. One of his sons, Jacob Nichols, was a soldier in the Civil war and was a prisoner in Libby Prison and after the war entered railroading and for many years was a station agent for the Rock Island Railway, finally retiring. He died at the age of seventy-six. Mrs. Julia O. (Nichols) Schriver is living at Rock Island at the age of eighty-three and her home has been in Rock Island County for over seventy years. William H. Schriver enlisted in the Union army, became captain of Company G of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and after the close of the war returned to Rock Island County. He was a farmer in Edgington Township until 1905, when he moved to Rock Island and retired. For a number of years he was a traveling representative for the McCormick Harvester Company. He died in May, 1917. He was a Presbyterian, a member of the Masonic fraternity, a Republican, and served as township assessor for a number of years. There were four children in the family: Lucy, wife of R. P. Wait, who is owner of two banks, one at Reynolds and the other at Taylor Ridge; Harry M.; Benjamin S., Rock Island attorney; and Mabel, wife of B. C. Hitt, a prominent orchestra director and musician at Los Angeles.

Harry M. Schriver during his boyhood had the advantages of country schools and the Reynolds High School, but after that had to work out his own destiny and has always pulled more than his own weight. He educated himself, graduating in 1897 from the law department of Valparaiso University of Indiana, and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1897. For two years he taught school and for a year he worked on the farm to help out his father. Then on July 1, 1900, he came to Rock Island with a view to opening a law office. It was a month before he found quarters suitable to his means, being able to rent a little room for four dollars a month. In this he put a second-hand roll top desk and

chair which he had bought for nine dollars, and a small closet contained his law books. The first applicant for his professional services was a colored man who wanted a divorce from his wife. Professional business came rather slowly at first, but his earnestness, his skilful handling of all matters entrusted to his charge, brought him a steadily increasing business and he has been connected with some of the most important litigation tried in Western Illinois. Mr. Schriver has never married and is associated with his brother in the firm of Schriver and Schriver, with offices in the Safety Building.

Fraternally he has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks and Fraternal Order of Eagles, is a member of the Rock Island County Bar Association and a Republican. He was first elected mayor of Rock Island in April, 1911, serving four years. In May, 1919, he was again elected to that office and was mayor of the city during the four years following the close of the World war and there were many unusual problems of municipal administration.

MRS. ANNE LEHN WEBER, proprietor of the Royal Letter Service in the Murphy Building at East St. Louis, has had a wide experience in commercial work and was also an educator for several years. She is member of one of the older families of Southern Illinois.

She was born at Pocahontas in Bond County, and is a daughter of Bernard and Elizabeth (Von Daniken) Lehn. Her grandfather, Louis Lehn, who was born at Metz, Alsace Lorraine, France, August 30, 1832, came to America about 1850 when eighteen years of age. His first home was in St. Clair County, Illinois, and his first work in this country was helping construct the B. & O. levee. Later he moved to Bond County and acquired extensive tracts of land, and besides farming at one time operated a brick yard at Aviston, making the brick for the first Catholic Church in that town. He also laid out the Town of Lehnville. Bernard Lehn was born at Aviston, Illinois, October 9, 1863, and has spent his life as a prosperous farmer. He is now retired. He is a Democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. Bernard Lehn and Elizabeth Von Daniken were married April 14, 1895. She was born at Pocahontas, Illinois. Her father, Jacob Von Daniken, was a native of Berne, Switzerland, came to America when a young man and came to be known as one of the extensive farmers and prominent citizens of Bond County.

Mrs. Weber was educated in the grammar and high schools at Greenville, and among other talents developed unusual proficiency in music. She played in the Catholic Church at Greenville for seven years. She taught school at Pocahontas and after completing a business course in Brown's Business Col-

lege at East St. Louis remained with that school for three years as an instructor. Following this came two years of secretarial work.

On April 28, 1921, she was married to Mr. Howard Joseph Weber of Rochester, New York. Mr. Weber was a mechanical engineer, graduated with the Mechanical Engineering degree from the University of Rochester and for some years was with the New York Central Lines. Prior to his marriage he lived in Cleveland and was a member of the Forbes & Weber Engineering Company. He died March 13, 1925. They had two children: Joanne Bernadette, born April 7, 1923, and Robert Henry, who died in infancy.

Following the death of Mr. Weber, Mrs. Weber returned to East St. Louis and for about three years resumed secretarial work. She then took the opportunity to establish the Royal Letter Service, and has built up a splendid clientele among the commercial and industrial interests of the city. For several years she was with the Multigraphing and Addressing Company at St. Louis, and out of that experience she has developed the important feature of her present business. She has a staff and equipment for an unlimited service in multigraphing, also general addressing and stenographic work. Mrs. Weber is a member of the Stenographers Union, is a Catholic, belonged to the Daughters of Isabelle, and the Senior Chamber of Commerce.

J. HARRISON WEDIG, whose attainments and services as a physician and surgeon have made his name widely and favorably known throughout Eastern and Southern Illinois, is a native son of Madison County, and his duties today as a prominent surgeon connect him with the great oil refining center of Wood River in that county.

Doctor Wedig was born in Nameoki Township of Madison County, July 27, 1885. His grandfather, John Wedig, Sr., was born in Hanover, Germany, January 7, 1824, and lived to the remarkable age of 101 years, passing away in 1925. Newspapers all over the state commented upon the death of this remarkable centenarian. He acquired a university education in Germany, came to America in 1844, settling in Southern Illinois. He became a soldier in the Mexican war in 1846, reaching the rank of captain. So far as known he was the very last survivor of that war. He went to California in 1849, but in 1852 settled permanently in Madison County and became one of the prosperous farmers and land owners. During the Civil war he was rejected for service because of a physical handicap. He represented his county in the Illinois Legislature from 1885 to 1887. In 1853 he married Miss Labathy Beck, who was born in Germany February 9, 1833.

The father of Doctor Wedig was John Wedig, Jr., who passed away in 1912, after a successful career as a farmer in early life, and later following the occupation of moulder. He married Mary D. Joerns, of St. Louis, Missouri, who is known widely throughout this section for the civic and service relationship to women and young adolescent women. For many years she has studied welfare work for women in Granite City, both in theory and practical service.

J. Harrison Wedig was four years of age when the family left the farm and moved to St. Louis. He was educated in the public schools of that city and at Granite City. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship and student of the International Correspondence School as a mechanic, and fitted himself for electrical and mechanical engineering. Subsequently he began his preparation for the career in which his talents have had the widest range of usefulness and service. He studied at St. Louis University and private schools, where he completed his high school training, and in 1906 entered Barnes Medical College, and the following year transferred his studies to the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, where he was graduated M. D. in 1910. By competitive examination he was awarded internships at the Frances Willard, Saint Anthony's, Grace and the Hebrew Hospitals. He won the recognition of several distinguished surgeons and physicians while in Chicago, and during the past fifteen years, though very busy in his active practice, he has devoted much time to research work. Doctor Wedig in 1910 opened his office in Granite City and while practicing there he spent much time in laboratory research, and has made several important contributions to biological knowledge as well as to pathology and surgery.

In July, 1918, he enlisted in the Army Medical Corps, and was assigned duty for special preparations and courses at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and at the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington in the Orthopedic and Plastic Surgery Department. He received his discharge in January, 1919, with the rank of captain. Doctor Wedig is a very able surgeon, and for a number of years has specialized in traumatic and industrial surgery. He handles all the surgical work for the Shell Oil Company of Roxanna. He is a member of the Madison County, Tri-City, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, and member of progressive research developments, both medical and surgical, and a member of the Prior Threefold Surgical Service and medical interpreter and a staff member of the Saint Joseph's Hospital at Alton and Saint Elizabeth's Hospital at Granite City. Doctor Wedig is past president of the Wood River Chamber of Commerce and a member of the







*J. B. Jackson, Sr.*



Wood River Rotary Club, and very active in community constructive movements, both civic and general.

He married, November 30, 1910, Miss Adela Strackeljahn of Granite City. Her father, Herman Strackeljahn, was born December 12, 1844, was a Union soldier and a Madison County farmer. Doctor and Mrs. Wedig have two children: Harriet Marie, born December 15, 1911, and J. Harrison, Jr., born August 3, 1913, both of whom are students at the University of Michigan, his son preparing a Master's degree before entering his career in medicine.

**JAMES R. JACKSON, SR.** One of the truly useful citizens in Freeport is James R. Jackson, secretary of the W. T. Rawleigh Company.

Mr. Jackson was born in Iowa County, Wisconsin, in Waldwick Township, December 3, 1872. His father is John Jackson, who was born at Richmond, Yorkshire, England, and was a boy when his father, James Jackson, came to America and became a pioneer farmer in Grant County, Wisconsin, in 1844. The family migration was made from Chicago to Freeport on one of the first passenger trains of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and from there proceeded by a team and wagon to Benton, Wisconsin. They later settled on a farm in Waldwick Township, Iowa County. This pioneer homestead is still owned by the family of one of the sons of James Jackson, grandfather of the subject of this review.

John Jackson was a farmer, but now lives retired at Mineral Point, Wisconsin. He and his wife are still vigorous in mind and body, at the advanced age of eighty-six and eighty-two, respectively. They are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and gave to their eight children, of whom James R. is the eldest, the priceless heritage of spiritual mindedness which has proved to be the source of James R. Jackson's greatest satisfactions in life.

John Jackson served more than twenty years as a member of the Town Board of his township, more than ten years as a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and several years as a trustee of the Iowa County, Wisconsin, Home and Asylum. He married Mary Alice Reed, a native of Iowa County, and daughter of John and Mary (Carter) Reed, who were born in Yorkshire, England, where he was an engineer in the textile industries, in the City of Halifax. Later he came with his family to Wisconsin, where he was also a pioneer farmer in Iowa County and where he spent the rest of his life.

It has been one of the regrets of James R. Jackson that his formal education was limited to the little district school of his native county. However, he derived a true hunger for knowledge from his parents, whose intellectual interests were varied. Mr. Jackson

recalls many interesting discussions in his home regarding a great range of subjects, political, cultural and religious. This intellectual curiosity has impelled Mr. Jackson to almost constant reading and study, so that he is recognized by those who know him as an exceptionally well-informed man on matters of current and cultural interest as well as subjects related to his business. Among other things he completed a correspondence course in pharmaceutical chemistry from a reputable school which has proved invaluable in his work. He has thus demonstrated that a man may become educated even if deprived of school advantages, though he keenly feels the disadvantage resulting from the lack of the fundamental training of the class-room.

Mr. Jackson left the home farm at the age of nineteen to seek a business career, beginning with several years of employment with the Mineral Point Zinc Company at Mineral Point, Wisconsin. In 1895, at the age of twenty-three, he came to Freeport to become secretary of the W. T. Rawleigh Company, which position he has held ever since. This company was incorporated in January, 1895, and Mr. Jackson became associated with it in February immediately afterward. It is now an international organization but in those thirty-six years Mr. Jackson has had practical experience in every department of the business. He was for three years a director of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce and for two years was president of the Freeport Chamber of Commerce and is a past president of the Rotary Club.

Mr. Jackson is one of the most active laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Rock River Valley. He has been a trustee of Embury Methodist Episcopal Church in Freeport for several years, and finds particular pleasure in his work as leader of discussion of the Men's Class in the Embury Sunday School, which work he has carried on since 1914. He served as president of the Laymen's Association of the Rock River Conference, and in 1931 was elected as lay delegate to the General Conference at Atlantic City in May, 1932. He was also made vice chairman of the Rock River delegation, to this conference. He was also president of the Men's Bible Study Association of the Rockford District of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a number of years.

Back in the days when the anti-saloon fight was at its height his deep seated interest in community betterment found expression in the arduous campaign for prohibition carried on by the Freeport Civic League, of which he became president. Through the efforts of this league saloons were outlawed in that city sometime before the passing of the National Prohibition Amendment. Mr. Jackson recalls many interesting experiences in connection with this campaign.

During the World war he devoted much time and effort to the Liberty Loan campaign, the Red Cross drives and other patriotic demands on the citizenry. In Masonry he is a member of the Freeport Consistory, and the Tebala Temple of the Shrine at Rockford.

Mr. Jackson married, July 13, 1890, Miss Ida V. Rawleigh, a sister of William T. Rawleigh, president of the W. T. Rawleigh Company, and she has always been a devoted worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and maintains a deep and active interest in humanitarian activities and general current affairs. Mrs. Jackson was born and raised in the same Wisconsin community, about three miles from her husband's home, and had much the same early background. Her influence on the lives of young people who have come under her direction in Sunday School and elsewhere has had far-reaching beneficial effects.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have two children: Florence, who married E. E. Alexander, of Freeport, district sales manager for the W. T. Rawleigh Company. They have one son, James Reed, born August 5, 1915. Mrs. Alexander attended Northwestern University. James R. Jackson, Jr., graduated from Freeport High School and then entered the employ of the W. T. Rawleigh Company, where he has held several positions, including acting as assistant to his father, working in the sales department, and managing the Rawleigh Ideal Farm. James, Jr., married Edith Carter, of Freeport, daughter of George Carter, a retired merchant.

PAUL L. HARDESTY laid the foundation of his career as a banker in Chicago, becoming associated at the age of twenty-four with the Union Trust Company early in 1920, shortly after his release from active service in the Navy during the World war. He advanced through various departments in the bank, becoming assistant cashier in 1925, in which official connection he continued after the consolidation of the Union Trust Company with the First National Bank of Chicago in February, 1929.

In March of 1930 he accepted the appointment as assistant vice president of Chatham Phenix National Bank and Trust Company of New York and continued in that official capacity with the Manufacturers Trust Company, New York, since the consolidation of these two financial institutions in February, 1932.

Mr. Hardesty was born in Monroe County, Missouri, in 1895. He grew up and received his early education there, later graduating from the Missouri State Teachers College, Kirksville, Missouri. As a young man he taught for a time before enlisting in the United States Navy for service in the World war. His advanced studies in business admin-

istration and finance include post-graduate courses in several universities, including a summer at the School of Business Administration, Harvard University.

Enlisting without rating at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station near Chicago in 1917, he advanced to the commission of Lieutenant J. G., before release from active duty after the Armistice. Mr. Hardesty has been an active member of the Chicago Association of Commerce and of the country's principal banking associations. His club memberships include the Union League Club, Chicago; Economic Club, Chicago; Chicago Yacht Club and New York Athletic Club.

THE ROODHOUSE PUBLIC LIBRARY is one of the more recent additions to the Illinois system of public libraries. It was organized in 1926 by the school auxiliary board. Besides the money supplied from public sources there were donations of money, books and other equipment, so that the library started with a fund of \$1,200. The original board comprised Rev. Mr. Armstrong, president; W. E. Reeve, A. B. Johnson, Dr. H. W. Smith, Mrs. Charles Jones, Mrs. V. G. Rawlins and Miss Alma Shuman. During the five years of its existence the collection of books has had an increasing circulation not only among the school children but among the adult patronage of the town. The librarian is Miss Helen Adams, who has made the junior branch of the library of particular service to the children of school age. The present board comprises Theodore C. Moore, president; Blanche K. Rawlins, secretary; C. C. VanDoren, treasurer; Miss Helen Adams, librarian; and the members of the board are Theodore C. Moore, C. G. Hamm, J. E. Murphy, H. W. Smith, W. E. Reeve, A. B. Johnson, Mary A. Jones, Blanche K. Rawlins and Lois Bucklin.

Mr. Theodore C. Moore in addition to being president of the Roodhouse Public Library is superintendent of the city schools of Roodhouse. He was born in Pike County, Illinois, January 17, 1872, son of Marcellus and Juliette (Craig) Moore. His parents came to Illinois at an early day from Maine. Theodore C. Moore was educated in the public schools of Pike County, attended the Western Illinois Teachers College at Macomb and Chaddock College at Quincy. He has given nearly forty years of his life to educational work and service. He was in school work in Pike County beginning in 1893, later taught in city schools and in 1909 became instructor in high school. He was superintendent of schools at Bluffs, Illinois, later was superintendent at Griggsville, then became county superintendent of schools in Pike County, and in 1923 accepted his present post as superintendent of city schools at Roodhouse.



Mr. Moore is an active participant in teachers organizations and educational clubs. He is a member of the Roodhouse Rotary Club and his Masonic membership is with Pittsfield Lodge No. 790. He married, June 27, 1897, Miss Sophia Madison, of Plainville, Illinois. They have a daughter, Fanny, who graduated from Drury College, Springfield, Missouri, with a B. M. degree and is also engaged in educational work.

J. EDWARD JONES has made a successful record for himself as an attorney at Oak Park, and before establishing himself in business there practiced for a time in Chicago.

Mr. Jones was born at Carthage, Hancock County, Illinois, June 20, 1900, son of Charles A. and Mima E. (Harrison) Jones. The Jones and Harrison families were among the pioneer settlers of Hancock County. His grandfather, James Morey Jones, was born at Elderville, Hancock County, in 1856, and was a brother of Tommy Jones, a well known "hardshell" Baptist preacher in that vicinity. The Jones family settled in Hancock County during the 1850s. Charles A. Jones was born in Hancock County. His wife, Mima E. Harrison, was of a still earlier pioneer family in that section. Her maternal grandfather was Mark Phelps, who was born in Canada in 1800 and died in Hancock County in 1884. He settled in Hancock County about 1830. He was present at the execution of Joseph Smith during the Mormon war at Carthage. Mark Phelps was distinguished among old-timers for his skill in playing the fife and drum. His original home was in Wythe Township. Another ancestor of Mima Harrison was Captain Smith, captain of a company of militia at the time of the execution of the Mormon Joseph Smith. The Harrison family came from Virginia and settled in Illinois after a residence in Kentucky.

J. Edward Jones was liberally educated. He attended the Carthage Academy, for two years taught school in Missouri and in 1922 entered the University of Illinois, where he took academic and law studies, graduating Bachelor of Science in 1924, and in 1926 receiving his LL. B. degree. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1926, and in 1927 came to Chicago, where he was attorney for the Federal Prohibition Department for a time. In September, 1928, he entered the law offices of Edward R. Litsinger, senior member of the prominent firm of Litsinger, Healey & Read.

Mr. Jones has been a resident of Oak Park since 1929, and has carried on a growing general practice of law there. He takes an active part in civic and political affairs. For a time he was secretary of the Lake-Marion-Wisconsin District Business Men's Association.

In the spring of 1930 he was elected police magistrate of Oak Park, but before taking office the commissioners abolished the office. Mr. Jones has advocated the incorporation of Oak Park as a city instead of a village, under which form of government it has become the largest village in the United States.

Mr. Jones while in the University of Illinois in 1925 organized and later was elected national president of the Sigma Mu Sigma, a college social fraternity for sons or brothers of Masons. Chapters of this fraternity, which received the endorsement of high Masonic bodies, have been formed in colleges throughout the country. The chapter house for the University of Illinois is at 405 East John Street, Champaign. Mr. Jones was a member of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity at the university, played in the University Concert Band. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Collegiate Club of Chicago, and is affiliated with the First Congregational Church of Oak Park.

EMERY WHISLER POST No. 607, AMERICAN LEGION. Among the numerous posts of the great organization known as the American Legion, one which gained well-merited prominence not only because of the number and fidelity of its members, but because of the splendid work accomplished in promoting and carrying through to a successful conclusion movements of a highly charitable and beneficial nature is Emery Whisler Post No. 607, of Mackinaw, Illinois.

This post was established in 1919, since which time it has grown to include practically every World war veteran who lives in the vicinity of Mackinaw, throughout Tazewell and adjoining counties. Not only has it prospered in membership, but in a financial way, and the Post is now fully sustaining and owns its own building, a beautiful structure, one and one-half stories in height and 60x120 feet, built of concrete blocks. A commodious building, it is fully equipped and finely furnished in every way, and includes a large hall for dances and entertainments, a large and comfortable club room and a large and well-selected library. The dances and entertainments are extremely popular and are attended by people from a wide area around the city.

The first commander of the post was Corp. Virgil Hammond, who served three terms, followed successively by Priv. John Layton, one and one-half terms; Priv. Charles H. Morris, one and one-half terms; Priv. Charles E. Hall, two terms; Priv. William H. Schmidtgal, three terms, and the present commander, Otto Remus. Priv. Charles E. Hall has served as adjutant for several years and is very active

in Legion work, much of the progress and success of Emery Whisler Post No. 607 being due to his efforts.

The active members of the Legion at this time are as follows: Corp. Ed Aldridge, Priv. William Ashburn, Priv. Leon Beecher, Priv. Frank Bennett, Priv. Jack Bowers; Priv. Hamilton Cardwell, Lieut. H. D. Fast, Priv. August C. Fluegal, Priv. Walter H. Gilan, Priv. Philip Glaser, Priv. (now Adjt.) Charles E. Hall, Priv. Arthur E. Hasty, Priv. Ralph R. Hay, Priv. Gottlieb Hoffman, Priv. John Layton, Priv. Ivan J. Lindsey, Priv. Dallas Lynn, Priv. Fred Mapes, Priv. Charles H. Morris, Priv. L. C. Quick, Priv. Arthur Schlappi, Priv. Henry F. Schmidtgal, Priv. William H. Schmidtgal, Priv. Walter L. Simons, Priv. Harold Sosaman, Priv. L. P. Tucker, Priv. Charles Tyrrell, Priv. Ralph Tyrrell, Priv. Eben H. Wood and Priv. Harry Wood. Corp. Hugh Blair, a former member of the post, is now deceased. Maurice Roberts, who enrolled in the Students' Army Training Corps at Wesleyan University, Bloomington, fell a victim to the influenza epidemic. Emery Whisler died one month before the armistice was signed, October 11, 1918, from wounds received the previous day in action near Consenroge, France.

Other men who were in the service during the World war enlisting from Mackinac and the surrounding territory were: Priv. John H. Aldridge, Priv. Roy Aldridge, Priv. Stephen Ashburn, Priv. John Barnard, Priv. Roy H. Becker, Priv. W. T. Bell, Priv. John Bennett, Priv. Julius Bettinger, Priv. Melford Bittle, Priv. William J. Blair, 1st Lieut. Howard F. Blair, Priv. Leslie Bowyer, Corp. Robert W. Boyd, Priv. William Bradley, Priv. Isaac Bright, Priv. Velde J. Bright, Priv. Harry L. Burkey, Priv. Percy B. Caley, Priv. William J. Caley, Priv. Samuel G. Ferree, Priv. Clifford Ferguson, Corp. Thomas F. Flesher, Priv. J. P. Francis, Priv. Earl Giffin, Corp. Virgil Hammond, Priv. Harvey B. Harris, Priv. Glenn F. Hasty, Serg. Harrison J. Hill, Serg. Frank Hirth, Priv. Francis Kilby, Ensign H. S. Kilby, Priv. Guy H. Kinsey, Priv. Jack Kinsey, Priv. William F. Kunce, Priv. Richard Kunce, Priv. Jack Lancaster, Serg. Charles E. Long, Priv. Bert Lowe, Priv. Ray McClure, Priv. Robert M. Mallott, Priv. Howard A. Matthews, Priv. John W. Miller, Priv. Roger Miller, Priv. Warner Miller, Priv. Curtis Morgan, Priv. Owen W. Morris, Priv. J. D. Pickering, Serg. William M. Reeves, Priv. Walter Ries, Priv. Arizona Rush, Priv. Fred J. Schinert, Priv. Paul Schonert, Priv. William Schonert, Priv. Charles M. Shannabarger, Corp. Gaylord Shannabarger, Priv. Harvey Sieh, Serg. Roland Slater, Priv. Edward L. Sloan, Priv. Clark E. Stubbs, Priv. Myran M. Stubbs, Priv. George M. Trimble, Priv. William A. Walker, Serg. Claude M.

Wilson, Priv. Glenn Wilson and Priv. John L. Wilson.

CHARLES E. JOHNS, divisional superintendent of the Mid-West Publishing Company of East St. Louis, is a man of widely diversified commercial experience, having represented on the road several of the great industrial and financial organizations of the country. Mr. Johns is a World war veteran and has been prominent in veterans organizations since the war.

He was born at Salem, Illinois, January 1, 1885, son of Smith and Elizabeth (Skinner) Johns. The Johns family lived in Virginia for several generations, and members of the family were soldiers in the Revolution. Smith Johns was born in Kentucky, and spent most of his active lifetime in the general contracting business in Illinois. He died in 1895. His wife was born in Ohio and died in 1928. Their other children were: Robert E., district secretary of the Carpenters International Union; William A., contractor and builder at East St. Louis; John D., president of the East Side Levy District; Arthur S., with Swift & Company at Norfolk, Virginia; Lora, who died in 1926, wife of John Hauseman; Minnie, who died in 1914, wife of Oliver Greenwald; and Mary, who died in childhood.

Charles E. Johns attended the grammar and high schools of East St. Louis and immediately after leaving school went on the road as a commercial salesman. For more than twenty years it was his line of work, and he became familiar with business conditions over a large group of states. For five years he was sales manager for the Diamond Match Company. For two years he was territorial manager for the Proctor & Gamble Soap Company.

He left the road early in the war, joining Base Hospital No. 21. This was one of the first units of the American Expeditionary Forces to reach France. After joining he was sent to New York and thirty days later was on his way to France with the first 50,000 Americans. At Rouen, France, he was put with British Hospital No. 1, and saw some of the tremendous activities of the front in Flanders, where he remained on duty until July 1, 1918. On account of illness he was invalidated home and later was discharged at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, January 14, 1919.

For a number of months after the war he was unfit for the resumption of business activities. During this time he and Hon. Joseph McGlynn organized the American Army Association in East St. Louis. They built this up to a membership of over five hundred. It was the first military organization of any kind formed in the United States made up of World war veterans. When several months later the convention at St. Louis adopted the con-







*E. C. Taberner*



stitution and launched the American Legion, the American Army Association was in a manner amalgamated with the Legion, most of its members affiliating as charter members of the Legion. Mr. Johns himself took an active part in forming the American Legion at St. Louis, being one of the charter members, and was the second commander of the post and the first adjutant. While commander he made this the largest post in the State of Illinois.

Mr. Johns was for five years general agent for the Travelers Insurance Company, and since then has consecrated his attention upon his duties as divisional superintendent for the Mid-West Publishing Company, a well-known organization with plant facilities and special equipment for the publication of maps. Mr. Johns is a Republican, member of the Knights of Pythias, and has been active in civic movements in East St. Louis. While he was commander of the Legion Post he was instrumental in having set aside a plot in Greenwood Cemetery where World war veterans might be buried, and with appropriate monuments.

EDWARD C. KABURICK is a lawyer by profession, a man of high standing in the Montgomery County bar, and is a native son of this section of Illinois, where people have learned to esteem and admire his progressive citizenship, his ability and his forceful character.

Mr. Kaburick was born in East Fork Township, Montgomery County, April 16, 1879. He is a son of William and Margaret (Klein) Kaburick. His father was born in Bohemia and his mother near Crown Point, Lake County, Indiana.

His paternal grandfather, Jacob Kaburick, in his native Bohemia was both a farmer and a police magistrate. He brought his family to America and lived for a few years in St. Clair County, Illinois, and then moved to Montgomery County shortly after the Civil war. He was a practical farmer, a man of good sense, and his industry was a factor in the improvement of the locality. He lost his life by accident at the age of eighty-four. His wife passed away at seventy-four. Their four children were Catherine, Mary, Frank and William.

William Kaburick was fourteen years of age when brought to America. He grew up in the home of his parents, learned farming by practical work, acquired an education in the local schools, and after his father's death inherited an undivided fourth of the home place of 160 acres. Later he acquired all this land by purchasing the interest of the other three heirs. There he lived and prospered and reared a fine family of honest and respected citizens. He and his wife were devout Catholics. His wife's parents were

Jacob and Mary Klein. They were born in one of the Rhine provinces of Germany and after coming to America settled on a farm in Lake County, Illinois, where they lived to ripe years. Their children were Jacob, Jr., Joseph, Peter, Philip, Bernard, Louis, Margaret, Mary, Matilda, Theressa, Catherine, Frank and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Edward C. Kaburick was one of a family of nine children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are: Mary, wife of Ferdinand Schaubert, of Hillsboro; Matilda, wife of Eugene Fath, of Fillmore Township; Lucy, wife of Henry Huber, of East Fork Township; Margaret, deceased, who was the wife of Shirley Saunders, of Fillmore Township; Theressa, wife of Joseph Limper; and Frank, who lives at the old homestead farm with his father. The mother of these children passed away January 6, 1925, at the age of sixty-three.

Edward C. Kaburick grew up on that farm, and in its routine gained a foundation of industry and thrift which have been of practical benefit to him in his broader professional career. After the local schools he attended the Jacob Taylor Academy at Coffeen, began his law studies in Northern Illinois College at Dixon, and finished in the School of Law at Kansas City, Missouri, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1903. In the same year he was admitted to the Missouri bar and for eight years practiced at Chillicothe, Missouri. For the past twenty years his name has enjoyed a growing reputation as a skilled and resourceful attorney at Hillsboro. Mr. Kaburick has never married. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church.

PAUL S. RUSSELL is a Chicagoan whose career has been a steady succession of work and increasing responsibilities and honors, and at the age of thirty-five he became vice president of one of the city's largest financial institutions, the Harris Trust and Savings Bank.

Mr. Russell was born in Oak Park, Illinois, in 1895, was educated in public schools there, and from the Oak Park High School entered the University of Chicago, where he was one of the most popular men in student activities, and had the unusual distinction of winning honors both in scholarship and in athletics. He played on one of the conference champion foot ball teams, and there is no honor he has appreciated more than that of serving as captain of the foot ball team of 1915.

On graduating from the university in 1916 he at once entered the service of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank in the capacity of messenger. His name is on the military honor roll of the bank. He entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan in April, 1917, and after passing the examination for the regular army was given a provisional

commission as second lieutenant. Late in 1917 he went overseas with the Fifth Division, and subsequently was commissioned captain of the Sixty-first Infantry, Fifth Division. He was in France nearly two years, and was in front line action in the Argonne and St. Mihiel campaigns.

Captain Russell after the war resumed his connection with the Harris Trust and Savings Bank and was given a traveling position in the western states as representative of the sales department. Later he became assistant manager and since January, 1930, vice president of the company.

Captain Russell is a member of the University Club, Chicago Club, Lake Shore Athletic Club, Flossmoor Country Club, Chickaming Club and Attie Club.

HARRY H. PORTER is one of the active younger members of the Illinois bar, and was born in Chicago January 30, 1900.

He finished his education in the classical course at Northwestern University, where he took his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1921, and in 1924 graduated Bachelor of Laws from Harvard Law School. He has been practicing law since 1924, and is member of the firm of Klaas & Porter, in general practice, with offices in the Conway Building at 111 West Washington Street.

Since 1911 his home has been in Evanston. He has been active in local politics in that city and the spring election of April 2, 1930, was elected police magistrate. Prior to that he was for one year justice of the peace, being elected in 1929. Judge Porter is one of the real civic leaders in Evanston, a member of the Evanston Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, Evanston Lodge No. 525 A. F. and A. M., and the B. P. O. Elks.

WILLIAM JOHN MINK, president of the Village of Bellwood, Cook County, is a native son of that community and has had a notable part in its business and political affairs since early manhood.

Mr. Mink was born December 22, 1898, in a house on the same lot where his present home is, at 231 Twenty-eighth Avenue. His father, Cris Mink, was a native of Germany and settled in Western Cook County when all the region around his place was a farm. The Town of Bellwood was laid off and the village incorporated in 1900. Since then numerous subdivisions have grouped together to comprise the present Village of Bellwood, covering a large area west of Maywood. A number of important industries located here have made Bellwood conspicuous among the suburban communities of Cook County.

William John Mink attended the public schools, graduating from the McKinley School of Bellwood, and finished his education with a business college course in Chicago. He

conducts a general insurance business. When he was twenty-two years of age he was elected a member of the board of village trustees. Since then he has filled other offices, including secretary and treasurer of the village, and since 1926 has been village president. He is a member of the Bellwood Lions Club, and in Masonry is affiliated with Maywood Commandery of the Knight Templar Masons. He is also one of the officials of the Illinois League of Municipalities.

WALTER EDWARD STUMP is one of the prominent figures in coal-mining industry in Saline County, as president of the Blue Bird Coal Company, the headquarters of which are maintained in his home City of Harrisburg, the county seat. Mr. Stump has been actively identified with coal mining during the greater part of the time since he was a lad of ten years, and his is an accurate and comprehensive knowledge of all technical and practical details of this line of industrial enterprise.

Mr. Stump was born in Jackson County, Ohio, April 20, 1885, a son of Samuel Stump, who was born in Virginia, and who accompanied his parents on their removal to Iron-ton, Ohio, about the year 1865, his father, Greenberry Stump having become a contractor in lime quarries.

Samuel Stump became a coal miner in his youth and later served as manager and superintendent of coal mines, his association with this industry having continued forty-eight years, with his activities centered in Illinois during the last twenty years, he having come to this state in March, 1910, about two years after his son Walter E. came to the state. His children were eleven in number.

Walter Edward Stump had in his early youth but nine months of specific educational training, and was but ten years of age when he began service as a trap boy in a coal mine in Ohio. When he was fifteen years old his father placed him in charge of a mine, and later he found employment in the technical operation of a mining machine. In the meanwhile he expanded his education by assiduous home study, and finally he completed a course in mining engineering, through the medium of a leading correspondence school, in which he was graduated. In 1907 he was given charge of the electrical department of the Peabody Coal Company in Perry County, Ohio, and in 1908 he established his headquarters at Harrisburg, Illinois. Here he followed all classes of work in the local mining field until 1914, when he was given charge of the electrical department of the Saline County Coal Company. In 1918 he was advanced to the position of assistant mine manager for that company, his assignment being to what is now Mine No. 43 of the Peabody Coal Company. In the period of 1920-21 Mr.







Dwight P. Green



Stump was manager of the Harco Mine of the Harrisburg Colliery Company and was then made its general manager. In 1924 he purchased a small mine in Gallatin County, but three months later he sold out and located a strip coal mine in Indiana. He soon sold his interest in this property and in 1925-27 was superintendent of the Harrisburg Coal Mining Company. He then purchased an interest in a company engaged in road contracting, and thus made his only deviation from coal mining. This corporation constructed fifty miles of concrete and gravel roads in Illinois while he was connected therewith. In 1929 he sold his interest in this business and, on the 15th of January of that year, purchased an interest in the Brown & Drake Coal Company, which in the following month effected a reorganization and adopted the corporate title of Blue Bird Coal Company, after purchasing the interests of the established company of that name. Mr. Stump has since continued his service as president of the company, which gives employment to about 200 men and operates two strip-mine properties with a daily output capacity of 2,000 tons. In this connection Mr. Stump purchased the major part of the interests of R. D. Brown and C. B. Drake, the latter of whom is now deceased. T. H. Cochran, of Chicago, is vice president of the Blue Bird Coal Company, Harry Sisk is its secretary, and Raymond Stump, son of the president of the company, is its treasurer.

Mr. Stump married Miss Rae Hearne, who was born and reared in Illinois, as was also her father, John Hearne. Raymond, eldest of the children of this union, is now treasurer of the Blue Bird Coal Company, as already noted; Miss Mildred Lee Stump is a student in the University of Missouri; Marjorie is a student in the Harrisburg High School, as is also Edward, youngest of the four children.

Mr. Stump is a Republican, is a member of the Kiwanis Club at Harrisburg, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN H. JARVIN is a Chicagoan who has attained success and prominence in his profession, dentistry and medicine, and also as a leader among the people of Finnish birth and ancestry in that city. There are approximately 45,000 people in Chicago whose ancestral home was in Finland. They represent a sturdy, straightforward and independent thinking race of people, who in their native land have brought about the introduction of many advanced ideas of government, and who contribute to the political and social science ideas and practices of their new home.

Doctor Jarvin is vice president of the Finnish Progressive Society of Chicago, which has enrolled a large membership. This soci-

ety in 1930 completed as its home a substantial structure at 4222 Lincoln Avenue, Doctor Jarvin serving as chairman of the building committee. The hall contains a gymnasium, auditorium, dining room and assembly, with stores and offices on the first floor.

Doctor Jarvin was born at Hameenlinna, Finland, January 29, 1897. In 1908, when he was eleven years of age, he was brought to the United States, and for several years lived on his father's farm near Superior, Wisconsin. His home has been in Chicago since 1911. He was educated in public schools, was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science from the University of Milwaukee, and has become proficient in two professions. In 1913 he was graduated Doctor of Dental Surgery from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, and in 1920 completed the work leading to the degree Doctor of Medicine at the Chicago Medical School. While his chief reputation is in dentistry he also practices medicine. His offices are at 3223 North Clark Street. Doctor Jarvin is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

He married Miss Jeannette Hill, who was born and reared in Michigan. They have a daughter, Frances Eleanor.

DWIGHT P. GREEN, who has had some very successful associations since becoming a member of the Chicago bar, is of the law firm Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin, at 33 North LaSalle Street.

He was born at Fulton in Whiteside County, Illinois, October 13, 1886, and his people were among the very first to locate homes in that section of Western Illinois, in what was then a wilderness region. His paternal grandfather was Richard Green, who located at Fulton in 1849. In a community which derived much of its importance from the Mississippi River traffic, he set up in business as a merchant. Later his two sons, William C. and Nathaniel, came into the business, after which the firm continued under the title of R. Green & Sons. They carried the largest stock of goods in the town and did a business over a constantly increasing radius of territory around Fulton.

Richard Green married Cornelia P. Johnson, a daughter of Jesse and Mary Webb Johnson, both of whom were natives of New York State and of Revolutionary war ancestry. Jesse Johnson settled at Fulton in 1838. Three of the Johnson sons, Charles J., John D. and Caleb C., became eminent Illinois lawyers. Caleb C., served several years in the Legislature and was one of the most influential leaders in the Democratic party in Western Illinois.

Nathaniel Green, son of Richard Green and wife, devoted all his active career to merchandising, as a member of the firm R. Green & Sons, and lived at Fulton until his death

in 1922. He married Elizabeth Baker. While the Greens and Johnsons were pioneers of Fulton, the name Baker is the very first in connection with the permanent establishment of the town. John Baker, who was born in Queen Annes County, Maryland, was in business at New Orleans until driven away by the Asiatic cholera scourge of 1832. He came north up the Mississippi River and finally, on reaching "The Narrows" of the river, he found what he regarded as an eligible point for establishing a town with favorable opportunities for trade. Thus in 1835 he laid claim to the land on which the City of Fulton now stands. For a year he lived alone except for Indian neighbors, but his business prospered as an increasing tide of migration went through Fulton on its way to the Iowa lands on the other side of the Mississippi. John Baker had a nephew named John W. Baker, who was attracted to the Mississippi by the accounts sent in by his uncle. He arrived in 1836. John W. Baker was followed within a year by his wife, Mary Hall Wright Baker, whom he had left a bride back in Centerville, Queen Annes County, Maryland. She traveled overland to the Ohio River, down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to what is now Rock Island, Illinois, then a military post. There her husband met her and took her to her new home in the wilderness at Fulton, where her husband and his uncle had established themselves. Mary Hall Wright Baker was the first white woman to establish her home in the western end of Whiteside County. Thus for nearly a century the Baker name and family have been prominent in this Mississippi River community. John W. Baker was the father of Elizabeth Baker, who became the wife of Nathaniel Green, and their son is Dwight P. Green, who was born at Fulton, Whiteside County, October 13, 1886. Mrs. Elizabeth (Baker) Green is still living at the old home in Fulton.

Dwight P. Green attended grammar and high school in his native town, had one year in the Morgan Park Academy at Chicago and four years in Princeton University, where he was graduated A. B. in 1909. He took his professional work in the University of Chicago School of Law, graduating Doctor of Jurisprudence in 1912. In the same year he began practice with the law firm of Shephard, McCormick & Thomason. In 1919 Mr. Green became a member of the firm and in 1927 the firm name was changed to Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations.

He is a member of the University Club, the Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club of Chicago, the Mid-Day Club, Sky Line Club. His home is in Winnetka. Mr. Green married Ella K. Porter, who was born at Eminence, Kentucky, and was reared at Somerset and Lex-

ington. Mrs. Green is a descendant of old Kentucky families who migrated there from Virginia in early pioneer days. She graduated from Georgetown College, Kentucky, and received the A. B. and M. A. degrees from the University of Kentucky at Lexington. Mr. and Mrs. Green have one son, Dwight, Jr., born in 1915.

THE ILLINOIS STATE REGISTER since 1881 has been largely controlled in its development and increasing power as one of the newspapers of Illinois by two men, one of them the late Henry Wilson Clendenin and the other Mr. Thomas Rees, both of whom were closely associated in their business and professional affairs for sixty years. Both were extraordinary men, not only in what they accomplished through the *State Register*, but as dominant figures in the political and civic life of the state. They were not the founders of the *State Register*, but they did take over the paper when it was a bankrupt concern. It had not been a financial success after the Civil war, and Clendenin and Rees were responsible for its recreation. To practically all living Illinoisans who esteem the *State Register* the names of H. W. Clendenin and Thomas Rees are synonymous with the vital history of the paper.

When Henry Wilson Clendenin died July 18, 1927, he was within a few days of his ninetieth birthday and had had seventy-five years of almost continuous experience in newspaper work. Prominent men from all over the Middle West spoke of him as one of the great Illinoisans of his generation. Among these tributes four came from ex-governors of the state, Charles S. Deneen, Edward F. Dunne, Joseph W. Fifer and Richard Yates. "He lived a life of great usefulness and the City of Springfield and the State of Illinois which he served so well will long cherish his memory," said Senator Deneen. Judge Dunne called him "the Henry Watterson of Illinois, who never bartered principle for pelf nor consistency for a competency."

Henry Wilson Clendenin for a year or so before his death had devoted much of his time to the preparation of his autobiography, leaving a story rich in personal significance and also one that will be studied by many future historians of Illinois. He was of Colonial ancestry. The Clendenins came to America from Ireland in 1833. His grandfather, John Clendenin was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His father, Samuel Miller Clendenin, married Elizabeth Henry Evener, of Bedford County, Pennsylvania. Samuel Miller Clendenin began teaching school in the new Village of Schellsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1836, and on August 1, 1837, the first white child born in the village was given the name of Henry Wilson Clendenin. Two years later the family came west to Burlington, Iowa,



then a river town close to the frontier of western civilization. Henry W. Clendenin attended common schools and academies, took up the study of Latin at the age of nine years, later studied French and Spanish under private tutors, and was just fifteen years of age when in 1852 he found an open door for the career he had chosen, beginning as a "devil" in the office of the *Burlington Hawk-eye*. His experience there gave him a mastery over the mechanical department, and he also did work in the editorial department and in the business office. After five years he started upon his journeyman's experience, working in newspaper offices in a number of states in the Middle West and as far east as Philadelphia. In 1858 he was foreman and telegraph editor on the *Peoria Daily Transcript* and heard the Lincoln-Douglas debate at Peoria. He was again employed in newspaper work at Philadelphia in 1860 and while there heard President-elect Lincoln deliver his Washington birthday speech. Mr. Clendenin voted for Lincoln in 1860, but in 1864 resumed his normal political attitude and voted for General McClellan, and from that time forward was a steadfast Democrat in his allegiance. While in Philadelphia he enlisted in the Twentieth Pennsylvania Infantry and during 1861 was with the Union forces along the Potomac River and in the Shenandoah Valley. After his term expired he returned west and for a time assisted his widowed mother on the farm in Rock Island County, Illinois. In the spring of 1862 he was again at Burlington, where he became foreman and telegraph editor on the *Gazette-Argus*. In January, 1864, he became manager of the *Sentinel* at Metamora, in Woodford County, Illinois. At Metamora began his lifelong friendship with Adlai E. Stevenson, afterwards vice president. He left Metamora to accept an offer from William Rees in a printing office at Keokuk. This brought him his first contact with Thomas Rees, then an apprentice for his brother. During the next sixty years these two men were continuously fellow workmen, partners and friends. From 1866 to 1876 Mr. Clendenin was associated with the *Keokuk Daily Gate City*. Then in the spring of 1876 he became member of a company, including John Gibbons, afterwards circuit judge of Cook County, George Smith and Thomas Rees, in the purchase of the *Keokuk Constitution*. Mr. Clendenin became business manager and Mr. Rees assisted him as publisher. The *Constitution* took an active part in the famous Tilden-Hayes campaign of 1876, and that marked Mr. Clendenin's active participation in political affairs. When Mr. Gibbons retired the remaining partners continued under the name of Smith, Clendenin & Rees, with Mr. Clendenin editor-in-chief of the *Constitution*. It was this firm which in 1881 purchased the *Illinois State Register*

at Springfield, and for several years the firm found all its financial and other resources taxed to the limit to carry the newspaper to the first stages of success.

It is necessary to review very briefly Mr. Clendenin's many public services and his activities in the Democratic party, which recognized his influence as one of the strongest factors in the organization. He was for several years secretary of the Northwestern Associated Press prior to the time that association and others were amalgamated as the Associated Press under Melville E. Stone. Mr. Clendenin was a delegate from Iowa to the National Democratic Convention of 1880 when General Hancock was nominated as the presidential candidate. In 1882 he began to take an active interest in local and general politics, and he and the *State Register* were credited with a large measure of the influence which enabled the Democrats in that year to win its first complete victory in Sangamon County since the war. He was made acting chairman of the State Central Committee in 1884. President Cleveland in 1886 appointed Mr. Clendenin postmaster of Springfield, an office he held four years. During this time his duties kept him from his editorial desk and he was more than happy when he returned to the office of the *State Register* in 1891. He took a prominent part in the Illinois campaign for the election of Cleveland in 1892 and had the great satisfaction of seeing his old friend, Adlai E. Stevenson, elected vice president. Mr. Clendenin was a Free Silver Democrat and when free silver became the great national issue in 1896 he favored as the candidate for the party for the presidential nomination "Silver Dick" Bland of Missouri. After the nomination of Bryan at the Chicago convention he became an enthusiastic follower and supporter of the great Nebraskan and they were close friends the rest of their lives. Mr. Clendenin supported Bryan in all his campaigns for the presidency. In 1912 he threw the whole force of the influence of his paper into the fight for Wilson, and was also largely influential in the election of James Hamilton Lewis as United States senator, and was in full harmony with the administration of Governor Edward F. Dunne. He loyally supported the administration in its war program and Governor Lowden called him into consultation upon the selection of the draft board for Sangamon County. Mr. Clendenin served as a member of the Springfield Library Board, May 4, 1903, until his death, except for a two-year period, 1906-07, and during the first term on the board the present library was erected. He was one of the oldest members of the Springfield Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was a charter member of Camp No. 114, Modern Woodmen of America, and was active in the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Clendenin married at Monmouth, Illinois, October 23, 1877, Miss Mary Elizabeth Morey, and the crowning sorrow of his life came to him forty-three years later when she passed away, January 10, 1920. Mr. Clendenin was survived by four children: George M., Clarence R., Harry F., and Mrs. Roscoe L. Ghering. Two of the sons are with the *State Register*.

George M. Clendenin, who was born at Springfield January 29, 1883, was graduated from the Law Department of the University of Illinois in 1905. For a number of years he had been general manager of the *State Register*. He married in 1921 Nell Greigh Oller, who was born in Washington, Pennsylvania. She is a Presbyterian and he is a member of the First Congregational Church. He is an Alpha Tau Omega, a member of the B. P. O. Elks, Masons, being a thirty-second degree and Shriner, a Democrat, member of the Sangamo Club and Illini Country Club, Rotary Club and University Club.

His younger brother, Clarence Rees Clendenin, born at Springfield July 31, 1886, graduated from the University of Illinois in 1910. He was in Government service from 1914 to 1925 and is now vice president of the State Register Company. He married in September, 1917, Margaret Snape, who was born in Springfield and died in 1925, the mother of three children: Margaret Clarice, born in 1919; Richard Henry; and Ruth Marion. He is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega, the B. P. O. Elks, Illini Country Club, Sangamo Club, University Club, the First Congregational Church, and is a Democrat.

Thomas Rees, now president of the State Register Publishing Company, claims the distinction of being the oldest active newspaper publisher in the United States in point of years of service. During his many years of active association with Mr. Clendenin the division of responsibilities placed upon him the business management, while Mr. Clendenin had the editorial direction of the *State Register*.

Thomas Rees was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1850, son of William and Mary (LaForge) Rees. A short time after his birth his parents moved to Iowa. His father was a newspaper publisher and in 1856 employed as a writer Samuel M. Clemens, known to the world of letters as "Mark Twain." Thomas Rees was nine years old when his father died and at the age of thirteen he entered the printing office of his brother at Keokuk. There he worked learning his trade until 1869, and spent the following two years at St. Joseph, Missouri, and in Nebraska, after which he returned to Keokuk. In 1876 he entered the partnership firm which as previously noted acquired the *Keokuk Constitution*, becoming its business manager.

After the sale of the *Constitution* the firm in 1881 acquired the *Illinois State Register* from the late Gen. John M. Palmer. The death of George Smith, the older member of the firm, occurred in 1885, and Clendenin and Rees then acquired the interest of the Smith estate and were exclusive owners of the *State Register* until the death of Mr. Clendenin in 1927, when his interest was inherited by his heirs. Mr. Rees' supervision of the business management was such as to make the *Illinois State Register* not only a model newspaper of the modern type, but financially successful business.

He has also been a power in politics of the state, has been influential in press associations, and has enjoyed the advantages of extensive travel over the world. He was president of the Illinois Press Association in 1901-02, was chairman of the advisory committee of the Associated Press in 1915, and an active member of the American Newspaper Publishers Association. He has been a member of the Inland Daily Press Association and represented the publishers on the International Board of Arbitration in the adjustment of labor questions in 1906-07. He has long been an active and contributing member of the Illinois State Historical Society.

Thomas Rees was state senator from the Springfield district from 1902 to 1906, and was author of the first good road law of the State of Illinois. While chairman of the Senate honorary committee he was instrumental in securing the state arsenal for Springfield, and his influence is credited with having been very important in bringing the Illinois State Fair to Springfield as a permanent institution, and in securing the construction of the Supreme Court Building and Centennial Building at the capital. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and member of a number of other fraternal organizations. In 1913 he was appointed by President Wilson on a commission in the interest of the Panama-Pacific Exposition and traveled with other members of that commission through many countries of Europe, holding audiences and negotiations with European and Asiatic rulers in behalf of the proposed exposition. In 1925 Mr. Rees concluded a trip around the world. He is the author of several books, including *Sixty Days in Europe*; *Cuba and Mexico*, a travel book of the West Indies, Mexico and other Spanish-American countries; *Egypt and the Holy Land*; *Our Travels in the Orient*; and *A Tour Around the World*.

Thomas Rees married in February, 1879, Flora Adelia Huston, daughter of L. W. Huston, of Keokuk, Iowa. She died in March, 1881. July 17, 1901, Mr. Rees married Miss Lou Hart of Gardner, Illinois, who died on the 28th of November, 1930.



MARION MILLARD LATIMER is a young civil engineer who has made a record of noteworthy success and advancement in his chosen profession. In the Illinois State Engineering Department he is now resident engineer at Harrisburg, county seat of Saline County, with assignment to flood control and flood relief provisions for Southern Illinois, with jurisdiction along the Ohio line of the Ohio River to Cairo, Illinois, and also along the lower Illinois course of the Mississippi River. Eleven operatives work under his supervision in normal times, and as construction engineer he has direct charge of all work of flood prevention and control construction service in his assigned jurisdiction.

Mr. Latimer was born at Mentone, Kosciusko County, Indiana, August 13, 1904, and is a son of Lyndes and Nellie (Lyon) Latimer, both likewise natives of the fine old Hoosier State, where Lyndes Latimer is now prominently engaged in the livestock business. Marion M. Latimer supplemented the discipline of the Indiana public schools by a course in Purdue University, at Lafayette, that state, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1927 and with the degree of Civil Engineer. While in the university he was a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps, and he now holds the rank of first lieutenant of field artillery in the officers reserve corps of the United States Army. At Purdue he became a member of the Kappa Delta Rho fraternity and also of the Scabbard and Blade honorary military fraternity. He is affiliated also with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. In his present home City of Harrisburg he is a member of the Kiwanis Club, besides having membership in the Harrisburg Country Club.

After his graduation in Purdue University Mr. Latimer gained his initial experience in the practical service of his profession by one year of association with the Crowl Construction Company, and he has since continued to hold his present professional and administrative office at Harrisburg, his appointment to this position having occurred August 18, 1928, and much important work having been done under his supervision in the intervening period.

MASON LOVE, who is giving well ordered administration as justice of the peace in the City of Harrisburg, judicial center of Saline County, was born in Union County, Kentucky, May 21, 1885, one of the ten children of John and Ellen (Smith) Love. He was a boy when his father was killed by accident occurring in the coal mine in which he was employed, and when but twelve years of age Mason Love began working to assist in the support of his widowed mother and the other children of the family. Thus his early edu-

cational privileges were much curtailed, but this handicap he effectively overcame by self-discipline and by association with the practical affairs of life. He served as a trapper boy in a coal mine and later as a competent miner. He continued to be associated with the coal mining industry twenty years, his father's connection therewith having covered a period of thirty-seven years.

Mr. Love came to Saline County, Illinois, in 1907. He served as police magistrate in the Village of Ledford, and during the period of 1910-12 he was chief of police at Harvel, Missouri. He then returned to Saline County, and at Harrisburg he held the office of justice of the peace from 1921 to 1925. He then engaged in the retail grocery business, but since 1929 he has again been the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and was for fifteen years Republican election judge in his precinct, besides being otherwise active in local politics. He was president nine years of local Union No. 758, United Mine Workers of America, with which he has been identified since 1907 and of which he is now recording secretary. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church. He and his father were the leaders in the organizing of the Missionary Baptist Church at Ledford, Saline County, and of that church he is now treasurer.

Mr. Lowe married Miss Elsie Dennis, who likewise was born in Kentucky, and of their four children one, Fay, died in infancy. Of the three surviving children the eldest is Laverne, who is the wife of Price Joiner, and the younger children, Dale and O'Dell are still attending school at the time of this writing in 1932.

FRANK MARTIN KEISER, M. D., is an Illinois physician and surgeon whose work and service have made him one of the outstanding members of his profession at Murphysboro, Illinois.

Doctor Keiser was born at Murphysboro, Illinois, September 20, 1895, son of Joseph J. and Mary E. (O'Dwyer) Keiser. The Keiser family came from Switzerland about 1848, while the O'Dwyers emigrated from Ireland about the same time. Doctor Keiser's father was born in Indiana, and about 1890 moved to Murphysboro, Illinois, where he was in the tailoring business until his death in 1921. The mother was born at Centralia, Illinois, and is still living.

Frank Martin Keiser was graduated from the Murphysboro High School in 1915, following this with work at the University of Illinois, but he completed his professional training in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, one of the oldest institutions of medical knowledge in the United States. He was graduated M. D. in 1923. In the mean-

time, in May, 1918, he enlisted and was in training at Atlanta, Georgia, until discharged.

After graduating Doctor Keiser spent a year as an interne in the City Hospital of St. Louis, then practiced two years in Shawneetown, Illinois, and two years at Paducah, Kentucky. With this experience, after spending a short time in East St. Louis, he came to Murphysboro, and in a few years has built up a practice that demands the utmost of his time and effort. Doctor Keiser seems to have been endowed by nature for his vocation. He has an extensive general practice, and is a member in good standing of the Jackson County and Illinois Medical Associations, and is a member of the staff of St. Andrew's Hospital at Murphysboro. Fraternally he is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks and Knights of Columbus, is a member of the American Legion.

He married October 27, 1924, Miss Bess E. Williams, of Murphysboro, daughter of William W. and Catherine (Eisenhauer) Williams. Her grandfather, John Milton Williams, came to Illinois from Indiana and established one of the early flour mills in the southern part of the state. The Williams family came from Wales. Her grandfather, Adam Eisenhauer, came from Germany, and was an Illinois farmer. Mrs. Keiser's father was born in Indiana, and is employed by the Illinois State Highway Department. Her mother was born in Illinois. Mrs. Keiser graduated from high school in 1915, after which she taught school for some time. Her practical assistance has been of much value to Doctor Keiser in his professional career. She is very popular in social circles, and is a member of the Methodist Church.

OSCAR OTTO CUMMINS was the first to engage in the automobile business at Harrisburg, judicial center of Saline County, where he now has the Ford agency and has standing as one of the most progressive and successful representatives of the automotive industry in his native county. He engaged in business in 1911 and during the first year had the Regal agency and he had also the agency for the Buick cars. His major success has been achieved as a distributor of the Ford automobiles, and he has brought to bear in his operations thorough knowledge of the business and a marked aggressiveness and resourcefulness. He has sold an average of 400 new and used cars annually, and his total sales since 1911 sum up to about 10,000 cars. He erected his present headquarters building of three floors and basement, 160 by 67 feet in dimensions, modern in construction, fire-proof and equipped with the best of facilities for effective service. Under normal conditions Mr. Cummins retains a corps of about twenty-two

Oscar O. Cummins was born in Saline County March 15, 1873, and is a son of George S. and Sarah Jane (Mick) Cummins, both likewise natives of Saline County and both representatives of pioneer families. George S. Cummins became a substantial farmer in Saline County, as the owner of a well improved farm estate, but he eventually met with severe financial reverses and for a brief interval maintained the family home in St. Louis, Missouri, though both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in their native county, where he had served as a member of the school board and held other positions of local trust.

His parents were born in Kentucky and upon coming thence to Illinois his father, Caswell Cummins, settled, about 1830., in the eastern part of Saline County, where he became the owner of more than 800 acres of land. Mrs. Sarah Jane (Mick) Cummins was a daughter of Rudolph Mick, Jr., who was one of the seven brothers who served as loyal soldiers of the Union in the Civil war and all of whom became farmers in the southern part of Saline County. Their father, Rudolph Mick, Sr., served as a soldier in the Mexican war and also in the Black Hawk Indian war in Illinois. Of the twelve children of George S. and Sarah Jane Cummins eight attained to maturity, namely: Dora, Mrs. C. J. Wiedemann; Emma, Mrs. Harry Palmer; Madison, a farmer who died in 1895; Oscar O., of this review; Lou, Mrs. Thomas Kane; George, a former deputy sheriff of Saline County; Hattie, Mrs. John Thompson; and Daniel, a business man. The four who died in childhood were Charles, Deanie, Pearl and Fannie A.

Oscar O. Cummins attended the public schools of Saline County but his early education was curtailed by reason of the somewhat straitened circumstances of the family. As a lad of twelve years he was found busily working on the farm, and after the removal to St. Louis he continued to work and to save his earnings. That he found means to advance his education was shown in his four months of successful service as a teacher in a rural school. As a young man he was elected county treasurer and later was elected county sheriff. Upon retiring from office he found means to direct his energies successfully along other lines. It has already been noted that he has been engaged in the automobile business in Harrisburg since 1911, and he is the owner of 375 acres of valuable farm land in his native county, has specialized in the raising and marketing of hogs, and he has been successful also in real-estate operations, in which connection he has erected a number of buildings. He was a vigorous worker in the various patriotic campaigns in his home county in the World war period, including war-bond and Red Cross drives.







*John L. Good*



Mr. Cummins married Miss Daisy Upchurch, who likewise was born and reared in Saline County, a daughter of Ebenezer Upchurch, whose father came from Tennessee to Illinois about 1850. Kenneth, elder of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Cummins, was graduated in the University of Michigan and in the law department of Northwestern University, he being now city attorney of Harrisburg and the maiden name of his wife having been Mary Sloane. The younger son, Frank, a graduate of the University of Illinois, is now associated with his father in the automobile business.

JOHN L. GOOD is general manager of the Hillsboro plant of the Eagle-Picher Lead Company, the chief industrial plant of Hillsboro. Mr. Good entered the service of this local company soon after he completed his education. His service has been continuous except for the World war period, when he served with the air forces overseas.

Mr. Good was born at Shelbyville, Illinois, March 25, 1893. The Goods are an old family of Southern Illinois. His father, A. L. Good, was born in this state, and died in 1926, at the age of seventy-five. He was an Illinois farmer and a man who expressed his interest in the community particularly in behalf of local schools and served for many years on the school board. The mother of John L. Good was Sarah D. Alspaugh, who was born in Ohio and died in 1926, at the age of seventy-one. Her father, John Alspaugh, came from Pennsylvania, and settled in Franklin County, Ohio, where he lived the remainder of his life.

John L. Good grew up in and near Shelbyville. Besides the advantages of the local schools he attended Sparks Business College at Shelbyville. Soon after graduating he became bookkeeper in the Hillsboro plant of the Eagle-Picher Lead Company. He remained there until the outbreak of the World war called him to active patriotic service for his country.

He was a volunteer, and enlisted at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, July 31, 1917. He was sent to Kelly Field in Texas, assigned to the Signal Corps, but later transferred to the Air Corps. With his outfit he went to Newport News, Virginia, and from there went overseas, landing at St. Nazaire March 3, 1918. After a short period at Romorantin he was transferred to Neuf Chateau, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Army Service Corps and attached to the Headquarters Company. In February, 1919, he was put in command of this company and in May, 1919, was promoted to first lieutenant. On June 10, 1919, he returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, July 19. He is now a first lieutenant in the United States Army Reserve Corps, Finance Department, and is also a

member of the United States Army Ordnance Association.

On resuming the duties of civil life at Hillsboro he returned to the Eagle-Picher Lead Company, in the position of purchasing agent. He was soon promoted to assistant manager and since 1928 has been general manager.

The Eagle-Picher Lead Company is one of the largest organizations of its kind in the country. The Hillsboro plant was built in 1912 and is one of ten similar plants operated under this corporation. The Hillsboro plant produces zinc products, most of the products going into paint, rubber and other industrial manufactures. At Hillsboro the company employs 200 men and has forty acres of ground space for its plant. Mr. Good as general manager has set a high mark of efficiency and has also attracted attention because of his fairness to labor, and has done much to develop amicable relationships between business and its workers.

His executive qualities have found outlet in various forms of community endeavor. In 1930 he reorganized the Hillsboro Chamber of Commerce, serving as its president one year. He was one of the charter members of the Hillsboro Country Club and has been president of that club since 1927. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Sullivan Council, R. & S. M., at Hillsboro. He was commander in 1922 of the Hillsboro Post of the American Legion and delegate to the great national convention of the Legion at Kansas City, Missouri, the same year. He organized the Forty and Eight Club at Hillsboro, serving as the first Chef de Guerre and the first Grande Cheminot of his district, and was chairman of the committee which raised the fund for the American Legion National Endowment Fund. He was a charter member and for many years a director of the Hillsboro Rotary Club, and served as president of the club from July, 1931, to July, 1932. He is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church and Brotherhood of that church. Mr. Good has membership in the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and is the executive for the Boy Scouts for the Twenty-first Congressional District.

On June 14, 1926, he married Miss Evelyn C. Wolfe, the talented daughter of Edwin Wolfe, of Hillsboro. They have no children of their own, but have adopted a son, Harry J. Good, who was born March 3, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Good live in a beautiful home on Broad Street in Hillsboro. This home is a center of the social life of the city. As this brief record shows, Mr. and Mrs. Good have been constantly devoted to the happiness and welfare of others. Mrs. Good is an Illinois woman of many accomplishments and talents. She has been a successful teacher of dramatic art, and under her direction Hillsboro has

enjoyed some exceptional entertainments by local talent. She is a past president of the American Legion Auxiliary and of the Eight and Forty Society for women, is treasurer of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, a past president of the Young Ladies League, and is a past president of the Alumni Players, a local organization among the younger set which has put on some highly commendable theatricals.

RALPH CHARLES RIEGEL, D. V. S., has chosen his native county as the stage of his professional activities, has his office at 201 North Mill Street in the City of Harrisburg, and is one of the successful veterinary surgeons of Saline County, his birth having occurred on the parental home farm in Brushy Township, this county, December 31, 1893.

Doctor Riegel is a son of Allen and Margaret (Riegel) Riegel, the former of whom was born and reared in Ohio, where he followed farm enterprise prior to his removal to Illinois, in 1891. He has since continued as one of the progressive exponents of agricultural and livestock enterprise in Saline County, with special attention given to the raising of cattle and mules, and his communal loyalty was shown in his two terms of constructive service as supervisor of Brushy Township. His wife likewise was born in Ohio, but was reared and educated in Illinois, she being a daughter of Elias Riegel, who was a brother of the father of Allen Riegel. Elias Riegel came with his family to Illinois about the year 1868.

Dr. Ralph C. Riegel, one of a family of four children, received the advantages of the public schools of Saline County and on the home farm early gained fortifying experience in connection with animal industry. In 1915 he was graduated in a well ordered veterinary college in the City of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery he engaged in practice in the little City of Galacia, Saline County. Two years later, upon the nation's entrance into the World war, he enlisted in the Veterinary Reserve Corps of the United States Army, in which he won commission as first lieutenant on August 15, 1917. He entered active service at Camp Wheeler, near Macon, Georgia, and there remained until he met with an accident that disqualified him for further service and that led to his honorable discharge for disability, in December, 1917. After recuperating he continued his professional activities, with headquarters on the old home farm in Brushy Township until, for the benefit of his impaired health, he passed several months at Clovis, New Mexico. Upon his return to his native county he established his residence at Harrisburg, and in 1928 he erected the building that serves as his modern veterinary headquarters, its equipment and service being of the highest standard and his practice being

of substantial and profitable order. The Doctor has membership in the Illinois State Veterinary Association and the American Veterinary Association, and is secretary of the Southern Illinois Veterinary Medical Association, is affiliated with the American Legion, Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He served as assistant state veterinarian, and since 1918 and since 1922 he has been an accredited tuberculosis veterinarian. His wife, whose maiden name was Alma Nolen, was likewise born and reared in Illinois.

HENRY GALEN SCHMIDT, D. Litt., principal of the Belleville Township High School, has been identified with the educational interests of this Southern Illinois city for a quarter of a century. No one deserves more individual credit for the magnificent school plant and the service it renders than Doctor Schmidt.

He has been in touch with school work practically all his life. Doctor Schmidt was born at Drake, Gasconade County, Missouri, May 9, 1878. His grandfather came from Germany, leaving that country as a result of political conditions, and first settled at New Orleans. He was a tailor by trade. He lived to a good old age. Doctor Schmidt's father, Frederick Schmidt, was born in New Orleans December 8, 1848, and was four years of age when the family moved to Missouri. At the age of twenty-one he became a farmer and followed that business all his active life. During the Civil war he was enrolled in the Missouri Militia at Jefferson City. He died April 16, 1929, at the age of eighty-one. Frederick Schmidt married Sarah Jane Robinson, who was born near Lynchburg, Virginia, December 1, 1854, and still lives at the old homestead at Drake, Missouri. She was descended from a pioneer family of Virginia. Her parents moved to Richmond, Tennessee, then came through Kentucky to Missouri. Her father, Galen Robinson, was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, but his brother Hiram fought on the Confederate side. These two soldier brothers were the guests of honor at a large family reunion when both were very old. Galen Robinson lived to be 105 years of age, passing away May 8, 1927.

Henry Galen Schmidt spent his boyhood days on a Missouri farm, attending school at Drake, where he graduated from the eighth grade. For two years he was a student in the high school at Owensville, Missouri, in 1895 was graduated from the Central Wesleyan Academy at Warrenton. After teaching about four years he resumed his studies at the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, graduated A. B. in 1902, following which for two years he was principal of schools at Smithton, Missouri. He spent each summer vacation in post-graduate work at the University of Missouri, then was principal of



schools at Chamois, Missouri, in 1904-06. Doctor Schmidt is an inveterate student and has made use of practically all his vacation periods for advanced work. He was for a time assistant in the Science Department at McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, where he won his Bachelor of Science degree in 1909. McKendree in recognition of his educational attainments bestowed upon him the honorary degree Doctor of Letters in 1928. He has done work in the University of Illinois, received the Master of Arts degree from Washington University at St. Louis in 1910, did work toward the Doctor of Philosophy degree at the University of Chicago during 1917-20, attended the summer session of Harvard University in 1925, and more recently has spent several summers in Washington University at St. Louis.

Doctor Schmidt came to Belleville May 12, 1906, to fill out an unexpired term at the Central High School, and for a number of years taught Latin, chemistry and physics in the high school. When the Belleville Township High School was completed in 1915, he was appointed principal.

Doctor Schmidt is a member of the National Education Association, the Illinois Teachers Association and High School Principals Association. He is on the board of trustees of McKendree College, is a Methodist, a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. During the World war he was a Four Minute Speaker and made speeches through Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky.

He married August 5, 1902, Miss Anna Augusta Wolter, who was born May 4, 1881, at Fredericksburg, Missouri. She attended private school at Morrison, Missouri, and completed work in the School of Fine Arts at St. Louis. Doctor and Mrs. Schmidt have two sons. Webster Raymond, born November 10, 1909, graduated Bachelor of Science from Washington University at St. Louis in 1930, and is now a graduate student in chemical engineering. He is a very talented singer, and is a popular radio artist, singing over KMOX at St. Louis. The second son, Blaine Galen Schmidt, born August 7, 1916, is a student in the Belleville Township High School.

THE BELLEVILLE TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL, organized and built in 1915, is one of the finest high schools in the state, regardless of the size of the community. It has approved ratings with the North Central Association of Secondary Schools and its graduates are accepted by all the colleges and universities. It maintains a college preparatory department, also an industrial department preparing graduates for the great technical industries, has a commercial department and also a department of agriculture. Domestic science is also

emphasized, girls receiving thorough training in all the departments of home making, and the school is one of the most advanced in availing itself of the privileges of the Smith-Hughes Federal Law. There is a music department, which has been greatly strengthened in recent years and which affords instruction in the fundamentals of music and in vocal and instrumental training. While the day school enrollment is approximately 1,200, the Belleville Township High School, for the benefit of the great number of industrial workers in the township, maintains night classes, in which in 1931 were enrolled nearly 400 pupils. The Belleville Township High School has a property value of \$780,000 and the annual revenue is \$150,000.

GEORGE MATTHEW MILEY has been a member of the Illinois bar more than forty years, has won success and prestige in his profession and is now established in practice in the City of Harrisburg, judicial center of Saline County. Mr. Miley was born in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, July 22, 1868, and is eldest in a family of seven children, the names of the others being here recorded: Walter (a business man in St. Louis), Martha, Carrie, Olive, Gertrude, and Jesse D. Mr. Miley is the only member of the immediate family to have entered the legal profession.

George M. Miley is a son of Matthew and Sarah (Dunn) Miley, whose marriage was solemnized in Posey County, Indiana, and who settled in Illinois in 1872. Matthew Miley served as a gallant soldier of the Union during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, as a member of the Eighteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He followed the trade of cooper fully forty years and manufactured barrels of all kinds, from material obtained direct from the forest.

As a boy George M. Miley assisted in his father's cooper shop and was making barrels when he was a lad of twelve years. His early education was obtained in the Illinois public schools, at the age of nineteen years he was appointed deputy clerk of the circuit court, and within his five years' tenure of this position he began the study of law, the while gaining practical experience of value by his official service. He read law two years under the able preceptorship of Judge W. H. Boyer, and in 1891 was admitted to the bar. After being engaged in practice five years at Harrisburg he removed to Oregon County, Missouri, which city continued the central stage of his professional activities fifteen years. He then returned to Harrisburg, where he has since been engaged in active general practice, extending to the various state and Federal courts of Illinois.

Mr. Miley has made a record of loyal and successful service in his profession and is now one of the veteran and honored members

of the Saline County bar. He has been influential in the councils and campaigns of the Republican party and served six years as a member of the Republican state central committee of Illinois, besides being delegate to the state and other conventions of his party during a period of fully twenty years. He has membership in the Saline County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Harrisburg Country Club, and in the World war period he was influential in local patriotic movements and served on the legal advisory board of railways and industry in Saline County.

Mr. Miley was a young man at the time of his marriage to Miss Kate Anderson, who was born in Wayne County, Illinois, where her father, J. W. Anderson, was a prosperous farmer. Harker, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Miley, was born in Saline County, January 9, 1892, and is now postmaster of Harrisburg. After completing his high school course he read law three years in the office of his father, and thereafter served a term as treasurer of Oregon County, Missouri. He was engaged in business during the period of 1913-21, and in the latter year was appointed postmaster of Harrisburg, under the administration of President Harding. He has since retained this office, through reappointment under President Coolidge and President Hoover. He is a stalwart in the local ranks of the Republican party, is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and has membership in the Harrisburg Country Club, as he has also in the Illinois Association of Postmasters. The next younger son is Walter. Wayne was in active overseas service in the World war, and participated in conflict in the Argonne, St. Mihiel and Chateau Thierry sectors, he having been injured in the Argonne battle. Robert is assistant postmaster of Harrisburg. Clark is engaged in the practice of law at Springfield. Delmas is engaged in business at Harrisburg.

REX HOLMES COOK owns and operates the Carbondale Laundry, through the medium of which he gives to people of Carbondale and this section of Jackson County an effective service of the best metropolitan order. Mr. Cook was born in Williamson County, Illinois, January 18, 1890, and he represented his native state in gallant overseas service in the World war.

Mr. Cook is a son of William S. and Edith C. (Clark) Cook, whose children were five in number: Clyde, Samuel, Rex, Arthur (deceased), and Gretchen. William S. Cook was born at sea while his parents, natives of Germany, were voyaging across the Atlantic to the United States, about the year 1851,

and he was reared mainly in the home of the parents of the young woman who later became his wife, his youthful education having been received in the schools of Williamson County, Illinois. His father-in-law and foster-father, Mr. Clark, was a cabinetmaker and it is a matter of record that he was the builder of the first carriage for Gen. John A. Logan. His parents were born in Virginia and became early settlers in Southern Illinois.

At Carbondale Rex H. Cook attended the public schools and the Southern Illinois Normal University, and at the age of seventeen years he became clerk in a local business establishment. In 1910 he enlisted in the Illinois National Guard, and with the same he entered the government service at the time of the troubles on the Mexican border, he having been commissioned second lieutenant in 1916, under the administration of Governor Dunne and with his command having been in service nine months on the Mexican border. He returned home, and in June, 1917, was enlisted for World war service, the following October having marked his advancement to the office of first lieutenant in the One Hundred Thirtieth United States Infantry, Sixty-fifth Brigade, Thirty-third Division. He was in active service in France twelve and one-half months, his regiment being brigaded with British forces and he having been in service in the Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel and other conflict sectors. He was in active military service during a total period of thirty-three months and after the signing of the armistice finally returned to his home land, where he received his honorable discharge June 15, 1919. He is a past commander of Donald Forsythe Post, No. 514, American Legion, at Carbondale, and takes deep interest in the affairs of his World war comrades.

After the close of his World war service Mr. Cook returned to Carbondale, and within a short time thereafter purchased the Carbondale Laundry. This enterprise was established by Charles H. Reith on a modest scale, and operations have been continuous for thirty years. In 1925 Mr. Cook erected and equipped his present modern plant, which affords 4,100 square feet of floor space, has the best of modern machinery and accessories, utilizes in his service three motor trucks and furnishes employment to twenty-three persons.

Mr. Cook is a Republican and is serving at the time of this writing as a member of the Carbondale Board of Education. In 1921 he was vice-president of the Laundry Owners' Association of Illinois, and he has membership also in the national association. He is an active and valued member of the local Business Men's Club and has membership also in the Thompson Lake Hunting & Fishing Club. His wife, whose maiden name was Dola Carter, daughter of W. H. Carter, who has served as deputy sheriff of Johnson







*F. A. Ramsey*



County, Illinois, and been a successful merchant in that county. He was born and reared in Johnson County, where his paternal grandfather was an early settler, and his brother James was colonel of an Illinois regiment in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have two children, Regina Frances and Billie Holmes, both students, in 1932, in the Southern Illinois State Normal School at Carbondale.

HON. FARRISH ARNOT REISNER, lawyer, ordained minister, orator and Republican leader, has had a distinguished career in two states, Illinois and Nebraska. Mr. Reisner is busily engaged in his law practice at Jerseyville. In his career he has established many interesting contacts with men and affairs.

He was born in Magoffin County, Kentucky, March 10, 1873, son of Taylor and Mary (Higgins) Reisner. The Reisner family were Colonial settlers in Virginia. They were contemporaries of Daniel Boone in the settlement of Kentucky. Mr. Reisner's forefathers for several generations lived in Kentucky. His grandfather, William Reisner, was a Kentucky farmer. His father, Taylor Reisner, was a Kentucky farmer and served as judge of Magoffin County. Both parents are living, residents of West Liberty, Kentucky. Mary Higgins is a daughter of Dave Higgins, a native of Kentucky and a farmer. The Higgins family also came from Virginia to Kentucky in early pioneer times.

Farrish Arnot Reisner had his early advantages in the common schools of Kentucky. He attended high school at Dunkirk, Indiana, and for four years was teacher of history in the schools of Muncie, Indiana. He graduated from Valparaiso University and in 1899 received the A. B. degree from Franklin College at Franklin, Indiana. He represented Franklin College in the State Oratorical Contest in 1899. Mr. Reisner has always been a student. From Ewing College of Illinois he received the Master of Arts degree and took the degree Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Chicago. His law degree came from the St. Louis Law School of St. Louis, Missouri. The degree Master of Theology was awarded him by the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville.

After his experience as a teacher his professional career for many years was in the Baptist ministry. For fifteen years he served as state evangelist of the church in Illinois.

Leaving Illinois, he moved to Western Nebraska, and in Thomas County of that state acquired a ranch of eight square miles. He quickly became the recognized leader of the Republican party in that section of the state. For five years he was county attorney of Thomas County and was then elected for two terms in the Nebraska Legislature. His name is impressed on some of the most important

laws of those two legislative sessions. He was author of the Hog Cholera Vaccination Law, the Foot and Mouth Disease Law, was instrumental in getting a teachers pension law enacted, and he vigorously supported the prohibition law and the woman's suffrage bill. He was much concerned with legislation designed to provide Omaha with a dependable water supply, and he also advocated the Stock Yards bill. In one legislative day he made eighteen speeches to defeat a measure to build a new capitol, putting himself in opposition because he believed the terms of the measure were not for the best interests of the state. However, in the next session he vigorously supported another bill for the erection of a new State House, and that State House was recently completed, and is the most beautiful capitol building in the nation. During the World war he was a patriotic speaker all over Nebraska and he also organized a company of cowboys for active service. The company was tendered to the governor, but was not accepted.

Mr. Reisner in 1922 returned to Illinois and located at Granite City. He was soon in the fulltide of Republican politics in Madison County and in 1926 was nominated on that ticket for the Legislature. In 1930 he moved his home to Jerseyville, where he has established a fine law practice. Mr. Reisner has displayed marked ability in many criminal trials, and as an orator he has few peers in the state. He is a worker for morals and community improvements and not only practices law but still utilizes his official training and experience as a preacher. He is called upon nearly every Sunday to preach or lecture in some church or society. Mr. Reisner is head of the Men's Department of the Southern Illinois Baptist Association. He is a member of the Madison and Jersey Counties and the Illinois State Bar Associations, the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On August 1, 1917, at Lincoln, he married Miss Mayme Ethel Jackson, of Lincoln, Nebraska, daughter of George and Arminda (Hart) Jackson. The Jackson family originated in England, moved across the Channel to Ireland, and later a branch came to the United States. Her grandparents were born in Ireland and came to this country. Her maternal grandfather, James Hart, moved from Ohio to Iowa, where he became a farmer. Mrs. Reisner's father was born in New York City and when eighteen years of age went west to Iowa and later moved to Odell, Nebraska, where he was a successful building contractor until his death in 1898. Her mother now lives at Lincoln. Mrs. Reisner graduated from the Odell High School, from the Nebraska State Normal at Peru and the University of Nebraska. She was a splendid teacher and taught at Clarks, at Omaha and in Lincoln,

being principal of the Longfellow School in Lincoln at the time of her marriage. She is well informed in politics and economics and was one of the charter members of the Madison County Woman's League of Voters and county chairman of efficiency in government in the Madison County League. She is a Baptist. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Reisner are Roscoe R., born February 27, 1920, and Horace J., born March 1, 1924.

EZRA HART, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession nearly thirty years and since 1913 has maintained his home and professional headquarters at Harrisburg, judicial center of Saline County. He was born on the parental home farm, in Pope County, Illinois, February 15, 1878, and is one of twelve children born to Green B. and Juliette (Fulkerson) Hart, the former of whom was born in Nashville, Tennessee, and the latter in Pope County, Illinois, where her parents were pioneer settlers.

The late Green B. Hart came to Illinois about 1850 and there continued many years as a successful agriculturist and stock-grower, his fine farm having been brought to high standard under his resourceful and diligent management and he having given sixteen years of service as justice of the peace for his township. He and his wife became the parents of nine sons and three daughters, one of the sons having died in infancy and three of the sons having become physicians and surgeons—Dr. F. M., who is deceased; Dr. Green B., who is mayor of Harrisburg at the time of this writing and who is represented in individual mention in the following sketch; and Dr. Ezra, who is the subject of this review. Three of the sons, like their honored father, served in the office of justice of the peace, and one son served as constable and road supervisor.

Dr. Ezra Hart passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the old home farm in Pope County, and in the meanwhile profited by the advantages of the public schools. He had his full share of practical experience in the various details of farm enterprise, and in 1898 he served as postmaster of the Village of Blanchard, Pope County. In preparing for his chosen profession he first attended Memphis Hospital Medical College in Memphis, Tennessee, and in 1903 he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Saint Louis, Missouri. For six years he was engaged in practice at Hicks, Hardin County, Illinois, and during the ensuing four years he had his home and professional headquarters at Mitchellsville, Saline County. He then removed to Harrisburg, the county seat, where he has been established in successful general practice since 1913. He served some time as official surgeon for the O'Gara Coal

Company. He has served as president of the Saline County Medical Society, and has membership also in the Illinois State Medical Society. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife, whose maiden name was Nora Partain, died in the year 1917, she having been born and reared in Hardin County and having been a daughter of George Partain, whose father was the pioneer representative of the family in Illinois.

GREEN BERRY HART, M.D., initiated the practice of his profession in the City of Harrisburg in the year 1925, and besides building up a representative practice he has further entrenched himself in popular confidence and good will to such degree that in April, 1931, he was elected mayor of his home city, the county seat of Saline County.

Doctor Hart was born in Pope County, Illinois, May 12, 1882, and is the youngest son in a family of nine sons and three daughters. Three of the sons entered the medical profession, including Dr. Ezra Hart, of Harrisburg, who is represented in the preceding sketch. Dr. Green B. Hart is a son of Green B. and Juliette (Fulkerson) Hart, the former born in Nashville, Tennessee, and the latter in Pope County, Illinois. Green B. Hart was a young man when he came to Illinois and he was long numbered among the substantial representatives of farm industry in Pope County, where he established residence about 1850 and where he and his wife remained until their death. He gave sixteen years of service as justice of the peace, an office in which three of his sons likewise gave prolonged service, including Dr. F. M. Hart, who was one of the three sons who became physicians and surgeons and who is now deceased.

In his boyhood and early youth Dr. Green B. Hart had a full measure of experience in connection with the activities of the old home farm, and in the meanwhile profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native county, and depended upon his own resources and efforts in defraying the expenses of his higher education, along both academic and professional lines. In 1913 he was graduated in the Valparaiso (Indiana) branch of the Chicago College of Medicine & Surgery, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for eleven years engaged in general practice at Mitchellsville, Saline County. He then passed nine months in practice at Raleigh, this county, and then removed, June 1, 1925, to the county seat, Harrisburg, where his success has been on a parity with his professional ability and loyalty. He is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Saline County, within whose borders he has been established in practice from the time of his



receiving his professional degree, and he has had no minor leadership in community affairs, as shown by the fact that in April, 1931, he was elected mayor of Harrisburg, on a non-political ticket and for a term of four years, and by the fact that he has given also six years of service as a member of the board of education. He is a member of the board of health of his home county, is a Republican, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and has membership in the Saline County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

The first marriage of Doctor Hart was with Mary E. Blanchard, who was born and reared in Pope County, a daughter of Charles Blanchard and a representative of one of the pioneer families that came to that county from Tennessee. The death of Mrs. Hart occurred in January, 1906, and is survived by one child, Beulah, who is now the wife of William McDermott. For his second wife Doctor Hart wedded Indiana Wiley, who was born and reared in Illinois and whose father, William I. Wiley, is a prosperous farmer in Pope County. Doctor and Mrs. Hart have two children: Vivian Dalphine and Green Berry III, both attending the Harrisburg public schools, in which Vivian D. is, in 1932, a student in the high school.

BERDIE FRANKLIN CRAIN, M. D., has given nearly thirty years of his mature life to the service and work of a capable physician and surgeon, formerly at West Frankfort and now at Carbondale.

Doctor Crain was born in Carterville, Williamson County, Illinois, January 7, 1876, son of William Spencer and Nancy Jane (Turnage) Crain. Hardly any name antedates that of the Crain family in Williamson County, where his great-grandfather, Spencer Crain, who was of Irish ancestry, settled about 1812. He came from Georgia. The grandfather of Doctor Crain was Elias Crain, born in 1818 and died in 1866. Some of the first land taken up in Williamson County was patented to the Crain family. William Spencer Crain was born at Carterville, February 28, 1848, and spent his active life as a farmer. The mother of Doctor Crain, Nancy Jane Turnage, was born at Mayfield, Kentucky, in 1856, and died at Carterville in April, 1891. Members of the Turnage family were in the Revolutionary war. Her grandfather, William Turnage, came to Illinois from Kentucky. Her father, Phillip Turnage, came to Illinois in 1860, and from this state enlisted in the Union army and served with Sherman on the march to the sea. Several members of the Turnage family were blacksmiths, and there was a fine talent of musicianship in the family. Doctor Crain is one of a family of six children. The others were: Frankie, born in 1878 and died in 1902, wife of Hiram Fow-

ler; Louisa, born in 1880, wife of Manning Snider, in California; Nora, born in 1882; Martha, born in 1884, wife of Louis Stewart, of Rockford, Illinois; and Spencer Ford, born in 1891, who married Erma Umphrey and lives at Herrin. Louisa and Martha were both graduate nurses, the former from Washington University and the latter from the Deaconess Hospital at East St. Louis.

Dr. B. F. Crain attended country schools to the eighth grade, completed the work of the Carterville High School in 1895, and in 1899 took his Bachelor of Science degree at Valparaiso University in Indiana. He spent three years in the study of medicine at the University of Tennessee and took his last year, 1902-03, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis. He received his license to practice medicine June 1, 1903, and for eight years conducted a general practice at Carterville. During 1911-12 Doctor Crain took special work in general surgery in the Post Graduate Hospital at Chicago, and after this year of specialization he returned to Carterville, where he resumed his practice until 1918. From 1918 to 1925 he took charge of the West Frankfort Union Hospital as chief surgeon, and on retiring from that position came to Carbondale in 1925. Doctor Crain is on the staff of the Holden Hospital and is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. He has worked with the Red Cross, is active in the Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club, is a member of the Masons, Elks, Odd Fellows and the Midland Hills Country Club. He is president of the Carbondale Building and Loan and Homestead Association. In politics he is a Democrat.

Doctor Crain married at Carterville, October 18, 1903, Miss Ella Clementine York. She was born at Carterville November 12, 1881, daughter of William A. York. Her father was a Civil war veteran. Doctor and Mrs. Crain have two children: Gilbert Russell, born September 1, 1904, and Florence Evelyn, born November 20, 1906. Gilbert graduated from Millikin University with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1927 and from the Law Department of the University of Chicago in 1931. The daughter graduated in 1927 from the Southern Illinois Normal University. She is the wife of William Brummitt, and has two children, Beverly Sue, born in 1927, and Barbara Ann, born in 1930.

JOHN RUSSELL PARRISH, chief of the well ordered police department of the City of Carbondale, Jackson County, was born on the parental home farm in Vergennes Township, this county, August 24, 1889, and is a son of Frank P. and Emma (Carlisle) Parrish, both likewise natives of Jackson County, where the former was born in Vergennes Township and the latter in Somerset Township, she being a daughter of Samuel A. Car-

lisle, who was born in Georgia, served as a soldier in the Mexican war and gained pioneer honors in Jackson County, Illinois, which state he represents as a gallant soldier and officer of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served in turn as captain and lieutenant colonel of an Illinois regiment of volunteer infantry.

Frank P. Parrish was long numbered among the representative farmers and influential citizens of Vergennes Township, where he served as township supervisor and as tax collector and where he passed his entire life, his death occurring in April, 1930. He was a son of Thomas Parrish, who was born and reared in North Carolina, whence he went to Tennessee as a pioneer of 1819, and later proceeded into Kentucky and on into Illinois, and finally arriving in Jackson County, Illinois, in the year 1820. He purchased 200 acres of land in Vergennes Township, where he reclaimed a productive farm from the frontier wilds and where he passed the remainder of his life. He donated land for the Methodist Church in his community, and land for pioneer cemeteries and also land for a schoolhouse on the site of the present Cox's Prairie School in Vergennes Township. It is interesting to note that in this rural school the seven children of his son Frank P. received their early education, the names of the children being: William, Hugh, Mary, John R., Homer, Earl (died at the age of twenty-one years), and Frank P., Jr.

The present chief of police of Carbondale was reared on the home farm and profited by the advantages of the district school for which his paternal grandfather had given the site, as noted in the preceding paragraph. At the age of nineteen years he initiated his independent career as a farmer in his native township, and six years later he turned his attention to coal mining. He operated a small coal mine five years, and thereafter served four years as deputy sheriff of Jackson County. He then became a special agent for the Illinois Central Railroad, and in 1930 he was appointed to his present office, that of chief of police for the City of Carbondale, for the assigned term of four years. As a staunch Republican he has served as precinct committeeman, as township supervisor and as delegate to local conventions. He is a member of the Illinois Sheriff and Police Association, was active in local patriotic service in the World war period, and in the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with DeSoto Lodge, No. 287, A. F. and A. M. In the York Rite of this time-honored fraternity he has membership also in the Chapter and Council bodies at Carbondale. He has brought the police department of his home city up to a high standard, and the department has a personnel of twenty-five men. His wife, whose maiden name was Hallie Kimmel, who was

born and reared in Jackson County, a daughter of Philip and Lucy Kimmel and a great-granddaughter of Philip Kimmel, who was an Illinois pioneer of the year 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Parrish have two children, Lucy Emma and John Randall, both students in the Carbondale public schools, with Lucy attending high school (1932).

Three uncles of Mr. Parrish sacrificed their lives as valiant soldiers of the Union in the Civil war: Thomas Jefferson Parrish and William Parrish died from wounds received in battle, and their brother John was killed on the battlefield. Rev. Braxton Monroe Parrish, a great uncle of John R. of this review, was a clergyman of the Methodist Church and was one of its early circuit riders in Southern Illinois, besides which he served in the Legislature of Illinois and his son William K. served on the bench of an Illinois Circuit Court.

JOHN WESLEY JENNINGS, JR., owner and general manager of the Acme Laundry, one of the modern and well ordered institutions of communal service in the City of Murphysboro, county seat of Jackson County, was born on the parental home farm in this county, September 4, 1887, and is one of a surviving family of five sons and three daughters born to John Wesley Jennings and Elizabeth (Clipner) Jennings. John Wesley Jennings, Sr., came from Noble County, Ohio, to Jackson County, Illinois, in 1882, and here he has continued a successful agriculturist and stock-grower during the long intervening years until his death in 1909. His wife is a daughter of George Clipner, who settled at Murphysboro prior to the Civil war and was long prominent in public affairs in Jackson County. Mrs. Jennings died in 1893.

The rural schools of Jackson County afforded John W. Jennings, Jr., his early education, and his first independent enterprise was that of agriculture and the raising of livestock, with which he was identified seven years. He then found employment in a leading laundry in the City of East St. Louis, Illinois, where he learned all details of operation and business. In 1916 he was appointed manager of the laundry department of the Illinois State Hospital at Anna, where he retained this position until 1918, when he took a position with the Model Glove Company at Murphysboro, a concern with which he continued to be associated until November, 1921, this company having owned also the Acme Laundry, which Mr. Jennings purchased in 1921 and which he has since operated most successfully, with a high standard of service that meets with community approval and support.

Mr. Jennings has membership in the Murphysboro Chamber of Commerce and the local Rotary Club. His political allegiance is given







*P. J. Keenan Jr.*



to the Republican party, and in the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council at Murphysboro and with the Commandery of Knights Templar at Carbondale.

In Jackson County occurred the marriage of Mr. Jennings to Miss Katherine Schimpf, who was born at Ava, this county, her father, Sebastian Schimpf, having been born in Germany and having come to Illinois in the early part of the 1850 decade, he having become a successful farmer in Jackson County and having served as census enumerator. Farrell Wesley, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, is attending the public schools of his home city.

The Acme Laundry was established about 1888 and has been in continuous operation during the intervening period of more than forty years. It began as a hand laundry in small quarters, and today is an establishment of the best modern facilities and service, with a corps of fourteen employees and with three collection and delivery wagons to serve the city and neighboring districts. Mr. Jennings has membership in the Illinois State Laundrymen's Association and in the American Institute of Laundry and is also a member of the National Laundrymen's Association. The site of the Acme Laundry is part of a tract of land on which entry was filed in 1843, and here a laundry business has been conducted almost continuously since that pioneer period.

MAJOR RUDOLPH FREDERICK KELKER, JR., who achieved his military rank with the Engineers Corps during the World war, is a consulting engineer, with offices at 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago.

He was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1875, son of Luther Reily and Agnes Keyes (Pearsol) Kelker. He was educated in Pennsylvania State College, from which he received the degree of Electrical Engineer in 1897. Then followed a long and important service as a practical engineer with steam and electric railway companies. He was in the East until 1907, and from 1907 to 1914 was with the Board of Supervising Engineers of Chicago, in charge of the reconstruction of railway tracks. In 1914 he became engineer for the local transportation commission of the Chicago City Council. In private practice, 1919-29, he was a member of the firm Kelker, DeLeuw & Company, consulting engineers, and since has been chief engineer of the Bureau of Subways, City of Chicago. His name has been frequently before the public as author of reports on traffic and transportation matters in the Chicago area. He has similarly made investigations and engineering reports for such cities as New York, Los Angeles, St. Louis and Baltimore.

During the World war he was an adjutant of the Three Hundred and Eleventh Engineers in the Eighty-sixth Division, and later was

camp adjutant, with the rank of major, at Camp Grant, and while overseas was employed on staff duty. Major Kelker is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Western Society of Engineers, the American Electric Railway Association and the Chicago Association of Commerce. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution, is a Presbyterian and a member of the University, Mid-Day, City, Westmoreland Country Clubs of Chicago and the Missouri Athletic Association of St. Louis. He married in 1911 Georgia Moore.

BOYD THORP, county clerk of Jackson County and popular member of the county's executive corps at the courthouse, in the City of Murphysboro, was born in this county September 23, 1882, a son of Joshua and Jennie (LaJey) Thorp, the former of whom was born in Jackson County and the latter in the State of Kansas, of French ancestry. Joshua Thorp was reared and educated in Jackson County and became a railway engineer, in which capacity he pulled the first engine to traverse the St. Louis division of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. He died in 1911. His father, Joseph Brooks Thorp, was born in Pennsylvania and came to Illinois in the early part of the 1840 decade. Joseph B. Thorp represented Illinois as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, as captain in an Illinois regiment of volunteer infantry. He later served as county treasurer and was long numbered among the substantial representatives of farm industry in Jackson County. His son, John R., served as county sheriff and as a member of the school board, and remained in Jackson County until his death. Cynthia, second wife of Capt. Joseph B. Thorp, still resides in Jackson County, at the venerable age of ninety-eight years, in 1932.

Boyd Thorp is second in a family of four children, the others being Joseph, Grace and May, and all received the advantages of the public schools of Murphysboro. Mr. Thorp completed his studies in the Murphysboro High School and at the age of twenty-one years was elected township collector. Thereafter he served two terms as city treasurer, next was elected city commissioner for health and safety, his service in this capacity having been followed by that of city treasurer, his first election to the office of county clerk having occurred in 1926, and his reelection in 1930, for a further term of four years, having attested the popular estimate placed upon his administration. Mr. Thorp is a staunch Republican and has been influential in the councils of his party in Jackson County. He was in the mercantile business eight years, and served some time, in his official interims, as traveling salesman for a St. Louis business concern. He was elected secretary of the Illinois State Association of Supervisors,

County Commissioners, County and Probate Clerks and County Auditors.

Mr. Thorp was united in marriage to Miss Winnifred E. Etherton, who was born and reared in Jackson County, a daughter of Frank L. Etherton, who was a business man, was prominent in Democratic politics and served as United States marshal, he having been a son of Thomas Etherton, who came from Tennessee to Illinois about the year 1840, the first American representatives of the family having come from England. Boyd L., only child of Mr. and Mrs. Thorp, a graduate of the Murphysboro High School, resides in his native city and is associated with the Western United Gas & Electric Company. He married Mary Tarpley, and they have one child, Barbara Lee.

The popular county clerk of Jackson County has membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

WILLIAM HENRY MICHAEL, treasurer of the Egyptian Foundry & Machine Company, one of the important industro-commercial concerns of Murphysboro, Jackson County, was born at Wentzville, St. Charles County, Missouri, September 1, 1870, and is a son of F. W. and Johanna (Noltkemper) Michael, who were born in Germany and whose marriage was solemnized in St. Louis, Missouri. F. W. Michael was a young man when he settled at Wentzville, in 1856, and there he followed his trade of wagonmaker many years, besides being active and influential in other community relations and having served as justice of the peace. Of the five children in the family only two are now living.

William H. Michael attended public school in his native place until he was thirteen years of age, and under the effective direction of his father he learned the trade of wagonmaker. At the age of eighteen years he went to St. Louis, in which city he served a four years' apprenticeship to the trade of machinist. As a skilled artisan at this trade he continued to be employed in St. Louis for an additional three years after completing his apprenticeship, and in 1895 he removed to Murphysboro, Illinois, and found employment in the shops of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. He was thus engaged seven years, and during the last two years he was a foreman in the shops. In 1902 Mr. Michael was associated with M. Schauerte, E. L. Bencini, W. Schauerte and T. J. Burton in the organizing of the Southern Illinois Machine & Foundry Company, and the new industry was initiated on a modest scale, with but a small investment of capital and with shop that had a floor area of about 4,000 square feet. Good workmanship and effective service caused the business to expand in scope and importance in the passing years, and in April, 1917, Mr.

Michael and W. Schauerte acquired full control. In 1924 the T. J. Burton interest was acquired by G. F. Blankinship and Messrs. Michael and W. Schauerte. The business was incorporated in 1902, and later the capital stock was increased from \$20,000 to \$50,000. In 1917 the corporate title of Egyptian Iron Works was adopted, and the modern and well equipped plant now utilizes 32,360 square feet of floor space, with private trackage that gives direct railway facilities, and with a full ground area of three and one-half acres. This progressive corporation manufactures railroad frogs and switches, mine and quarry machinery, highway bridge material, and high-grade general castings of iron, steel and bronze. A general machine work is made an important feature of the business. This concern can claim pioneer prestige, for it virtually originated in a little cornfield shop that was established by Alexander Brothers in 1850.

Mr. Michael has given loyal support to movements and enterprises advanced for the general welfare of his home city, served two terms on the board of aldermen and refused to become a candidate for mayor. He is chairman of the good-roads committee of the Chamber of Commerce and is likewise an active member of the local Rotary Club. In the World war period he was active and influential in furthering the various patriotic movements in his home city and county. He and his wife are devoted members of the Lutheran Church in their home community, he has been a member of its board of elders since 1898 and is now president thereof.

In 1897 Mr. Michael was united in marriage to Miss Pauline May, of St. Louis, Missouri, and of this union there are five children: Eleanor is the wife of E. A. Kraft, who served in the United States Navy in the World war period and who is now influential in political affairs in Jackson County. Mr. and Mrs. Kraft have two children, Pauline and Harriet. Lydia is the wife of Frank Loy. Harry A. resides in Denver, Colorado, and is in the service of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. W. Carl is associated with the foundry and machine concern of which his father is treasurer. E. Albert is a student (1932) in the Murphysboro High School. It may be noted that Harry A. attended the University of Illinois and W. Carl, Valparaiso University of Indiana.

HARRY CORWIN MOSS, M. D., has been engaged in the successful practice of medicine and surgery during a period of more than thirty years, and since 1918 has maintained his home and professional headquarters in the City of Carbondale, Jackson County.

Dr. Moss was born at Mount Vernon, Jefferson County, Illinois, July 15, 1872, a son of Capt. John R. and Permilia C. (Allen)



Moss, the former of whom was born in Jefferson County, this state, and the latter in the State of Georgia. Capt. John R. Moss was reared and educated in Illinois and represented the state as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served as captain of Company C, Sixtieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Captain Moss was a son of Ransom and Anna (Johnson) Moss, the former born in Virginia and the latter in Tennessee, and to be recalled as pioneer settlers in Jefferson County, Illinois, where Ransom Moss made settlement in 1818, the year that marked the admission of Illinois to statehood. The Moss family was founded in America in the early Colonial era, as was also the closely allied Morse family, and both gave many representatives to the learned professions in various generations, while others were prominent in business and in public affairs.

Dr. Harry C. Moss supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending the Illinois State Normal School at Carbondale, and in 1898 he was graduated in the medical department of Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, he having been a member of the executive committee of his class and having served as an interne in a local hospital while still a student in the university. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established his residence at Albion, judicial center of Edwards County, where he continued in successful general practice twenty years and where he served as county coroner for fourteen years. In 1918 he removed to Carbondale, where he now controls a substantial and representative general practice, with special attention given to industrial surgery. Here he formed a professional alliance with Dr. H. C. Mitchell, division surgeon of the St. Louis division of the Illinois Central Railroad, and from the position of associate local surgeon he was advanced in turn to the positions of district and division surgeon, in which latter capacity he is now retained. Doctor Moss has active membership in the American Medical Association, Illinois State Medical Society, District Medical Society and Jackson County Medical Society, besides being a member of the Illinois Central Railroad Staff Medical Association and the National Association of Railway Surgeons.

In the World war period Doctor Moss was chairman of the Edwards County Red Cross Chapter, the Federal Fuel Commission and the Boys Working Reserve. He is now Red Cross chairman of the Carbondale Chapter. He served also as medical examiner for the draft board of Edwards County after the nation entered the World war, and represented his county on the National Council of Defense.

As a young man Dr. Moss made a record of five years as a successful teacher in the

public schools of Illinois, and during the last three years was principal of the public schools at Marissa. He next gave a year of service as treasurer of a building and loan association at Belleville, and upon his retirement from this position he entered the medical school in St. Louis, as previously indicated. He depended upon his own resources in defraying the expenses incidental to his course in medical college. In the Masonic fraternity Doctor Moss still retains affiliation with the York Rite, Blue Lodge and Chapter at Albion, and in the chivalric branch his affiliation is with Carbondale Commandery of Knights Templar. In the Scottish Rite he is a member of Mississippi Valley Consistory, in which he was president of the "war class" of 1918, and he is a noble of the Mystic Shrine Temple at East St. Louis, Illinois. He has affiliation also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, is a member of the Lions Club in his home city, is past chairman of the staff of Holden Hospital at Carbondale, is a member of the Art Extension Club of Illinois, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

EMERY E. CALHOUN, who is presiding with characteristic loyalty and ability on the bench of the County Court of Clay County, with executive headquarters in the courthouse at Louisville, depended upon his own resources in gaining his higher education, including preparation for the legal profession.

Judge Calhoun was born in Wright County, Missouri, October 13, 1881, a son of William J. and Elmazy Jane (Burk) Calhoun. William J. Calhoun was born in Gallia County, Ohio, January 27, 1848, a son of William W. and Jemima (Weatherholt) Calhoun. William W. Calhoun was born in the famous Natural Bridge district of Virginia and followed farm enterprise in the Old Dominion State until he accompanied his brother John and their widowed mother to Ohio, whence he later came to Effingham County, Illinois, in 1872, and purchased a well improved farm. His son William J., father of Judge Calhoun, was twenty-four years of age at the time of the family removal to Effingham County, and his early education had been received in the schools of Ohio. He long held place as one of the successful representatives of farm industry in Effingham County, was a man of broad mental ken, and was influential in community affairs. He lived to be almost seventy-three years of age, died December 20, 1920, in Jefferson County, Illinois. His wife died July 4, 1908, both being buried in Jefferson County in the Pleasant Hill Cemetery. The eldest of his four children is Elmer E., who married Anna Hess; Judge Emery E. is the next younger; Wesley S., deceased, died in

1914, married Mary Elkins, who survives him, as do also their two children, Erma and Alma; and Wealthy Clementine died in 1912.

Judge Emery E. Calhoun profited by the advantages of the public schools of Effingham County and also of Long Prairie, Wayne County. His high school course was completed through the medium of a correspondence course. He taught fourteen terms of school in Southern Illinois, and in preparation for his chosen profession completed a course in the law department of the University of Tennessee, at Chattanooga, in which he was graduated in 1910, Bachelor of Laws degree. He was duly admitted to the Tennessee bar, but after receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he resumed his service as a teacher in the Illinois public schools. In 1914 he was admitted to the Illinois bar. After the death of his brother Wesley, who was killed in an accident, Judge Calhoun took the latter's place on the old home farm of his father, with whom he and his wife remained until June 15, 1915, when they established residence at Louisville, Clay County, where he engaged in the practice of his profession until his elevation to the bench of the County Court. He served two years as city attorney, held the office of master in chancery five years, and in 1930 was elected to his present office of county judge, though he was candidate on the Democratic ticket in a county that normally yields a large Republican majority. Judge Calhoun is secretary of the Wabash Building & Loan Association of Louisville, and secretary and treasurer of the Louisville National Farm Loan Association in his home city. He and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist Church, and he has membership in the Clay County Bar Association.

March 29, 1913, at Fairfield, Illinois, marked the marriage of Judge Calhoun to Miss Ethel Jennings, a daughter of Harrison and Emma (Hawkins) Jennings who came to Illinois from Tennessee and is now a representative farmer in Jefferson County, where he has held various township offices.

BERTHOLD L. BOGGS, who as funeral director and embalmer has a well equipped establishment in the City of Centralia, Marion County, renders a communal service of the highest modern standard and is one of the representative business men of his native county.

Mr. Boggs was born on the parental home farm in Marion County, October 18, 1885, and was the third in a family of four children, of whom one died in infancy; Chesley A. resides in St. Louis, Missouri; and the youngest, Lilburn R., is a resident of Centralia. Mr. Boggs is a son of Hugh M., and Mary (Watson) Boggs, the former of whom passed his entire life in Marion County, where he was born May 18, 1849, a son of Spruce A. and Martha (Kell) Boggs, who were born and

reared in North Carolina and who became early pioneer settlers in Marion County, Illinois, their marriage having been solemnized in their native state, July 21, 1825. Spruce A. Boggs came to Illinois in 1823 and took up Government land in Marion County, where he reclaimed and developed the pioneer farm that was the stage of his activities during the remainder of his life. He built a primitive log house on his land, and this served as the first home after he had married and brought his bride to Illinois. His children were eight sons and six daughters and two sons and one daughter were triplets. Spruce A. Boggs became one of the extensive farmers of his day in Marion County and was influential in community affairs. He was fifth of the seven children of James and Sarah (Wilson) Boggs, the former of whom was born in Virginia, whence he accompanied his parents to North Carolina after the close of the War of the Revolution.

Hugh McCoy Boggs was reared under the conditions and influences of the middle-pioneer period in Marion County, and here he continued his association with farm enterprise from his boyhood until his death, on August 16, 1906. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Walnut Hill and an honored pioneer. He was a Republican in political faith. His widow still survives him and resides at Centralia.

Berthold L. Boggs was reared on the old home farm and at the age of six years initiated his studies in the Bundyville district school, in Raccoon Township. He completed his grade studies in the White Oak public schools and thereafter was a student one year at Valparaiso, Indiana. In November, 1911, he was graduated in the Barnes School of Embalming, and in December of the following year he engaged in the undertaking business at Centralia, where he has continued his effective service to the community and maintains one of the finest undertaking establishments in this section of the state. He still has farm interests in his native county and is secretary of a corporation that owns and operates, at Centralia, one of the most beautiful cemeteries in Marion County.

Mr. Boggs is a Republican in political allegiance, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he is a Knight Templar Mason and is affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Tribe of Ben Hur, in which he is an officer, and his wife has membership in the Order of the Eastern Star, the White Shrine, the Daughters of Rebekah and the Royal Neighbors.

December 3, 1916, at Irvington, Illinois, Mr. Boggs married Miss Myrtle Armstrong, daughter of Thomas J. and Frances (Wayman) Armstrong and representative of a family that came from Tennessee to Illinois in the







John Matthew Byrne



pioneer days. Thelma Alice, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Boggs, is a student in the Centralia public schools.

JOHN MATTHEW BYRNE is one of the well fortified and successful younger members of the Chicago bar and is engaged in the independent or individual practice of his profession, with office at 77 West Washington Street, suite 1119.

Mr. Byrne was born in the City of LaSalle, Illinois, February 17, 1901, and is a son of Matthew and Mary E. (Schulte) Byrne, the former of whom was born at Brae, County Wicklow, Ireland, and the latter of whom was born at Peru, LaSalle County, Illinois.

Matthew Byrne was reared and educated in his native land and was a youth when he came to the United States and became associated with the grain and lumber business conducted by his uncle, Michael Byrne, at LaSalle, Illinois. Later he was for thirty years engaged in the hotel business at LaSalle, where he died in 1920. After profiting by the advantages of Catholic parochial schools in his native city John M. Byrne was there graduated in the public high school in June, 1919. Thereafter he was a student one year in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, and June 16, 1926, he was graduated in the law department of DePaul University in Chicago. He received at that time his degree of Bachelor of Laws, and June 16, 1927, marked his admission to the Illinois bar, he having since continued to be engaged in the general practice of his profession in Chicago, and the scope and importance of his law business standing in evidence of the popular estimate placed upon his character and ability. In his academic days Mr. Byrne was active in student athletics and served as captain of several athletic teams. He is a Democrat in political alignment and he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. He has two brothers, Joseph W., and Francis A., and two sisters, Sarah E. and Helen L.

On the 29th of June, 1929, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Byrne to Miss Jane Faulkner, who was born and reared in Chicago and who is a daughter of John and the late Mary Faulkner.

HON. HARRY HAYES CLEAVELAND at the beginning of the Governor Emmerson administration was appointed director of the Department of Public Works and Buildings, a department that supervises and has charge of all state construction such as highways and parks.

Mr. Cleaveland has for many years been a successful Rock Island business man. He was born in that city August 13, 1869, son of Henry Clay and Olivia Sophia (Hayes) Cleaveland. After graduating from the Rock Island High School in 1887 and taking his Bachelor of Science degree at Knox College,

Galesburg, in 1890, he entered upon his business career in the insurance field, organizing the H. H. Cleaveland Agency, which he has conducted for forty years. In the meantime he has been identified with a number of other business and semi-public agencies. He is chairman of the board of directors of the Bituminous Casualty Corporation and partner in Cleaveland & Cozad, general agents and managers of this corporation. He is secretary of the Blackhawk Homestead Building Loan and Savings Association, president of the Fort Armstrong Company, vice president and director of the Streckfus Steamers, Incorporated. He is also president of the Memorial Park Development Company.

Mr. Cleaveland from 1910 to 1919 was member and president of the Rock Island Board of Education. He was one of the organizers of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce and served it as director, treasurer and vice president from 1919 to 1927. Mr. Cleaveland is a very prominent figure in Illinois Masonry, having attained the thirty-third Supreme Honorary degree in the Scottish Rite and was grand commander of the Knight Templar of Illinois in 1910-11. He is a Republican, and belongs to the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club, Black Hawk Hills Country Club, and the Treadway Rod and Gun Club.

He married October 25, 1892, Miss Olive Cox of Vermont, Illinois. To their marriage were born five children: Eleanor Maude, Mrs. David James McCredie; Olive Marion, who died May 9, 1915; Harry Hayes II; Dorothy, Mrs. Frederic B. White; and Anna Cox, Mrs. W. Stewart McDonald.

ALBERT NICHOLAS, principal of the Murphysboro Township Union High School, in the City of Murphysboro, judicial center of Jackson County, assumed this administrative office in July, 1929. Under his supervision are twenty-two teachers and an average of 500 pupils, including both white and colored.

Mr. Nicholas was born at Apollo, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1900, and is a son of Rev. W. H. Nicholas, D. D., and Louise (Kline) Nicholas, who now reside at Springfield, Illinois, where the father is pastor of Grace Lutheran Church and where the mother died in 1909. Albert Nicholas was graduated in Carthage College, at Carthage Illinois, as a member of the class of 1922 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he attended summer sessions at the University of Illinois, from which he will receive in 1933 the degree of Master of Arts. His service as an educator has been marked by characteristics ability and loyalty, and he has had ten years' experience as an athletic coach and high school principal. This is the only high school in Jackson County on the accredited list of the North Central Association of Colleges and Universities. It

is also accredited by the State University and the State Department of Education.

Mr. Nicholas has membership in the Jackson County Teachers Association, the Illinois State Teachers Association and the National Education Association, besides being a member of the National Association of Secondary Principals. He is affiliated with the American Legion and with the Phi Kappa Delta honorary college fraternity. His wife, whose maiden name was Ethel Seaton, was born and reared in Illinois, was graduated in Monmouth College and prior to her marriage had been a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of her native state.

In July, 1918, Mr. Nicholas enlisted for World war service, was with his command in service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France during a period of eleven months. He was a corporal in the One Hundred Twenty-ninth Engineers Corps, returned from France in July, 1919, and duly received his honorable discharge.

GILFORD N. WELCH, M. D., has a general practice whose scope and character indicate him as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Marion County, where his office headquarters are at 147½ South Locust Street in the City of Centralia.

Doctor Welch was born on the paternal home farm in Bond County, Illinois, April 9, 1890, and is the elder in a family of two children, his brother, Charles Henry, being deceased. The Doctor is a son of Isaac and Iota (Bateman) Welch and a grandson of Lee Welch, who likewise was born in Bond County, where he became a large land owner and prosperous farmer, his parents having there made settlement in the pioneer days and his paternal grandfather having been a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. Isaac Welch was born and reared in Bond County and has long been numbered among its prominent exponents of farm industry, with secure standing as a substantial and honored citizen of his native county.

Dr. Gilford N. Welch was reared on the home farm and received the advantages of the public schools of his native county, including the graded schools at Greenville, the county seat. On June 6, 1914, he was graduated in the Barnes Medical College in St. Louis, Missouri, and during the ensuing two years he was engaged in practice at St. Charles, that state. He passed the following year at the parental home and then resumed the practice of his profession, at Brighton, Iowa. There he enlisted for World war service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and he gained the rank of first lieutenant. He was stationed at Newport News, Virginia, when the armistice brought the war to a close, and after receiving his honorable discharge he returned to his native county and engaged

in practice at Greenville, where he remained until his removal to Centralia in 1922, the present central stage of his successful service as a physician and surgeon. He is serving in 1932 as city health officer, and he has membership in the Marion County Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society and American Medical Association. In the Masonic fraternity Doctor Welch has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and a Shriner. He is affiliated also with the American Legion, he and his wife have membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. Doctor Welch is past president of the Izaak Walton Chapter of Centralia and his hobby is outdoor sports and finds recreation in season hunting and fishing trips.

October 16, 1917, at Greenville, Illinois, Doctor Welch married Miss Mary R. Staffebach, daughter of Edward and Dora (Roy) Staffebach and great-granddaughter of a gallant soldier in the War of 1812. Doctor and Mrs. Welch have two children, Mary Kathleen and Ruth Elizabeth.

GEORGE E. LITTLE is a citizen whose name is a household word in Madison County. He has been prominent in Republican politics of that county for over a quarter of a century and is a former county treasurer and sheriff.

He was born at St. Louis, Missouri, July 24, 1878, son of Irwin E. and Frances (Tobin) Little. His father, who has lived retired since 1927, was for many years a hoisting engineer connected with the coal mining industry of Madison County. His wife passed away in February, 1891.

George E. Little grew up and attended public schools in St. Louis, Missouri. After leaving school he learned the occupation of his father, and was a hoisting engineer in Madison County until his abilities were called to broader service in the public interest and politics. His first important position was that of assistant supervisor. In 1914 he was elected county treasurer, serving four years in that office. Then in 1918 he was elected sheriff and served a term of four years. He gave to the county a vigorous and efficient administration of that office also for four years.

Mr. Little is a Spanish-American war veteran. He enlisted in 1898 in Troop M of the Fifth Cavalry in the regular army. For thirteen months he was in the Porto Rico Islands. He is a member of the Edwardsville Lodge of the Masonic fraternity, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite, and a member of Ainad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis, the Edwardsville Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Little, whose home has been at Edwardsville for many years, married April 16,







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1901, Miss Gertrude L. Stubbs of Edwardsville. They have three children: Jessie L., wife of Dr. V. P. Siegel of Collinsville; George E., Jr., and William J., both at home, students in the public schools of Edwardsville.

WAYNE E. YOUNG, who is serving as county clerk of Marion County, at Salem, is a veteran of the World war, was born at Scarlet, Orange County, Indiana, March 25, 1894, a son of John W. and Jennie (Swank) Young, of whose twelve children he was the sixth in order of birth, the names of the other children being here given: James, John, Malin (deceased), Walter, Ross, Pearl, Mabel, Margaret (deceased), Catherine, Peter (deceased), and Charles. The mother of these children passed away in January, 1928.

John W. Young is now living virtually retired and passes much of his time in the homes of his children. He was born at Elkhart, Indiana, became a skilled mechanic as a plasterer, and in this line was long engaged in business as a contractor. He now looks upon Salem, Illinois, as his home. His father was born in Germany and served in its national army before coming to the United States and settling on a farm near Elkhart, Indiana, which state he represented as a loyal soldier of the Union during virtually the entire period of the Civil war.

Wayne E. Young acquired his early education in the public schools of Orange County, Indiana, in 1904 he came to St. Clair County, Illinois, upon the family removal to this state, having been about ten years of age at the time and removal to Marion County having occurred about two years later. He attended the high school at Salem three years, and then became a messenger for the local offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. While attending school he had worked at the carpenter trade, and he followed this trade two years at Bedford, Indiana. He then returned to Marion County, Illinois, and after serving one year with the Marion Coal Company he was in the employ of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad until the nation entered the World war, when he enlisted June 24, 1918, in the United States Army and received preliminary training at Paris Island, in South Carolina, and in the Marine Barracks at Quantico, Virginia. He was assigned to a machine-gun company and had nine months overseas service with this unit, attached to the Fifth Brigade. After his return home he received his honorable discharge July 19, 1919, at Quantico, Virginia, and soon afterward he resumed his service with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, at Salem. In 1920 for the benefit of his health he thereafter passed much of his time in Colorado, on his homestead in Lincoln County. In 1928 he returned to Salem and engaged in the contracting business. On November 4, 1930, Mr. Young was

elected to the office of county clerk on the Democratic ticket to a term of four years.

Mr. Young is affiliated with the American Legion, and prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Marion Lodge No. 130, A. F. and A. M., Royal Arch and Council Salem 64, and the Salem Council 97, holding various offices. He is a Democrat and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

July 12, 1916, Mr. Young married Miss Anna Buss, daughter of Jacob I. and Nora (Alton) Buss, of Patoka, Marion County, both of whom are deceased. The four children of this union are Marian Aline, Wayne E., Jr., Doris Jean and Betty Ann.

JOHN OTTO STOLL, president of the J. O. Stoll Company, located at 237-47 East Grand Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 26, 1899, son of John H. and Eva (Brown) Stoll, who moved to Oakland, California, where John Otto attended preparatory school prior to entering the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, class of 1920.

During the World war he served in the Student Officers Training Corps in Los Angeles. In 1920 he established the J. O. Stoll Company, wholesale magazine distributors, Chicago, and later extended the firm's business over the entire Middle West.

He married Miss Margaret Crowe, of Chicago, September 12, 1925. There are three children, Betty Ann, John Otto, Jr., and Margaret.

Mr. Stoll is president of the J. O. Stoll Company, the Ten Twenty Five North Clark Building Corporation, the Great Lakes Finance corporation; treasurer of the Diamond Coal Company and the Ten Fifteen North Clark Building Corporation; director of the Cosmopolitan State Bank and is on the board of directors of Grant Hospital.

He is a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, Chicago Yacht Club, Illinois Golf Club, Cherry Circle Duck Club, Tavern Club, life member of the Art Institute of Chicago and the Chicago Historical Society. He resides at 1120 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

GEORGE H. BARGH, postmaster of Kinmundy, Marion County, was born on the 30th of April, 1892, a son of Edwin C. and Nellie (Holbrook) Bargh, whose other surviving child is Vera, wife of Dr. Scott M. Davidson, of Chicago. Edwin C. Bargh was born in England and was a child when his parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Haigh) Bargh, came to the United States and made settlement in Buseron and Oaktown, Indiana, whence removal was later made to Illinois. Joseph Bargh served as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and was a horseshoer in the One Hundred Forty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, but after recuperating rejoined his

regiment, with which he served until the close of the war. He was living retired in Illinois at the time of his death and was an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Edwin C. Bargh received the advantages of the public schools, including the high school, and there after studied pharmacy and attended the old University of Illinois. He followed the drug business in Geneva and other Illinois towns before removing to Kinmundy, where he continues in this line of enterprise and where he now has rank as the oldest merchant of the community. He is a member of the Christian Church and his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. He is a Republican in politics and is loyal and progressive as a citizen.

George H. Bargh attended the Kinmundy public schools and in 1910 was graduated in the high school at Centralia. In 1914 he was graduated in the University of Illinois, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he likewise carried forward during one year studies in the law department of the university. At this university he likewise received his first military training after his enlistment for service in the World war, May, 1917, having thereafter received further training in August, 1917, at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan, and in the officers training school at Jacksonville, Florida. He was commissioned a lieutenant and went overseas as commanding officer of his organization, S. C. U. 315. Twenty-eight days were consumed in making the voyage across the Atlantic, owing mainly to the menace of German submarines, one or more of which fired upon the transport vessel that his command was on. Mr. Bargh and his company had full experience in the front line trenches of the conflict area and was under almost constant artillery fire in his sector. After the armistice brought the war to a close he returned with his command to the United States and he received his honorable discharge June, 1919, at Camp Grant, near Rockford, Illinois. He then returned to his native town and here was appointed postmaster in the year 1923 by President Harding; reappointed 1927 by President Coolidge; reappointed in 1932 by President Hoover. His administration having been systematic and popularly acceptable and all details of the service of the Kinmundy postoffice being maintained at high standard.

Mr. Bargh is influential in the local councils of the Republican party and served as precinct committeeman of Kinmundy Township before going into Government service. He was president three years of the local Chamber of Commerce, in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he is affiliated also with the American Legion, in 1931-32 is county commander of Marion County American Legion

and with the Chi Beta and the Sigma Delta Chi college fraternities, the latter being the honorary journalistic fraternity. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of their home community.

April 9, 1925, at Salem, Illinois, Mr. Bargh was united in marriage to Miss Mildred R. Pullen, daughter of Burd G., a prominent merchant of Alma Illinois, and Lila (Williams) Pullen, and the two children of this union are George H., Jr., born January 10, 1927, and Joseph Pullen, born April 14, 1930. Mrs. Bargh was graduated from the Kinmundy High School in 1920. She is a member of the Eastern Star and the American Legion Auxiliary.

ROY T. BALDRIDGE, who conducts in his native City of Centralia, Marion County, a well ordered business as an undertaker and funeral director, and the best of modern facilities and service are given by his well equipped funeral home, at 216 East Second Street.

Mr. Baldrige was born at Centralia, a son of David A. and Nettie (Turner) Baldrige, the elder of whose two children is Harley, who is in the automobile business at Centralia, married Lida George and their one child is Harley Roy, Jr.

David A. Baldrige was born on his father's farm in Jefferson County, Illinois, and continued to be identified with farm enterprise many years, though he later was in the employ of the Government about twenty years. He and his wife are deceased and their remains rest in the Gilead Cemetery, Jefferson County. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. David A. Baldrige was a son of James and Martha (Baldrige) Baldrige, the two families having no kinship, and James Baldrige was a young man when he came from Tennessee to Illinois and assisted in breaking and reclaiming land his father had here obtained from the Government. The family gained pioneer honors in Illinois, as it had previously in other states of the Union, and it was founded in America in the Colonial period.

Roy T. Baldrige was still a boy at the time of his parents' death and was early thrown upon his own resources. He worked as a newsboy and at other jobs, and attended school until he was graduated in the Centralia High School. For eight years he was a traveling salesman, and he then turned his attention to the line of business with which he is successfully identified at the present time. He gained his initial experience by service with an undertaking establishment in Centralia and in 1924 was graduated in the Worsham College of Embalming, Chicago. Thereafter he was employed one year in that city and upon his return to Centralia he acquired an interest in the undertaking busi-



ness of Fannon & Company. He has brought the business up to high standard and it is conducted under the title of Roy T. Baldrige Company, Inc.

Mr. Baldrige is a Republican, is a trustee of the local Presbyterian Church, of which he and his wife are members. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the A. F. and A. M. No. 216 of Centralia, the Royal Arch Chapter of Centralia and the Cyrene Commandery No. 23 of Centralia. He has membership also in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Modern Woodmen of America, United Commercial Travelers, and the Chamber of Commerce.

In 1925 Mr. Baldrige married Miss Hilda Mae Birch, daughter of Harry Birch, a native of England, who was educated in the public schools of Centralia. Mr. and Mrs. Baldrige have no children.

PEARLY E. SPEAKS, sheriff of Clay County with executive office in the courthouse at Louisville, is a native son of this county, where his birth occurred May 12, 1878. He is eldest of a family of four children, and the second child is Nettie; Nellie is the wife of John Burns and has five children; and Telitha is the wife of Ralph Hagle, their one child being a daughter.

Sheriff Speaks is a son of William W. and Lucy (Owens) Speaks. His father was born in 1856 on a farm in Clay County, a son of Calvin and Telitha (Hockman) Speaks, the father of Calvin Speaks having come to Illinois about 1825 and having become one of the pioneer settlers in Marion County, where he obtained government land and developed a productive farm. Calvin Speaks was born in Marion County and was an orphan boy when he began work on a farm in Clay County. He passed the closing years of his life at Louisville, this county and was long numbered among the substantial farmers of the county.

William W. Speaks passed his childhood and early youth on the home farm and so profited by the advantages of the public schools that he was able to make a successful record of several years' service as a teacher in the district schools. He later was successfully engaged in the hardware business in Louisville, and here his death occurred in 1926. His widow still survives him and is a resident of Los Angeles, California. He served in the offices of tax collector and constable, was long affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he passed the various official chairs of his lodge, and he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The present sheriff of Clay County is indebted to the district schools for his preliminary education, and thereafter attended the public schools in the little City of Flora

during a period of two years. He then became associated with his father's hardware business at Louisville, and in 1902 he was appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff A. J. Ike Mire, and served four years. In 1915 he was again appointed to this position, under Sheriff Edward Cogswell, in which he served an additional four years, and he then resumed his connection with his father's hardware business. In 1930 he was elected county sheriff, on the Democratic ticket, and his former experience as deputy well qualifies him for this office, in which he is giving an efficient administration. He still retains an interest in the old home farm of his father. Sheriff Speaks is a member of the Louisville Commercial Club and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On December 31, 1906 Mr. Speaks was united in marriage to Miss Ruby Whitechurch, daughter of Lewis and Caroline (Holliday) Whitechurch, and the two children of this union are Charles Dean and Louise. Miss Louise is now a popular teacher at Clay City, in her native county.

HON. HENRY FLAGG SCARBOROUGH, a representative from Adams County in the Illinois Legislature, has exemplified the sterling influence in recent politics and public affairs in the county, which has been a part of the record of the Scarborough family there for nearly a century.

Mr. Scarborough's father was the late Joel Kingsbury Scarborough, who came to Adams County in 1838 when fourteen years of age. Two of his sisters married men who were conspicuous in the early educational and religious life of Central Illinois. One sister, Esther became the wife of Professor Mason Grosvenor, one of the founders of Illinois College. Another sister, Mary, was the wife of Rev. Cephas A. Leach, one of the early pastors of the Payson Congregational Church.

Joel Kingsbury Scarborough was born in Brooklyn, Windham County, Connecticut, November 12, 1824, and died at his home in Payson May 3, 1915, when past ninety years of age. He was the youngest of the four children of Joel and Lucretia (Smith) Scarborough. His birth occurred after the death of his father, and when he was twelve years of age his mother passed away, and not long afterward, in the fall of 1838, he and his sister, Mary Ann, who became Mrs. Leach, made the journey westward by railroad, steamboat, canal boats and stage coach to live with their uncle, Deacon A. Scarborough. This uncle came to Adams County in 1834, bought land, and the following spring laid out the Village of Payson. Among other constructive pioneer activities he planted in 1838 the first apple orchard in what has since become one of the leading apple growing

regions of Illinois. Before coming to Illinois, Joel K. Scarborough had acquired a better education than most boys of the day at the age of eighteen. His mind was mature beyond his years and at the age of ten he was reading Latin and studying algebra and geometry. After working for an uncle two years he continued his education for two years in old Western Reserve College, then located at Hudson, Ohio. In the meantime he had labored to develop a piece of raw prairie land which he owned into a farm, and this farm in course of time came to be recognized as a standard and model of improvements and thorough cultivation. He developed a large orchard. He acquired extensive tracts of swamp land when such land was considered almost worthless, and later brought about the organization of the Sni Drainage District. This reclamation made the Scarborough and other lands included within the district of unsurpassed productiveness. He was a general farmer and stock raiser, and the Adams County Fair was first established on some land he owned.

He was greatly interested in all educational matters. For many years he was a director of the Payson High School, and it was largely through his efforts that the first brick school building was erected in 1867. When he was nineteen years of age he was elected church clerk of the Payson Congregational Church and was reelected to that office at every annual meeting until he had served nearly seventy-one years. He became a trustee of the church in 1865 and that office, too, he filled until his death. He also served as superintendent of the Sunday school almost continuously for forty-three years and took an active part in the larger organizations of the church.

Joel K. Scarborough married in November, 1849, Miss Julia A. Seymour, who died in January, 1856. His second wife was Harriet Spencer, who died in 1903. Of her two children the only survivor is Henry Flagg Scarborough.

Henry Flagg Scarborough was born in the old Scarborough homestead at Payson, November 7, 1859, and was educated in public schools and in Knox College at Galesburg. He was a partner with his father in the ownership and management of their extensive land and farm interests and some years ago had 120 acres of his land planted to apple orchards.

His success as a farmer and business man has been accompanied by a constant leadership in the affairs of his community. He served fourteen consecutive terms, twenty-eight years, as a member of the board of county supervisors and in 1928 was elected a member of the State Legislature. He was reelected in 1930. Mr. Scarborough has received his political honors repeatedly as a Republican candidate in a township which is normally Democratic. While on the board of super-

visors his interest became aroused in the care and supervision of dependent and delinquent children and he was chiefly instrumental in making that service a permanent department under the direction of the overseer of the poor.

Mr. Scarborough married in November 1885—on Thanksgiving Day, Miss Mary Estella Wolfe, whose father, Rev. George B. Wolfe, was at that time pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Payson. She died December 12, 1900. On January 1, 1903 Mr. Scarborough married Mrs. Jennie (Thompson) Robbins, who passed away March 5, 1931. Mr. Scarborough's only son, by his first marriage, is Joseph Kingsbury Scarborough, who was educated at the Western Military Academy at Alton and Wheaton College, Wheaton, Illinois. He married Miss Esther Albsmeyer of Payson. They have two children, Estelle and Joel W.

JAMES MCGREGOR is an efficient and honored member of the official corps at the Clay County courthouse, at Louisville, where he is serving as county clerk. The patronymic of this sterling citizen indicates his Scotch ancestry, and he can claim the fine old Bluegrass State as the place of his nativity. He was born on the ancestral farm near Flemingsburg, Fleming County, Kentucky, July 3, 1866, and is a son of Biasford and Sarah (Denton) McGregor. His father was born on the same farm, became a substantial farmer and lumberman in his native state, and held local offices of public trust, including that of justice of the peace, which he retained many years. Of his family of seven children Robert, Bruce and Oscar are deceased; James, of this review, was the next younger son; Wallace W. is a resident of Kansas; and Layton and Josephine are deceased. Biasford McGregor lived his entire life in Fleming County, Kentucky, and engaged in farm enterprise, with which he continued to be associated until his death. Both he and his wife having died in that county and their mortal remains having been laid to rest in the cemetery at Hillsboro, Fleming County, Kentucky. Mr. McGregor was a stalwart Republican and was one of the few members of his party to be elected to office in that county, where he gave many terms of service as county commissioner. His father, James McGregor, was born in Scotland and after coming to America lived in Virginia until he became a pioneer in Kentucky, in the early days when Daniel Boone, the great frontiersman, had his home in that place.

James McGregor of this review completed his public-school education by attending the high school at Flemingsburg, Kentucky, and after the removal to Illinois he was a student two years in what is now Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana. After teaching







W. J. Tourkiss.



school at Harristown, Macon County, Illinois, he established his residence at Flora, Clay County, he having been twenty years of age at the time. He was a stock-buyer about ten years, during the ensuing ten years was here engaged in the livery business. He served eight years as tax collector of his township, and during the final two years of his four years' service as township supervisor he served as chairman of the county board of supervisors. He held the office of city clerk of Flora four years, and in addition to his prolonged service as county clerk he has served as both deputy treasurer and county treasurer of Clay County. Though he has his official headquarters at Louisville, the county seat, Mr. McGregor still regards the attractive little City of Flora as his home, and there he has membership in the Commercial Club and is clerk of the official board of the Christian Church. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and has long been influential in the councils of the Republican party in Clay County.

At Flora, in the year 1896, Mr. McGregor was united in marriage to Miss Ida Shriner, who was born and reared in Clay County, a daughter of Silas and Susan (Luse) Shriner, her father having come to Illinois from Union County, Ohio, and having long been a prosperous farmer in Clay County. Mrs. McGregor passed to the life eternal April 11, 1931, and her remains rest in Elmwood Cemetery at Flora. Prior to her marriage she had been a popular teacher in the public schools. She was an earnest member of the Christian Church and had membership in the Daughters of Rebekah. She is survived by no children.

WILLIAM J. TOMKINS has given over half a century of his life to the practical problems of transportation, and his long experience and many important responsibilities have made him widely known as an authority on traffic management and its problems. Mr. Tomkins acts as traffic manager and traffic counsel for a number of extensive shipping interests, particularly in the salt industry.

His home has been in Chicago for forty years, and outside of his business and profession he deserves special recognition for his splendid pioneer work among boys. He was a leader in boy's work long before the Boy Scout organization came into existence, and he accepted that international organization enthusiastically as a means by which his personal interest might be effectively broadened. He is district chairman of the North Shore district of the Chicago Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Tomkins through various sources is eligible for membership in a number of Revolutionary and Colonial societies. He was born

at Jersey City, New Jersey, August 26, 1857, son of William B. and Anne Elizabeth (Stryker) Tomkins. The Tomkins family is English and the Strykers of Holland-Dutch ancestry. One of the Stryker family was a member of General Washington's staff in the Revolutionary war.

William J. Tomkins was reared and educated in Jersey City. There in 1872, when he was fifteen years of age, he went to work in the traffic department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. This was an employment which he converted into a permanent career, and traffic work has been the object of his thought and study for upwards of sixty years. He spent nineteen years with the Pennsylvania system at Jersey City.

On coming to Chicago in January, 1891, Mr. Tomkins was made an official of the Joint Rate Inspection Bureau. Later he went with the traffic department of the Santa Fe Railway, then for two years returned to Pennsylvania, and left that to take up the commercial side of transportation as assistant traffic manager for the Deering Harvester Company. When the Republic Iron & Steel Company was organized he took a similar position in that corporation. From that he was called to act as assistant traffic manager of the extensive interests of Joy Morton & Company. He was made traffic manager for the company and has continued his connection with the traffic management in the salt industry, with a greatly increased scope, since his work has come to include a number of other large concerns engaged in the use of railroads and Great Lakes shipping facilities. He is traffic manager for the Ohio & Eastern Michigan Salt Producers, and the Standard Steamship Company, which started operations on the Great Lakes in 1930, acquired his service as traffic manager and traffic counsel. As a traffic counsel he is licensed to practice before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Tomkins is a member of the Chicago Traffic Club and has served as vice president of the Chicago Kiwanis Club. His offices are in the Transportation Building, at 608 South Dearborn.

His active interests and cooperation with boys organizations began more than thirty-five years ago. One of his earliest enterprises in Chicago was the organization and conducting of a boys band. On account of his notable experience in this field he was drafted into the service as one of the founders of the Boy Scout Council in Chicago. He has always regarded it as a great honor and privilege as well as a fine responsibility to be connected with the Boy Scouts. In February, 1930, he was reelected district chairman of the North Shore district of the Chicago Council and again in 1931. His oldest son was one of the first scout masters of the Chicago district, and a grandson is now a second class scout, so

that three generations of this one family have been actively identified with this noble movement. Mr. Tomkins has not been satisfied to act in an official capacity, but has always continued his work among individuals. His influence in that field alone is notable, since there have been many instances when boys have been started on the road to success and worthy achievements through counsel and opportune assistance given by Mr. Tomkins.

Mr. Tomkins married Miss Florence Nelson, of Delaware. Their four children are Raymond, Earl, Edith and Glenn W.

HOWARD B. DILLMAN, M. D., has won secure standing as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in Clay County and is established in successful general practice in his native City of Louisville, the county seat. His birth here occurred October 23, 1899, and he is a son of William H. Dillman who has long been engaged in the practice of law at Louisville and who is one of the leading members of the bar of Clay County.

William H. Dillman was born July 7, 1868, in a one-room log cabin on the pioneer farm of his father in Clay County, Illinois, and is a son of Lewis and Harriet (Smith) Dillman, his father having come to Illinois from his native State of Tennessee and having taken up Government land in Clay County at the time when Gen. Andrew Jackson was President of the United States, it having been his to do well his part in the civic and industrial development of Illinois, where he became a substantial farmer of his day and generation. William H. Dillman supplemented the discipline of the common schools by completing a course in the law department of Ewing College, Bloomington, Illinois, and upon receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws and being admitted to the Illinois bar he forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession at Louisville, where he has long controlled a substantial and representative law business. He is serving as master in chancery for Clay County. He has been influential in Democratic politics, and has membership in the Clay County and the Illinois State Bar Associations. Of his two children the subject of this review is the younger, and the older son, Robert, is a graduate of Loyola University in Chicago, receiving the B. S. degree in 1930.

After being graduated in the high school at Flora, Clay County, with the class of 1918. Dr. Howard B. Dillman was a student two years in pre-medical in Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri. In 1920 he entered the St. Louis University medical department and in 1924 he completed his four years' course and was duly graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served one year as an interne in the Jewish Hospital in that city and then passed a year in service in the

Flora Hospital at Flora, Clay County. He then returned to Louisville, the county seat, in 1926, where he has since been engaged in successful general practice. While in college in St. Louis he enlisted for World war service and received military training, but he was not called to active duty. The Doctor has membership in the Clay County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Alpha Omega Alpha, honorary medical fraternity, and the Phi Rho, national medical fraternity. He also holds membership in the American Legion. He is a member of the Louisville Commercial Club and his political convictions place him loyally in the ranks of the Democratic party.

On October 2, 1925, Doctor Dillman married Miss LaFerme Deabler, daughter of Otto and Goldie (Oglesby) Deabler. Otto Deabler is a building contractor and resides at Xenia, Illinois. The two children of this union are Patricia Lou, born April 9, 1927, and Mary Janis, born November 26, 1930. Mrs. Dillman before her marriage was in training as a nurse at the Jewish Hospital in St. Louis. She is a member of the Eastern Star and active in social affairs.

GEORGE ALBERT SIHLER, physician and surgeon, came to Litchfield during the '80s, and has been an outstanding representative of his profession in Montgomery County for over forty-five years. Doctor Sihler long enjoyed the reputation as being one of the most expert surgeons in this part of the state. He still does some work along that line, but he has associated with him his three sons, two of whom are physicians and surgeons and the other a dentist. They do their work together, and have commodious and splendidly equipped offices, and as a family they present all the opportunities known in modern terminology as "group practice."

Doctor Sihler, the senior member of this professional firm, was born at Simcoe, Ontario, Canada, May 28, 1862. He is a son of Charles J. and Mary (Schott) Sihler, both of whom were born in Germany. His mother is deceased. Charles J. Sihler was born in Stuttgart and was a youth when he came to Canada in 1850. He entered the lumber industry and followed through all his active years with success. He lived to be ninety-eight years of age, his death occurred at Simcoe November 23, 1931. He enjoyed remarkable health through all his years. There were nine children, five daughters and four sons, and all the sons are successful professional men. Dr. Charles Sihler, a graduate of McGill University of Montreal as a veterinary surgeon and the founder of the College of Veterinary Medicine at Kansas



City, Missouri, where he resides. Dr. Arthur Sihler, also a graduate of McGill University and a practicing dentist at Simcoe. The youngest son is Dr. William F. Sihler, a physician and surgeon, practicing his profession at Devil's Lake, North Dakota. He is also a graduate of McGill University.

George Albert Sihler was graduated from McGill University in the College of Medicine with the class of 1883. This was followed by an extended post graduate course in Germany and Austria, where he visited all the important medical and hospital centers, concluding with a special course in the University of Berlin. Doctor Sihler on his return to America located at Litchfield, Illinois, where he has successfully practiced through all the years. He has always enjoyed travel both as recreation and as a means to further his scientific attainments, and he has seen a large part of the civilized world. He is a member of the various medical organizations and is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Doctor Sihler married Miss Bertha Ohnsorg of Simcoe, Ontario. They have three sons. Dr. George A. Sihler Jr. took his pre-medical work at the University of Illinois and was graduated from his father's alma mater, McGill University, in 1919. Since returning to Litchfield he has achieved rank among the ablest men of his calling in Southern Illinois. The second son, Arthur E. Sihler, was educated in the College of Dentistry at St. Louis University and is the dental surgeon in the Sihler family firm. The youngest son, Charles H. Sihler, was educated at McGill University and is a practicing physician.

BEN F. WINELAND, justice of the peace at Flora, Clay County, has long been a skilled artisan in the carpenter trade, which he has followed successfully as a contractor and builder. Since 1902 Judge Wineland has been a resident of Flora.

Mr. Wineland was born at Girard, Macoupin County, Illinois, November 17, 1869, a son of David and Susan (Stutsman) Wineland and eldest in a family of six children. The names of the other children are here recorded: Sarah (Mrs. Alvin Fite), Charles, Cora (Mrs. James Neher), Herbert, and Rhoda (deceased).

David Wineland was born at Trotwood, Montgomery County, Ohio, was reared in the faith of the Dunkard Church and received the advantages of the common schools. He was a youth at the time of his parents' death, had learned the carpenter trade, and this trade he followed after coming to Illinois, when a young man. In this state his marriage occurred and here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He died at Girard, Illinois in 1888. His wife having passed away in 1884. The original American representatives of the Wineland family settled in

Virginia, and a later generation gave pioneer settlers to the State of Ohio.

The public schools of his native town of Girard were the medium through which B. F. Wineland gained his early education, and as a youth he worked with his father at the carpenter trade. He was for some time in the railway mail service, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and in June, 1914, he was appointed postmaster of his present home town of Flora. Here he was engaged in mercantile business three years and since his retirement therefrom he has served as justice of the peace. His election to that office was in 1929 on the Democratic ticket. He made careful study of the law as applying to his sphere of judicial service and thus his administration in the justice court has been notably efficient. He is a Democrat, and has served as a member of the Flora Board of Aldermen and as a member of the local board of education, of which he was made president. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he and his wife have membership in the Christian Church in their home community.

On November 1, 1893, Mr. Wineland was united in marriage to Miss Ada Campbell, daughter of Marcus and Sarah (Winters) Campbell, her father having been a representative farmer in Menard County. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Wineland Herbert is deceased; Florence is the wife of Harry Jarrett of Washington, D. C.; and E. Harold, who was graduated in the University of Illinois in the law department receiving his LL. B. degree in 1931 and for two years a student in George Washington University, Washington, D. C., depended upon his own resources in acquiring his higher education, has fitted himself for the legal profession. In 1931 he established himself in law practice at Flora and in the Democratic primary of 1932 he is a candidate for the office of State Attorney for Clay County.

ANDREW J. EEKHOF was born at Nokomis, Montgomery County, Illinois, August 28, 1874. Nokomis has been his home for over half a century. The community has learned to esteem and regard him as one of its most capable men either in business or public affairs. He is former postmaster, and his name has been intimately associated with many phases of the town's commercial and civic activities.

His father, Gerhard Eekhoff, was born at Norden Ostfriesland, Germany, in 1844. He came to America in 1854, grew up at St. Louis and later became a citizen of Montgomery County at Nokomis. He died in 1887 at the age of forty-three. He married Antje Woltman, who was born in Germany in 1851. After their marriage they lived on a farm near Nokomis and later he was in the mer-

cantile business in that town. For three or four years he lived in Iowa, but returned to Nokomis, where he spent his last years. There were five children in the family: Johanna, wife of J. F. Reinders; Andrew J.; Arnold G.; Anna, wife of W. R. McCaslin; and Katherine, wife of Rev. W. J. Kowert.

Andrew J. Eekhoff obtained his education in the schools of Nokomis. At an early age he put forth his initial efforts as a business man by organizing the Andrew J. Eekhoff Company, wholesale poultry and egg dealers. For several years he was also a practical printer. He had completed his business training by a course in a Chicago business college. Mr. Eekhoff was in the poultry and egg business until 1913, when he was appointed postmaster by President Wilson. He was reappointed by the same President in 1918 and served in that capacity from 1913 to 1923. During the war he was secretary of the Illinois Postmasters Association.

Mr. Eekhoff was mayor of Nokomis from 1923 until 1929, serving three terms. He is chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Montgomery County. Mr. Eekhoff has always been a patriot with a martial spirit. At the time of the Spanish-American war he enlisted and was commissioned a second lieutenant, but did not get into active duty. During the World war he volunteered, being one of the first to offer his services, but he was drafted to stay at home, though he helped enlist sixty-two recruits. He was also one of the Four Minute Men in raising funds for war work. Whenever the call of public duty comes Mr. Eekhoff has been more than ready to do his part. He has been active in Boy Scout work, and one of the executive members of the Council at Nokomis. He and his wife are stanch members of the Lutheran Church and for many years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school and was vice president of the State Sunday School Association for several years.

Since leaving the office of postmaster in 1923 Mr. Eekhoff has built up a prosperous organization in insurance, and does business throughout all the territory surrounding Nokomis.

He married in Chicago, August 11, 1908, Miss Charlotte Holmes. Mrs. Eekhoff was born at Delavan, Illinois, attended school there and the Normal College at Lebanon, Ohio, the George Washington University, of Washington, D. C., and the University of Illinois. At the time of her marriage she was principal of the Nokomis High School. During the World war, owing to the scarcity of teachers, she was drafted to teach again in the Nokomis schools and has remained one of the efficient instructors there to the present time. All of the younger generation of people who have grown up in Nokomis during the past twenty or twenty-five years know

and love this noble-hearted woman who has been a source of inspiration as well as of practical knowledge to the young people.

GILBERT L. PRANTE, advertising manager of the *Quincy Herald-Whig*, was with the colors during the World war, but with that exception his energies and talents have been employed in the printing and newspaper business at Quincy since he left high school. Mr. Prante's father and grandfather were early day contractors, and thus the contributions of the family have been important in the upbuilding of Quincy for many years.

Mr. Prante was born at Quincy April 26, 1893. His grandfather, Adolph Prante, was a native of Saxony, Germany. Quincy when he arrived here was a small river town. He set up in business as a contractor, and continued active even in his advanced years. At the age of seventy-five he was crushed in an accident when a cave-in occurred in a quarry. After leaving the hospital he again went out with his men and did not permanently desist from the management of his business until a few years before his death, which occurred at the age of ninety-three. He was born in 1826 and died in 1919.

The father of Gilbert Prante was Frederick Prante, who was born in Quincy and died there February 2, 1931, at the age of sixty-seven. He was a prominent building contractor. He was never active in politics, though voting as a Republican in practically every election. He married Miss Hannah Potts, whose parents came from Germany and settled in Quincy in the early '40s.

Gilbert L. Prante received a good education in the public schools of Quincy. On leaving high school he began an apprenticeship to learn the printing trade. He received this training in the plant of the *Quincy Journal* when it was under the direction of that master newspaper man, Hiram Wheeler. Mr. Prante was with the *Journal* staff until he entered the World war service. He was sent to a camp at Atlanta, Georgia, May 30, 1918, and after taking the examinations was put in charge of the government printing at Camp Sheridan, Alabama. He was offered a commission but declined it, hoping to get overseas, since his own outfit had been scheduled to go abroad, but the armistice was signed before they sailed. Mr. Prante was discharged with the rank of first sergeant March 28, 1919.

He then resumed his work with the *Journal* until that paper was discontinued in 1925. He immediately transferred to the advertising department of the *Herald-Whig*, and here his capabilities brought him increasing responsibilities until January 1, 1929, when he was made manager of the advertising department. Under his direction the *Herald-Whig* has become one of the best advertising mediums in Western Illinois.







Charles Davison



On January 1, 1929, Governor Emmerson appointed Mr. Prante adviser on the Free Employment Bureau of Western Illinois. During the administration of Mayor Weems, Mr. Prante was superintendent of streets and in that department he set a standard for economy.

Mr. Prante is a member of the American Legion, Hill-Emery Post No. 37. He is affiliated with Herman Lodge No. 39 A. F. and A. M., and is a member of the Luther Memorial Church. On May 8, 1920, he married Miss Chlowie Hubbard, daughter of John and Mary (Lee) Hubbard. Mrs. Prante was reared and educated in Quincy, and is active in social affairs, being a member of the Daughters of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Legion Auxiliary and the Memorial Church. They reside at 646 Ohio Avenue.

CHARLES DAVISON, one of Illinois' most eminent surgeons, began the practice of medicine in Chicago in 1884. Much of his valuable work has been done through and has redounded to the benefit of hospitals and other institutions. No small measure of the reputation and the facilities of several such institutions has resulted from the rare skill and ability of Doctor Davison.

He is a native of Illinois, born on a farm in Lake County January 13, 1858, son of Peter and Maria (Whedon) Davison. In the maternal line he is descended from an ancestor who came to America in 1623 and settled in Massachusetts. On the paternal side his earliest ancestors arrived in this country about 1650. The Davisons were originally Scotch. The American branch of the family came over during the Cromwellian protectorate in England. The Davisons were pioneers of Illinois. They arrived in Chicago in 1837, the year the village was incorporated as a city. Their first home was in the block in which the Sherman House now stands. However, they were looking for a farm, and moved on northwest, about thirty miles in Lake County. Doctor Davison probably inherited a strong love for the outdoors and country life, and he has satisfied that longing in part in the beautiful home he has developed in River Forest. His home in that closely built up suburb is situated on a tract of several acres, with magnificent shade trees, winding drives, and has long been one of the show places along the Desplaines River.

Doctor Davison graduated in 1883 from the Northwestern University School of Medicine. He served his internship in the Cook County Hospital and for thirty-two years was attending surgeon of the hospital and in 1926 was made honorary professor emeritus of the institution. He has had many prominent associations with that institution. He became attending surgeon in 1894, during the World war was president of its medical staff, and in 1917 became chief of its department of surgery. At an earlier date, 1887-92, he was as-

sistant surgeon at the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. Doctor Davison was one of the founders of the West Side Hospital and the University Hospital. He was attending surgeon at the former from 1896 to 1907. In 1908 he became attending surgeon at the University Hospital and has been president and surgeon in chief of its medical staff. The Chicago Clinical School is another institution with which his name is closely identified. He was professor of surgery there from 1896 to 1906. He has held many chairs in the College of Medicine of the University of Illinois, being professor of surgical anatomy, 1899-1900, adjunct professor of clinical surgery, 1900-03, adjunct professor of surgery and clinical surgery, 1903-04, in 1905 became professor of surgery and clinical surgery, and from 1917 to 1926 was head of its department of surgery and professor emeritus. He was a trustee of the University of Illinois from 1905 to 1911.

Doctor Davison is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, was president in 1912-13 of the Chicago Surgical Society, and is a member of many other professional bodies. He is author of many surgical papers and in 1916 there was published his "Autoplastic Bone Surgery." Doctor Davison is an Alpha Kappa Kappa, Alpha Omega Alpha, Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a Methodist and a Republican. He married, October 20, 1887, Mary Lavinia Kidd. He has a son, Dr. Charles Marshall Davison.

J. H. VAWTER is one of the prominent business men and influential citizens of his native City of Salem, judicial center of Marion County, where he engaged in manufacturing enterprise as the J. H. Vawter Manufacturing Company, established a quarter of a century ago, and is a director of the Salem National Bank.

Mr. Vawter was born at Salem October 7, 1860 and is a son of the late Reuben T. and Eleanor (Kimball) Vawter. Reuben T. Vawter was born and reared in Tennessee and in his youth learned the tailor's trade. After coming to Illinois in the early fifties he settled at Salem. He was successfully established in the merchant tailoring business at Salem, and died as a young man in 1863. His widow survived until 1895, having married W. M. Metcalfe in 1868. The original American representatives of the Vawter family came from England and settled in Virginia in the Colonial period of our national history. The wife of Reuben T. Vawter was a representative of a family that early made settlement near Freeport, Illinois, having originally come from England and settled in Kentucky. The subject of this sketch is the younger of a family of two children, and his brother, Reuben K., is a resident of the State of Oklahoma.

The public-school discipline of J. H. Vawter culminated in his graduation in the Salem

High School in 1878, and in the meanwhile he had a full quota of experience in farm work, including the driving of a milk wagon. At the age of twenty-three years he engaged in the produce business at Salem, and in 1890 he became associated with C. R. Rogers in the hardware business, having purchased his partner's interest five years later and continued in the hardware until 1918. Selling out to devote his full interest at that time to the J. H. Vawter Co. He is now one of the substantial capitalists of his native county, and aside from his interests in the Salem National Bank and manufacturing business he is vice president of the Illinois Bond & Investment Company of Salem, president of the Marion County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, president of the Egyptian Automobile Insurance Company. In 1914 and 1915 Mr. Vawter served as president of the Illinois Retail Hardware Dealers Association.

Mr. Vawter gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, he served six years as a member of the Salem board of aldermen and two years as mayor of the city, and he has at all times been loyal and liberal as a citizen. He has membership in the local Rotary Club and the Salem Country Club, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Vawter on May 22, 1882, was united in marriage to Miss Margaret T. Garner, and her death occurred at the family home in Salem, May 14, 1917. The eldest of the children of this union is Lillian G., the wife of H. H. Kauffman of Alton, Illinois. Hattie M. died in 1916, was the wife of J. M. Humphrey and has two children, Florede and John; Mette B. is the widow of D. G. Woolley and has three children: Margaret, Hal and John; Irene G. is the wife of M. Storey, of El Reno, Oklahoma.

August 16, 1923 Mr. Vawter married Mrs. Anna A. (Allman) Baker, a daughter of A. R. Allman, and she presides graciously over the attractive Vawter home, besides being a leader in church, social and cultural circles.

HON. ALFRED H. JONES, veteran attorney, a resident of Robinson, has been busied with the multitudinous cares of a long and successful professional and public career. His outstanding service to the state and nation has been his research, authoritative knowledge and activity in behalf of pure food legislation. Mr. Jones for many years occupied the office of state food commissioner of Illinois.

Mr. Jones was born on a farm near Flat Rock in Crawford County, Illinois, July 4, 1850, son of John M. and Elizabeth (Ford) Jones. He represents an old American family. His great-grandfather, Moses Jones, came from Wales to the United States and settled near Manassas Junction, Virginia. His

son, Aaron Jones, and the grandfather of Alfred H. Jones, the subject of this review was a native of Virginia, moved with his family to Oxford, Ohio, and about 1830 came to Illinois as a pioneer of Crawford County. Thus the Jones family have had their seat in Crawford County for over a century.

John M. Jones was born near Manassas Junction, Virginia, spent part of his childhood in Ohio on the Little Miami River, and came with his father to Illinois about 1830. He was a farmer, one of the early adherents of the Republican party and a man of much influence in his community. He and his wife were members of the United Brethren Church. He died in 1878 and she in 1874. Her parents were John and Hopy (Highsmith) Ford. John Ford was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, and was also a pioneer settler of Flat Rock, Crawford County, Illinois, locating there about 1830. He had been a soldier in the War of 1812. In politics he was a Democrat. One of his sons, John Ford Jr., was colonel of a Kentucky regiment in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Hopy Highsmith had several brothers who were well known pioneers of Illinois: William Highsmith, who 1830. He had been a soldier in the War of member of the Illinois Territorial Legislature; Richard Highsmith, who also fought in the Blackhawk Indian war and was a Baptist minister.

Alfred H. Jones acquired his early education in Westfield College in Clark County, Illinois, and in 1869 was graduated from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He taught school three years. His last school work was done at St. Marys, Kansas. At Robinson he studied law in the office of Callahan and Jones, and in 1875 was admitted to the bar. Mr. Jones is one of the oldest members of the Illinois bar, his name having been on the roll of practicing attorneys in the state for over fifty-five years. In 1876 he was appointed state's attorney of Crawford County, serving one year. For over thirty years he was a member of the Robinson school board. In 1876 he was elected chairman of the Republican Central Committee, a position he held for forty-two consecutive years, which probably constitutes a record of its kind. He was for four terms a member of the Illinois State Central Committee. Mr. Jones in 1897 was appointed chairman of the board of trustees of the Eastern Illinois State Teachers College at Charleston and continued a member of the board until the first buildings had been completed and the school organized, when he resigned.

Illinois was one of the first states to enact a state food law. The original legislation passed in 1898. Mr. Jones was selected by Governor Tanner as the first state food commissioner. He served during the remainder



of Governor Tanner's administration, four years under Governor Yates and eight years under Governor Deneen and about eighteen months during the Dunne administration. Later Governor Small recalled him to office, and he served under his administration. In 1899 Mr. Jones was chairman of the National Food Commission. He spent considerable time in Washington in the effort to bring about the passage of a national food law. It will be recalled that President Roosevelt's administration is credited with the enactment of the first national pure food act in 1906. The men who drafted this national pure food law were Commissioner Hamilton of Pennsylvania, Commissioner Brockman of Ohio, Commissioner Grovener of Michigan and Commissioner Alfred H. Jones of Illinois. In 1906 Mr. Jones had a prominent part in securing the enactment of the present Illinois State Pure Food Law, which has been a model for many other states. He has lectured and spoken in nearly every state in the Union in behalf of pure food legislation. He also did much toward the enactment of the Sanitary Law, now in the Illinois statute books.

Mr. Jones was a member of the Thirty-fifth Illinois General Assembly 1886-88, representing the Forty-fifth District. The people of Robinson credit him with many other activities of a public nature. He had much to do with the building of the new court house in Robinson, with securing the new South Side High School, and has been a thoroughly public spirited leader ever since he located in Robinson, which in 1875 was a town of only 600 population. He was instrumental in securing the new Federal Post Office and the Carnegie Public Library. He is the only living member of the original organization of the First National Bank, and for many years was its president and is still on the board of directors. He is a member of the Illinois Bankers Association, past president of the Crawford County Bar Association, member of the Illinois State Bar Association, and was chairman of the building committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He holds a gold medal as a token of fifty years of active membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Royal Arch Mason and was one of the charter members of the Robinson Lodge of Elks.

Mr. Jones married June 18, 1871, Miss Matilda Thompson of Newton County, Indiana. She died October 10, 1873, leaving one son, Gus A. Jones. Gus A. Jones graduated from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, is now assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Robinson. He has three children: Frances, wife of Miles Kincaid of Paducah, Kentucky; Miss Alberta, a graduate of Northwestern University; and Alfred Hanby Jones, Jr., a student in the University of Illinois. In 1878 the subject

of this review married Miss Catherine Beals of Crawford County, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Beals. Her father went out to California in the gold rush of 1849 and laid the basis of a considerable fortune on the Pacific Coast. Mrs. Jones was educated in Ohio. She is a member of the Sorosis Club and for a number of years was a member of the choir of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. ALFRED A. ISAACS, of Gillespie, president of the Macoupin County Bar Association and for two terms county judge, has earned many other distinctions during the twenty odd years he has practiced law at Gillespie. He is a native of the county and he owns the farm in Dorchester Township on which he was born and on which his grandfather secured a government patent more than ninety years ago.

The history of the Isaacs family is a long and honorable one. For many generations they lived in England. His great-great-grandfather was Richard Isaacs, who with two brothers came to America from Sheffield, England. Richard, when the war for independence broke out joined the Colonial forces, while his two brothers were British soldiers. The brothers subsequently returned to England, but Richard remained an American citizen, and after his marriage in Maryland moved to the State of North Carolina. Richard Isaacs was a son of Jacob and Sarah (Jacobs) Isaacs of England. The second generation of the American family was represented by Richard Isaacs, who married in North Carolina, but in later years moved over the mountains into Kentucky. He was the great-grandfather of Judge Isaacs of Gillespie. The judge's grandfather was Abram Isaacs, who came from Kentucky to Illinois in 1836, and in 1840 patented the homestead in Dorchester Township, which has been known as the Isaacs farm for over ninety years. On this land he erected a log cabin. He was a staunch abolitionist, a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln, and was one of the original founders of the Republican party in Illinois. His religious connection was with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Abraham Isaacs passed away in 1896. He married Mary Eaton of Kingston, Mississippi, whose people came north to Illinois because of their hatred of slavery. She died in 1890.

The parents of Judge Isaacs were Abram and Nancy E. (Fruit) Isaacs. Nancy E. Fruit was born at Fruit Station in Madison County, Illinois, daughter of Jefferson Fruit, also a native of this state. His farm in Madison County included the little settlement known as Fruit Station. He died there in 1890 at the age of seventy years. Abram Isaacs, father of Judge Isaacs, spent his active life as a farmer in Dorchester Township. He was a devout member and official of the Methodist

Episcopal Church and always a staunch Republican. Two of his brothers, Richard and Charles, were enlisted in the Civil war and sailed down the Mississippi River with Ellet's Ram fleet. Abram Isaacs died in June, 1928, and his wife in May, 1928.

Their son, Alfred A. Isaacs, was born April 22, 1884. He was liberally educated, graduating from the Gillespie High School, from Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa, and in 1909 took his law degree at Northwestern University in Chicago. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced at Gillespie. His work as a lawyer has brought him a reputation by no means confined to his home locality or his county. For ten years he was city attorney of Gillespie, for four years master in chancery of the Macoupin County Circuit Court. In 1926 he was elected county judge and was reelected in 1930 to that office and has set a high mark of efficiency and economy in the administration of the county's fiscal affairs. Judge Isaacs for many years was secretary of the Republican County Central Committee and in 1920 was Republican elector, from the Twenty-first Congressional District. He is a member of the Illinois Bar Association, is a director of the Peoples State Bank of Gillespie and of the Gillespie Home Association.

Judge Isaacs was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Macoupin County during the World war. He is president of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Gillespie and is a member of the Sigma Nu college fraternity. He married January 8, 1913, Miss Esleie Smith of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Williamson) Smith. Her parents moved from Illinois to South Dakota. Mrs. Isaacs attended school at Mitchell, South Dakota, and Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa. She is an active worker in the Gillespie Woman's Club, the Eastern Star and the P. E. O. Society, and is a Methodist. They have two children, Elizabeth, born September 25, 1918, and Helen, born May 6, 1920.

JOHN WILLIAM LONG as a physician and surgeon has made an enviable name and reputation for himself in Crawford County. He has practiced at Robinson since 1916.

His father, the late William M. Long, was one of the outstanding citizens of Crawford County. In early life he was a farmer, but in 1909 he gave up farming and moved to Robinson to assist in the organization of the Southeastern Illinois Telephone Company and was treasurer of the company for three years. For several years he was an alderman in his home city and for two terms county supervisor. Former Governor Dunne appointed him to the office of probation officer, and in that as in any other place of trust or responsibility he proved his efficiency. He died De-

cember 28, 1925. William M. Long married Flora Alice Buser.

John William Long was born at Heathville, Illinois, July 23, 1890, and acquired his early education in the public schools of Robinson. As a youth he fixed upon medicine as his real vocation. He acquired his professional training first in Barnes Medical College at St. Louis and then in Loyola University at Chicago, where he was graduated M. D. in 1914. His college training was supplemented by an internship in the West Suburban Hospital of Chicago and in 1916 he entered private practice at Robinson. The community has found him earnest and skillful in his profession and ever responsive to the cause of welfare and humanity. He is secretary of the Crawford County Medical Society, a member of the Aesculapian Medical Society of the Wabash Valley, and the Illinois State Medical Association. Doctor Long is affiliated with Lodge No. 250 of the Masonic fraternity, Lodge No. 124 Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Past Grand. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Robinson Commercial Club. He is chairman of the finance committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics is a staunch Democrat.

Doctor Long married June 1, 1916, Miss Jessie A. Broadstone of Robinson. They have three children, Mary Alycebelle, John Henry William, Jr., and Marcia Gwendolyn.

BALCOLM C. BALDRIDGE. The name Baldrige for over half a century has been prominently identified with the clay working industry of Southern Illinois. Mr. Balcolm C. Baldrige is general manager and is associated with his father in the ownership of the Carlinville Tile Company.

He is a son of Henry M. and Margaret Ida (Spalding) Baldrige. Henry M. Baldrige since early youth has been a practical clay worker and manufacturer, and from July 7, 1877, until 1922 operated the brick and tile yards at Illiopolis. This plant he sold in 1922 and then bought the brick and tile plant at Carlinville, where he has been associated with his son. H. M. Baldrige first married on July 2, 1881, Miss Harriet J. Porter of Grand Prairie, Illinois. She died in 1899, leaving one child, Cecil, who passed away in 1898. On March 19, 1890, H. M. Baldrige married Miss Margaret Ida Spalding of Springfield, Illinois. Her father, John Spalding, was killed while in the Union army during the Civil war. By the second marriage there are two children: Mrs. Paloma A. Heiss, of Sangamon County, and Balcolm C.

Balcolm C. Baldrige was born at Illiopolis, Illinois, December 10, 1891, and obtained his early education in the public schools of that town. He is a graduate of the Gem City Business College of Quincy and since leaving school has been associated with his father







*P. J. Carr*



in the clay working industry. He knows the business in all its practical and technical details, and it has been his life work.

On June 15, 1918, Mr. Baldrige enlisted and was in training with the Field Artillery at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, until discharged in December, 1918, as a first class private.

Mr. Baldrige married December 9, 1917, Miss Myra Ann Cantrall of Pawnee, Illinois, daughter of Levi G. and Ella C. (Norred) Cantrall. Both are members of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Baldrige was president of the Carlinville Post of the American Legion Auxiliary for 1931. Mr. Baldrige, himself, is commander of the Carlinville Post of the American Legion, and Chef de Gare of the 40 and 8 Society of Carlinville. He is a member of Mount Nebo Lodge No. 76 F. and A. M., the Carlinville Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America. Both are members of the Methodist Church and in politics Mr. Baldrige votes as a Republican.

ROBERT FRANKLIN CARR, manufacturing chemist, is a native of Illinois, and has been a resident of Chicago since 1893. A successful business man, he has given for many years his personal resources to the larger objects of state and community welfare and progress. In any group of forward looking constructive citizens of today Robert Franklin Carr deserves a prominent place.

His parents, Dr. Robert F. and Emily A. (Smick) Carr, were pioneer settlers in Macon County, Illinois, and at their home in Argenta, Robert Franklin Carr was born November 21, 1871. After the public schools at Argenta he entered the academy department of the University of Illinois, a department long since discontinued. With that preparation he took the regular four year course and was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science in 1893 from the university. He majored in chemistry and it was his proficiency in that subject that gained him his early business opportunities in Chicago. Mr. Carr for many years has been one of the most dutiful and loyal alumni of the State University. For the term of six years beginning in 1913 he served as a member of the University Board of Trustees and was president of the board in 1919-20. A number of years ago he established a fellowship in chemistry at the university. He was the only Democrat on the board during his service. Mr. Carr was selected as chairman of the executive committee to raise the fund for the great memorial to the 180 students and alumni of the university who lost their lives in the World war. As a result of the campaign the funds were secured for the construction of the great memorial stadium which was dedicated in the fall of 1924. In 1929 the University of Illinois, for the first

time in seventeen years, extended the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws to three of its distinguished alumni, one of whom was Robert Franklin Carr. In presenting him for this great honor the words used are a concise formula of Mr. Carr's record as a business man and citizen—"Manufacturing chemist, loyal son of the University of Illinois, leader of men. Trained in chemistry, he has used his scientific background for progressive industrial development"

Mr. Carr came to Chicago after graduating primarily to visit the Columbian Exposition. In 1894 he became connected with the Dearborn Chemical Company, and during successive years occupied the positions of secretary, vice president and general manager of that chemical manufacturing business. Since 1907 he has been president of the company, which is an organization of world-wide scope, its products having a distribution throughout the civilized world. Other business organizations have also benefited through his experience. He was a director of the Standard Trust & Savings Bank from its organization in 1910 to 1924. He then resigned to become a director of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, now the Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Company, of which he is a member of the board. He is also a director of Wilson & Company of Chicago.

Mr. Carr served during the last six months of 1918 as major on the general staff, purchase, storage and traffic division, under General Goethals, engaged in the work of revising and standardizing specifications for general army commodities. A recent call to public service has brought Mr. Carr prominently before the Chicago public, when in 1931 he was appointed a member of the Board of Education. In 1929 he was one of a group of leading citizens comprising what was known as the Strawn Committee, to work out a plan for legislative and financial relief for Chicago. Later he was one of the committee of five, of which Silas H. Strawn was chairman, who handled the distribution of the fund raised by citizens to relieve the immediate necessities of the various divisions of the city government and work out a plan for relief, to be taken up by the State Legislature in its special session.

Mr. Carr was president of the Industrial Club of Chicago in 1920-21; president of the University Club, 1924-25; is a life member of the Chicago Historical Society, the Chicago Art Institute and the Field Museum. He is a member of the University Club, Chicago Club, Union League Club, Industrial Club, Commercial Club, Casino Club, Old Elm Club, Shoreacres Club, Onwentsia Club, the Congressional Country Club of Washington, the Midwick Country Club of Pasadena, the Vermejo Club of New Mexico, the American Chemical Society and a number of scientific bodies. He was

president of the Exmoor Country Club in 1915-16. He is a Kappa Sigma, a life trustee of the Kappa Sigma Endowment Fund, and a member of the Episcopal Church. Since 1921 Mr. Carr has been president of the Home for Destitute Crippled Children.

This last was a charity in which Mrs. Carr was particularly interested.

Mr. Carr married in 1906 Miss Louise Smiley, daughter of Mitchell Smiley, a prominent Chicago attorney. Mrs. Carr died in September, 1925. The three children of their marriage were Louise, Florence and Robert F., Jr. Louise was married in November, 1928, to William Press Hodgkins.

LAWRENCE S. HEATH, the present mayor of the City of Robinson, could aptly be described as a man of affairs. He has turned the training of a technical education in many constructive directions. He is a business man, engineer, in early life was an educator, and has been a thorough executive whether in private business or in public office.

Mr. Heath was born in Crawford County, Illinois, November 29, 1869, son of Milton and Ann (Waldrop) Heath. The Heath family came west from the New England states. They have been in America since the Colonial period. The Heath family were pioneers in Southern Illinois. His father was born in Lawrence County in 1822, and died November 18, 1872. His work in the building industry extended to all portions of Lawrence and Crawford counties. He was a brick and carpenter contractor. His wife was born in Crawford County December 8, 1837, the Waldrops having been pioneers in the agriculture of that district. Ann (Waldrop) Heath died January 7, 1909.

Lawrence S. Heath acquired his early education in the public schools of Lawrence County. In 1901 he was graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of Illinois, and he also acquired a technical education as a civil engineer and in 1894 was admitted to the Illinois bar. In early years he was a teacher in the public schools of Lawrence and Crawford counties, for some time was principal of the Robinson High School. For six years he was principal of the township high school at Edinburg, Illinois, and held the chair of mathematics in Carthage College of Carthage, Illinois, and was an instructor in Greek and Latin in Austin College at Effingham, for five years.

Mr. Heath in 1915 became interested in the creamery business. At Robinson he owns and operates a butter and cheese factory, ice cream factory and bottling works. This business is conducted as L. S. Heath and Sons. Associated with him in this business are his sons, Bayard E., Everett E., and Virgil D. For the past eleven years he has held the office of Crawford County engineer. He

was first elected mayor of Robinson in 1918, giving an administration of two terms, including the World war period, and made those terms synonymous with constructive enterprise. In 1929 and 1931 he was again elected, and the people of Robinson have a high degree of confidence in the judgment and administrative ability of their mayor. Mayor Heath was the first president of the Robinson Rotary Club and is a past president of the Robinson Chamber of Commerce, being active in the membership of both those bodies. He is a member of the American Society of Engineers. He is affiliated with the Robinson branches of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, Modern Woodmen of America, and Loyal Order of Moose. In political faith he is a Republican.

He married September 14, 1892, Miss Clara E. Fry of Crawford County, daughter of Hampton and Sarah (Bussard) Fry. They are the parents of six children, most of whom are already established in successful careers. Bayard E., a veteran of the World war, married Elizabeth Rice of Vincennes, Indiana, and they have two children, Bayard E., Jr., and Patricia. Everett E., who also is a World war veteran, and served in the A. E. F. in France. He married Madeline Shanks, of Lawrence County, Illinois and they have a son, Richard J.; Ruby E. is a teacher of music at Robinson, Virgil D. married Thelma Giessow of St. Louis, Missouri, and they have two children, Robert and Joyce; Vernon L. is editor of the *Decatur Herald Daily* of Decatur, Illinois; Miss Mary C. Heath the youngest of the children is a student in the Robinson High School. She is a very talented pianist and has appeared in the larger musical centers in concerts.

HON. HARRY S. PARKER of Effingham, a practicing attorney since 1896, is a former assistant attorney general of Illinois, and is now president of the Illinois State Civil Service Board.

When he was twelve years of age Mr. Parker left school and went to work, contributing to the support of his mother. His mother was a woman of unusual refinement and culture and very ambitious for her son, who ascribes the inspiration for a successful career to her self sacrificing efforts and encouragement. Mr. Parker was born at Parkersburg, Illinois, January 3, 1871, son of Thomas and Emma E. (Moore) Parker. His father was a native of Richland County, Illinois, and was a farmer and traveling salesman. Emma E. Moore was born in Kentucky. When she was a child the family started to drive overland to Illinois. Her father died on the way, and circumstances were such that from an early age she was acquainted with responsibilities and with toil. She lived a long and active life, passing away June 28, 1922.



Harry S. Parker attended school during his boyhood at Effingham, Illinois, and at Leavenworth, Kansas. While working to help support his mother and family he never gave up the idea of an education. For several years he was employed as a mechanic in the shops of the Vandalia Railroad. Later he entered Austin College, at Effingham, attended the Kent College of Law and completed his legal training in the offices of Wood Brothers, lawyers. He was admitted to the bar in 1896 and at once located in Effingham. For many years he has enjoyed an extensive general law practice, and has had a large business as a corporation attorney. At Effingham he represented the Illinois Central, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Wabash, and Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway companies. He is a member of the Effingham County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Parker served as assistant attorney general under Attorney General Brundage. On October 1, 1929, Governor Emmerson appointed him president of the Civil Service Board, for the term expiring in March, 1935. During the Spanish-American war he was adjutant of the Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was with the regiment in Cuba. Before leaving for Cuba the Fourth Illinois was a unit in the Second Brigade, Second Division of the Seventh Army Corps under General Bancroft. Mr. Parker was detailed as assistant adjutant with the rank of captain. Later the Fourth Illinois was transferred to the Second Brigade, Third Division, United States Army Corps, under General Barkley, and Captain Parker was assigned as assistant adjutant. General Barkley's Brigade was disbanded and the Fourth Illinois was ordered to Cuba as part of the Seventh Army Corps under General Fitzhugh Lee. In February, 1900, he was tendered an appointment as a lieutenant in the regular army and received a similar offer in 1901, but declined.

Mr. Parker has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church since he was twenty-one years of age. He was one of the organizers and was the first president of the Effingham Country Club, holding that office three years. He is a past district governor of the Forty-fifth District of the Rotary International and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a Republican, and a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mr. Parker married September 19, 1896, Miss Mary Stuart Rice of Altamont, Illinois, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Sylvester S. Rice. Her father was born in Ohio and for many years practiced medicine at Altamont, and died February 7, 1894 and his widow survived until September 17, 1924. Mrs. Parker attended school at Altamont and was also a student in Austin College at Effingham. She has been a member of the choir of the Presbyterian Church since her marriage and is

a member of the Effingham Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have two children. Their daughter, Mary Maurece, was educated in the Effingham high school and Lindenwood College at St. Charles, Missouri, specializing in pipe organ music. For several years she was superintendent of art and music in the Effingham schools and is married to Mr. Leonard A. Steis, a salesman at Effingham. They have a son, Parker Steis. Mr. Parker's son, Howard S. Parker, was educated at Effingham and the University of Illinois, is now a student in the Lincoln College of Law at Springfield, Illinois. He married Miss Grace Edwards of Hillsboro, Illinois, and they have one daughter, Sally Parker.

HENRY TAPHORN, physician and surgeon, has been one of the prominent representatives of his profession in Effingham County for over a quarter of a century. Doctor Taphorn has had an immense general practice, but has found time to serve the community in various capacities. However, in 1931, when he was nominated for the office of mayor, he had to decline because of his professional work.

Doctor Taphorn was born in Clinton County, Illinois, August 1, 1871, son of John G. and Elizabeth (Wenner) Taphorn. His father was an Illinois farmer, a man deeply interested in the civic affairs of his home locality. He retired from farming in 1915 and passed away in 1925.

Doctor Taphorn attended public schools in Clinton County. He completed his literary education in Shurtleff College at Alton, and in 1898 was graduated M. D. from Washington University at St. Louis. For three and a half years he was an interne in St. Mary's Hospital of East St. Louis, serving part of the time as first assistant in the hospital, and he also gave his attention to a growing private practice. Then in 1903 he located at Alton, but in 1905 established himself permanently at Effingham. Doctor Taphorn has won a county-wide reputation as an able and skillful obstetrician. In addition to his private practice he is local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad. The Effingham Medical Society has honored him with the office of president, and he is a member of the Illinois State and American Medical Association, and is a member of the Board of Examiners for the United States Veterans Bureau.

Doctor Taphorn served as county coroner for four years, 1916-20, and during 1922 was a member of the Effingham City Commission. He is a Democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus and Catholic Knights of America.

On June 15, 1902, he married Miss Genevieve Morrissey of Alton, Illinois. She died April 22, 1907, leaving a daughter, Genevieve M.

Genevieve was educated for the profession of graduate nurse, but is now the wife of Mr. A. H. Bergfeld of Chicago. On July 15, 1908, Doctor Taphorn married Miss Elizabeth Eversman of Effingham. They have four children: Mary C., a talented musician, who is organist in St. Anthony's Church at Effingham; Pauline M., taking the nurses training course in Chicago; Margaret M., in high school, and Frances M., in grammar school.

H. E. ("STONY") VOGT, sheriff of Marion County, with executive headquarters in the courthouse at Salem, was born June 4, 1878, at Salem, Illinois, a son of Lewis and Lenore (Pace) Vogt, and eldest in a family of four children, namely: Henry E., Lulu, Maidie (Mrs. George H. Smith), Wilma (Mrs. John R. Martin).

Lewis Vogt was reared and educated in his native Town of St. Genevieve, Missouri, and early began to assist his father in the lime-kiln business. He removed to Salem, Illinois, as a young man and married. He worked in different mercantile establishments and then became a traveling representative of the Champion Farm Machinery Company. Later he was associated with his son Henry E. in the contracting business, and during the closing period of his life he lived retired at Salem, where his death occurred on March 18, 1921. He served twenty years as secretary of his Masonic Blue lodge and was a charter member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his political allegiance having been given to the Democratic party. His widow still survives and resides at Salem. His father, Peter Vogt, was born in the historic old City of Strassburg, Alsace-Lorraine, France, where he was reared and educated. In France Peter Vogt learned the tailor's trade, and he was a young man when he voyaged across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, landed in New Orleans, and then proceeded up the Mississippi River to St. Genevieve, Missouri, where he passed the remainder of his life and was long engaged in business as a merchant tailor, besides having operated a lime kiln a number of years.

Henry E. ("Stony") Vogt received the advantages of the public schools and his first business experience was gained by his working with his father at various occupations. He learned the trade of painter and later engaged in the painting business and thereafter was associated with his father in the contracting business about twenty years in the firm of the Vogt Concrete Co., of Salem. He was elected constable of Marion Township in 1910 with only eleven dissenting votes. In 1922 Mr. Vogt was elected to his first term as sheriff of Marion County, in 1930 was again elected, and by the largest majority given to any candidate elected to that office. His administration has been marked by the loyalty,

circumspection, good judgment and fearlessness in the discharge of his official duties. Sheriff Vogt is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Loyal Order of Moose, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has membership in the Salem Country Club, and is active and influential in civic affairs of local order. He is prominent in the ranks of the Democratic party. He finds recreation through seasonable hunting and fishing trips.

In 1920 Mr. Vogt was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Craig, and they became the parents of four children: Lois Odile, Oma Maude, Henry Ernest, Jr., and Mary Jane, the last named being deceased.

G. LEANDER PETERSON. The world is wont to measure success in life by wealth acquired, or social prominence or political position. These are but gauges of qualities which have enabled their possessor to overcome obstacles and push aside hindrances. The true tests of human greatness are the building up of character into symmetrical manhood, and the faculty of contributing to the well being of the community in some of the many lines which affect the welfare and perfection of society. When success in acquiring fortune and power is employed to better the condition of mankind, to establish and promote religion, education and the useful arts of living, the best ends of life are attained and the surest guarantee of an honorable reputation secured.

Among the men who have impressed themselves favorably upon their communities because of the qualifications above referred to is G. Leander Peterson, of Moline, the proprietor of a flourishing real estate and insurance business. Mr. Peterson was born on a farm in Henry County, Illinois, December 24, 1864, and is a son of Israel and Anna C. (Lawson) Peterson, natives of Sweden. Israel Peterson was a child when brought to the United States, where he secured only the rudiments of an education in the country schools, although later in life he gained a good practical education by reading, observation and study. His first day's work was for the Richmond Nursery, but subsequently he secured employment as a farm hand and continued to work for the same man for four years. During the first year he was paid \$8 per month, the second year \$9 per month, the third year \$10 per month and the fourth year \$12 per month. Out of these meagre wages he managed to save enough to make his first payment on a farm in 1858, and from that time forward his career was a successful one, so that at the time of his death, in 1897, when he was sixty-four years of age, he was one of the substantial citizens of his community. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and active in its work, was a Republican in his political affiliation, and for a time served as a member of the Board of







*Erick P. Erickson*



Trustees of Swedona, Illinois. He and his wife had eight daughters and one son, of whom Mr. Peterson, the second child, and four daughters still survive the parents.

After attending the country schools and the school at Swedona, G. Leander Peterson pursued a course at the Davenport (Iowa) Business College and then attended Augustana College for two years. He continued working on his father's farm until he was twenty-six years of age, and after leaving Augustana College was employed on Swedish newspapers at Moline, Chicago, and St. Paul for five years. In 1889 he became secretary at Moline for the North Star Benefit Association, a fraternal life insurance company whose policy-holders were principally members of the Lutheran churches and schools, and after nine years as secretary became the president of the company, a position which he held for six years. In 1914 Mr. Peterson entered the real estate field actively and has since been identified therewith successfully, his present offices being situated at 1413 Sixth Avenue. For seven years he represented the Prudential Insurance Company, for which he made city and farm loans, and in his specialty as a farm salesman sold as high as 32,000 acres of land in a single year. At present he is doing a city real estate business, in addition to which he handles fire and tornado insurance, builds homes and contracts the buildings, under the firm style of G. L. Peterson & Son.

Mr. Peterson is a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he has been a deacon and member of the board of trustees and has served as secretary of the church for nearly thirty years. He was a member of the Board of Directors of Augustana College and Theological Seminary, of which former he was president of the university alumni association for six years, this association having as its object the promotion of benefits and the raising of subscriptions, and in this work Mr. Peterson alone raised the sum of \$65,000. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men. A staunch Republican in his political tendencies, he has been a member of the Republican Central Committee for twenty-eight years and secretary thereof three years, and served as assistant clerk of the Illinois Legislature 1895 and 1897. He belongs also to the Swedish Club of Chicago.

In 1897 Mr. Peterson was united in marriage with Miss Hannah C. Clementson, who was born at Andover, Illinois, and educated in the public schools there and at Moline, and they are the parents of one son: Glenn. Glenn Peterson was born at Moline, Illinois, and after graduating from high school entered Augustana College, where he spent one year. Upon leaving school he became associated with

his father in business, and this connection still exists. Mr. Peterson is a capable young business man with an excellent reputation and belongs to several orders. He married Miss Lorelei M. Johnston, and they are the parents of two children: Nancy Lee, born in 1927, and Glenn Leander, born in 1929.

ERICK T. ERICKSON. Just as individuals engaged in other lines of business activity have realized that only by telling the public about their enterprises can they expect a full and appreciative understanding on the part of the public, so funeral directors are beginning to see that in this day and age the best interests of society as well as the good of their own calling depend upon the extent to which the public is enlightened. In this connection mention should be made of Erick T. Erickson, who for many years has been a leading mortician of Kewanee, in which city he has the fullest respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Erickson was born in Sweden, April 28, 1865, and is in point of service the oldest undertaker and funeral director of Kewanee. He grew to young manhood in his native country, where he attended the public schools, and in 1884, upon coming to the United States, settled at Kearney, Nebraska, where he established himself in the undertaking business. In 1891 he came to Kewanee, which has since been his home and the scene of his professional and personal success. He now has one of the finest, most modernly equipped funeral homes in this part of Illinois, at 112 South Tremont Street, the business being conducted under the firm style of Erickson & McHugh. Mr. Erickson is one of the best known men in his calling in Illinois, being president of the Stark-Henry Undertakers Association, and a member of the Illinois State Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association and the National Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association. Into his work Mr. Erickson has brought humanitarianism, spirituality, courtesy, kindness, aptitude for direction and management without show of authority. Aside from his calling Mr. Erickson is also well and favorably known. For years he has been a member of the board of directors of the Community Chest, and at present is president thereof. He is likewise president of the Kiwanis Club and a past president of the Chamber of Commerce and a member of the various branches of Masonry. The family belongs to the Swedish Lutheran Church and is active in its various interests.

In 1897, at Kewanee, Mr. Erickson was united in marriage with Miss Ida S. Ydeen, who was born in Sweden and was a young child when brought to the United States by her parents, the family first settling in Louisiana and subsequently moving to Galva, Illinois, where Mr. Ydeen was engaged in business affairs for some years. Three children

have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Erickson: Dorothy Neoma, a graduate of the Illinois Normal College and of Northwestern University, Chicago, who married Ralph Francis, of Kankakee, and has two children, Ydeen and Ralph, Jr.; Donovan Y., a graduate of Lawrence College, Appleton, Wisconsin, and of the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Chicago, where he has made rapid progress in his calling; and Marie, a registered nurse, a graduate and former supervisor of Augustana Hospital, Chicago, and postgraduate student of the University of Michigan, who married Edward A. Ruehrdanz, of Chicago.

GILBERT S. COUCH, M. D., has made his native county the stage of his notably successful service in his exacting profession, is established in active general practice in the City of Mount Carmel and is distinctly one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Wabash County.

On the parental home farm in Wabash County the birth of Dr. Gilbert Sharon Couch occurred July 18, 1870, and he is a son of Ebenezer and Julia (Pool) Couch, both likewise natives of Wabash County, where they passed their entire lives and where they were representatives of prominent pioneer families. Ebenezer Couch, who died in the year 1924, was long numbered among the substantial farmers and highly honored citizens of Wabash County and he was seventy-eight years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of Ebenezer and Esther (Prout) Couch, his father having been born in the State of New York and having been five years of age when his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Couch, established themselves as pioneer settlers in Wabash County, Illinois, where they developed a productive farm estate and where they passed the remainder of their lives. Orange Pool, maternal grandfather of Dr. Couch, was born and reared in Wabash County, where his parents gained pioneer precedence and where his father, James Pool, was a leader in organizing the first Christian Church in the county. Mrs. Julia (Pool) Couch, mother of Dr. Couch, was but twenty-five years of age at the time of her death, and the other surviving children are Harlan W., who is a resident of Oakville, Washington, and Julia, who is the wife of Frank Williams, of Richland County, Illinois.

Dr. Couch was reared on the home farm and the public schools of his native county afforded him his early education, besides which he was a student one year in the high school at Danville, Vermilion County. He put his acquirements to practical test by becoming a teacher in the schools of Wabash County, where his service in the pedagogic profession was successfully continued three years. He

thereafter completed the prescribed four years' course in the Eclectic Medical College in Cincinnati, Ohio, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he initiated the general practice of his profession at Friendsville, Wabash County, and there he continued his earnest and able ministrations until 1915, when he broadened the field of his professional activities by removing to Mount Carmel, the county seat, in which city he has since remained and in which he controls a large and representative general practice, his office being established in the American National Bank Building. Doctor Couch has membership in the Wabash County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Through the medium of these organizations and through continued study of the best in the standard and periodical literature of his profession Doctor Couch has kept in close touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science during the passing years. He gave one term of service as coroner of Wabash County.

Doctor Couch is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the Democratic party, he and his wife have membership in the Christian Church in their home city, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and the local Rotary Club claims him as one of its loyal and progressive members.

The year 1925 marked the marriage of Doctor Couch to Miss Kate Elizabeth Hinderliter, who likewise was born and reared in Wabash County, she being a daughter of the late Louis and Armenia (Fornoff) Hinderliter, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Wabash County, Illinois. Dr. and Mrs. Couch have no children of their own, but with true parental solicitude they adopted and reared a son and daughter of the Doctor's only brother, Harlan W., these two children being twins—Gilbert Harlan, who still resides in Wabash County, and Gladys Fannie, who is the wife of Elmer Higgins of Allendale, Wabash County, and who is the mother of two children, Betty D. and Mary Katherine.

THOMAS WASHINGTON HALL, president of the First National Bank of Carmi, judicial center of White County, has been a prominent figure in financial affairs in this section of the state and actively concerned in the organization of a number of banks that have made records of well ordered and conservative communal service.

Mr. Hall was born in Johnson County, Illinois, November 28, 1855, a son of Wiley W. and Sarah Ann (Wise) Hall, the former of whom was born in the eastern part of Tennessee and the latter in Johnson County, Illinois, where her father, William Wise, was



a substantial pioneer citizen. Wiley W. Hall was reared and educated in Tennessee and was a man of marked versatility, as was shown in his effective service as a mechanic, as a physician and a clergyman of the Universalist Church. He accompanied his father, John Hall, to Illinois in the year 1850, and remained here, though his parents and the other children eventually returned to Tennessee. Wiley W. Hall represented Illinois as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served as a second lieutenant in the One Hundred Twenty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He died in Liberal, Missouri, in Barton County, in 1881. His wife died in 1872 in Jefferson County, Illinois.

Thomas Washington Hall was second in a family of ten children, and was educated mainly in the public schools of Marion, Williamson County, where the family home was established when he was seven years of age. After the death of his mother in 1872, at the age of sixteen, Mr. Hall left home to make his way in the world. As a youth he was identified with farm enterprise, and later he was employed in iron mines in Missouri. Upon returning to Illinois he established residence in Saline County, where he worked three years at the carpenter trade. He then carried forward studies that fitted him for service as a teacher in the schools of that county, and he attended Ewing College one term. In 1881 he was a student in the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale, and in the winter of 1881-82 he was a teacher in Saline County until he resigned the position to assume that of deputy sheriff of the county, in which he served four years. In 1886 he taught in the schools of Harrisburg, the county seat, and in the following years he became cashier of the Saline County Bank, at Harrisburg. He retained this executive position until May, 1893. He then organized, January 1, 1894, the First National Bank of Carmi, of which he was made cashier. January 9, 1907, he was elected president of this substantial and well ordered institution, the affairs of which he has continued to direct with marked loyalty and ability. Mr. Hall likewise organized the Gallatin County Bank at Ridgeway; the Bank of Wayne City, Wayne County, which later was absorbed by the First National Bank of that place; and the First State Bank of Golden-gate, that county. All these banks have successfully weathered the storms of financial depression and have continued their excellent service to their respective communities. Mr. Hall was one of the organizers and has continued a valued member of the Illinois State Bankers Association and was a member of the committee that drafted its constitution and by-laws. He has membership also in the American Bankers Association. He is a Democrat in politics and while he has been essentially a business man and had no desire for

political preferment, his civic loyalty and progressiveness were shown in his effective service as mayor of Carmi in 1921. In the Democratic primary of April, 1932, Mr. Hall is a candidate for state representative from the Forty-eighth Senatorial District. On October 16, 1881, he married in Gallatin, Saline County, Miss Delia Rabourn, who was born and reared in Saline County, Illinois, a daughter of Thomas J. and Hanna (Stricklin) Rabourn.

REV. ARIE VANDERHORST, A. M., Ph. D., president of Lincoln College, came to America about twenty years ago. He was active in the ministry of the Dutch Reformed Church for a number of years and came to Illinois in 1920. In this state his chief work has been in the field of education.

Doctor Vanderhorst was born at Leyden, Holland, August 24, 1883. His parents, Peter and Gertrude (DeGraaff) Vanderhorst, still live at Leyden, and Holland is the home of all the Doctor's four brothers and sisters. Doctor Vanderhorst was carefully educated, attending school in his native town. He was graduated from the University of Leyden with the A. B. degree in 1907, and in 1908 completed his course in theology at the same university. He was ordained a minister of the Dutch Reformed Church in 1909 and for several years was assistant pastor in churches in Holland.

On coming to America in 1912 he was pastor of a church in New York City for a year. In 1913 he went to the Pacific Coast and during the following seven years was pastor of the First Reformed Church at San Francisco. He was also a director of the California Christian Endeavor Union. Doctor Vanderhorst on coming to Illinois was president of the Sullivan College at Sullivan in this state for five years. For two years he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Sullivan.

Doctor Vanderhorst came to Lincoln College, formerly Lincoln University, in 1927 as a member of the faculty. During a leave of absence he made a special study at the University of Chicago of the Junior College system, and returning he was given the responsibility of reorganizing Lincoln College as a standard junior college. Since the fall of 1930 he has been president of this school, whose history means so much to thousands of boys and girls who attended it in former years. Doctor Vanderhorst is author of a book entitled *Christ and Culture*. His hobby is literature and art. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Rotary Club at Lincoln.

Doctor Vanderhorst married November 6, 1918, Miss Amy Kamberg. She was born at Smith River, California, daughter of Lemill Kamberg. Mrs. Vanderhorst completed her

education in the College of the Pacific and was a teacher in California. They have six children, David, Mary, Daniel, Philip, Martha and Benjamin.

WALTER LOUIS FINN, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Iuka, Marion County, and who is, in 1932, representative of his district in the Forty-second State Senate, was born on the parental home farm, ten miles southeast of Salem, judicial center of Marion County, Illinois, and is a son of Alfred C. and Artimisia (Mercer) Finn, who became the parents of five children, the others being: John William, who married Hattie Lester and has three children; Samuel N., who married Luna Hays and has two children; Ida, who is the wife of R. J. Purdue and has four children; and Kelly, who married Jessie Billings and has seven children.

Alfred C. Finn was born April 4, 1835 on a farm near Centralia, Marion County, Illinois, and died at the age of eighty-seven and in that locality his wife likewise was born and reared. He became one of the substantial representatives of farm industry in his native county, with special attention given to livestock, and by his own efforts accumulated a valuable farm estate of 1,000 acres. He was active and influential in community affairs, was a loyal supporter of progressive movements for the benefit of his home county and state, was a Democrat in politics and was one of the honored and substantial citizens of Marion County at the time of his death. He was a son of John and Cynthia (Cowen) Finn, who came to Illinois from their native State of Kentucky and were early settlers in Marion County. John Finn was a son of Peter Finn, who was born in Virginia and who represented that historic old commonwealth as a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. He thereafter was a pioneer in Kentucky and he passed the closing period of his life in Marion County, Illinois. The mortal remains of this Revolutionary soldier rest in the old cemetery at Harvey Crossing near Centralia.

Dr. Walter L. Finn, present representative of the Forty-second Illinois district in the state senate, passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the home farm, and after attending the district school and the Salem High School he was a student one year in the present Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, besides which he attended the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale. In 1899 he was graduated in the medical department of Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in the practice of his profession at Iuka, which has since continued the central point of his large and representative general practice as a skilled physician and surgeon. He has mem-

bership in the Marion County, the Illinois State and the American Medical associations, is local surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and in the midst of his exacting duties of professional and official order he has found time to give promotive attention to farm and horticultural industry. He is the owner of one of the well improved farms of Marion County, is an agriculturist and stock-grower, and has fifty acres devoted to a pear orchard in which he raises the finest varieties of pears on a commercial scale.

Doctor Finn has been a constructive figure in connection with political affairs in this section of the state, served four years as Township Supervisor, served as mayor of Iuka over a period of six years, has been a delegate to various conventions of his party, the Democratic, and in 1928 he was elected representative of the Forty-second district in the state senate. The Doctor is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being past master of the Blue Lodge, and the A. F. & A. M., John D. Moody No. 510, Iuka. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife have membership in the Christian Church in their home community. His affiliation with the American Legion is based on his service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army in the World war period, receiving preliminary training at Fort Riley, Kansas, and commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps.

December 31, 1912, at Tamaroa, Illinois, Doctor Finn was united in marriage to Miss Kate M. Ward, daughter of Dr. F. M. and Aria A. (Lovelady) Ward, of Marion County. Dr. F. M. Ward was a graduate of the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, received his M. D. degree in 1879. He was a prominent physician and surgeon over a period of thirty-five years at Tamaroa, Perry County. He died there in 1919. His widow survives him and resides with her son-in-law, Dr. H. I. Stevens. Louise Roart, born August 21, 1916, the only child of this union, is now (1932) a student in Monticello Seminary.

WILLIAM H. HEFFERAN. Beginning his career as one of the original carriers of the *Rockford Morning Star*, William H. Hefferan was identified with that newspaper in various capacities for many years. From a humble position he rose to one of responsibility and trust and eventually became something of a power in local and county politics as a Democrat, being still a strong influence in his party and for the past four years chairman of the county committee. He was also one of the best postmasters that Rockford ever had, but of more recent years has devoted practically all of his time to the insurance business, in which he has achieved well-merited success.

Mr. Hefferan was born at Rockford, January 26, 1879, and is a son of Robert B. and



Jane (Gallagher) Hefferan. His paternal grandfather, Patrick Hefferan, was born in Ireland and on first coming to the United States settled at Morristown, New Jersey, where he followed the vocation of gardener. Later in life he came to Rockford, where he passed the remainder of his life. Robert B. Hefferan was born at Morristown, New Jersey, and in his youth received only a common school education, but in later life became a very well-read man. Coming to Rockford in 1857, he took up the trade of millwright, and this he followed during the balance of his career. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church and belonged to the Royal Arcanum and National Union, and in politics was a staunch Democrat, although never an office-holder. He married Miss Jane Gallagher, who was born at Belvidere, Illinois, a daughter of Hugh Gallagher, who was born in Ireland, where in young manhood he was a distiller. Coming to the United States, he became a member of the famous Mulligan Guards during the war between the states, and served until the close of that conflict. He was an ardent member of the Grand Army of the Republic throughout his life and attended many reunions. Mr. Gallagher settled at Belvidere, Illinois, where he spent the balance of his life and was one of the highly respected men of his community. Mr. and Mrs. Hefferan were the parents of two children, of whom one is deceased.

William H. Hefferan attended the public schools of Rockford, and at an early age became self-supporting as one of the original carriers of the *Rockford Morning Star*, later becoming an employee in the office of that newspaper, gradually winning promotion through fidelity, industry and ability gained through experience. He remained in the office from 1896 until 1915, in which latter year he was appointed postmaster of Rockford, an office in which he served with great ability and conscientious energy until 1921, in the meantime effecting many changes that improved the service. At the end of this service he returned to the *Morning Star* in the capacity of circulation manager and continued his connection with that paper until 1925. In 1925 he became an insurance broker and in 1927 devoted his entire time thereto as representative of the Continental Assurance Company of Chicago. Later he transferred his connection to the Chicago National Life Insurance Company. In 1931 he became business manager and treasurer of the *Rockford Daily News*, a new Democratic paper. He is widely and favorably known in business circles and was accounted one of the expert insurance men of the city and county. Mr. Hefferan is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the select and exclusive Thursday Club. A Democrat in his political allegiance, he has

been active in the ranks of his party since attaining his majority, and was secretary for years of the Winnebago County Committee, of which he has been chairman for the past four years. He has been a delegate to numerous state conventions and was the youngest delegate sent to the National Democratic Convention in 1908.

JUDGE ALBERT E. ISLEY, county judge of Jasper County, has for many years been one of the most popular and strongest figures identified with the progressive element of the Democratic party in Illinois. He is an able lawyer, and has discharged the duties of numerous positions of trust and responsibility in the course of his active career.

Judge Isley was born in Jasper County, January 18, 1871, son of Emanuel and Vandalana (Apple) Isley. His parents were born in Indiana, and were of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. His father was born June 18, 1839, son of Solomon and Margaret Isley. Emanuel Isley settled on a farm in Jasper County in 1867. Evidence of his great industry and energy is found in the fact that he cleared off 120 acres of land and subdued it to the uses of agriculture. He was a successful farmer there for sixty years and at the age of ninety-three is active in the operation of his farming interests. He is a member of the Christian Church and has always been a Democrat. In his early years in Illinois he taught school. His wife died January 24, 1928. That was the first death in the family. There were eight children, all of whom survived their mother. The son William E. Isley, also a prominent lawyer, passed away May 23, 1929. A brief sketch of his career is published following.

Albert E. Isley grew up on a farm, attended public schools in Jasper County, and early realized that his advancement would depend on his own energy and industry. He taught country schools for three years, and completed his literary and professional education in Valparaiso University, where he was graduated in 1896, with the L.L. B. degree. He then located at Wabash, Indiana, practiced law, and was nominated by the Democratic party for the office of prosecuting attorney. Though he was defeated he received over 1,200 votes more than the head of the national ticket, W. J. Bryan. From Wabash Judge Isley returned to Jasper County, where he engaged in teaching for several years. In 1898 he was admitted to the Illinois bar and in the spring of the following year located at Newton. His capabilities as a lawyer have made him well known for over thirty years. He was three years a member of the board of managers of the State Reformatory. He was elected and served four years as state's attorney of Jasper County, and in 1908 was elected a member of the Illinois General As-

sembly, serving in the State Senate from the Forty-sixth Senatorial District from 1908 to 1912, as a member of the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh General Assemblies. In 1912 Judge Isley was a candidate in the Democratic primaries for attorney-general, but did not receive the nomination. In 1912, the year that Theodore Roosevelt organized the Progressive party, the leaders of that movement in Illinois, in recognition of Judge Isley's ability, popularity and outstanding views, asked him to accept the nomination for attorney-general on that ticket, but this he declined, and when the Democrats were successful in that year he was appointed chief assistant to the secretary of state at Springfield during the administration of Governor Dunne. These duties kept him at Springfield for two years. After resigning he practiced law in Peoria for two years, and then returned to Jasper County. He was nominated by the Democrats for delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1918. In 1923 a Chicago law firm engaged him as trial lawyer, and during the next three years he did some strenuous work before court and jury. As the result of competitive examination in the Federal Civil Service he was appointed, November 4, 1926, senior valuation attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington. He was engaged in this work until October 1, 1929, when he resigned in order to return to Newton and take over the law practice of his brother William. His practice is one of large volume and he handles many important cases before all the courts of his district.

In November, 1930, he was elected judge of the County Court on the Democratic ticket. His majority was 1,756. This was the largest majority any official has ever received in Jasper County where there was a contest for the office. While in the State Senate he was a leader of the opposition to Senator William Lorimer. He has always been a progressive Democrat. He is a member of the County and State Bar Associations and the Rotary Club.

Judge Isley married, July 29, 1903, Miss Grace M. Sullender, of Indiana, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sullender. She attended school in Indiana. They have two children. Their son, Leslie, born November 10, 1906, graduated from the Newton High School, took special work in music under William Shakespeare of Chicago, and married Miss Beulah Hunt, of Newton. The daughter, Marilyn Isley, born July 4, 1914, is a member of the class of 1932 in the Newton High School.

WILLIAM ELDRIDGE ISLEY, who passed away May 23, 1929, was for many years engaged in the practice of law in Jasper County. He was a brother of the present county judge of Jasper County, Albert E. Isley.

William E. Isley was born on a farm in Jasper County, March 25, 1880. The old

Isley homestead was established by his father, Emanuel Isley, in 1867. William E. Isley was one of a family of eight children. He was educated in country schools, taught in rural localities for two years, attended the Illinois Normal University and the Teachers College at Charleston, and in 1905 was graduated from the law school of Valparaiso University of Indiana. In 1912 he took up active practice of the law, with office at Newton. In 1916 he was elected state's attorney and reelected in 1920. His eight years of administration of the office included the World war period. Mr. Isley in addition to his law work was a farm owner. He was a Democrat in politics and when only sixteen years of age appeared on the stump as a speaker for the candidacy of William J. Bryan. He married in 1906 Miss Naomi Stretcher. The four children born to them are: Wayne E., Leonard C., Wendell H. and Eloise.

HON. ROY ROBERT BARNES, prominent Bushnell merchant, has for a number of years been a leader in Republican politics in this district. In November, 1930, he was elected to represent the Thirty-second District in the Illinois Legislature, receiving the largest vote of the four candidates.

Mr. Barnes was born at Canton, Illinois, September 16, 1893, and represents a pioneer family of Central Illinois. His great-grandfather, Ezekiel Barnes, came to Illinois in a covered wagon and was one of the early settlers in Fulton County. His grandfather, Henry Barnes, was born at Louisiana, Missouri, and served as a colonel in the Union army throughout the Civil war.

Charles H. Barnes, father of Roy R., was born August 16, 1863, and for many years was connected with the International Harvester Company as general representative in Central Illinois. He was also prominent in Republican politics. He died at Canton April 1, 1928. Charles H. Barnes married Miss Catherine Pitkin. She was born at Keokuk, Iowa, October 23, 1873, and resides at Canton. Her father, Col. Robert Pipkin, was a Virginian, and officer in the Confederate army, and shortly after the close of the war moved west to Keokuk, Iowa. He was in the lumber business and for many years operated a plank toll road. He died at a ripe old age.

Roy Robert Barnes grew up in Canton, graduated from high school there and then entered the Northwestern University College of Pharmacy at Chicago. He took the degrees of Ph. G. and Ph. C. in 1915 and remained at the College of Pharmacy for a year as assistant professor of chemistry. Mr. Barnes in 1916 established the Barnes Drug Store at Bushnell, and has made that a real institution of the town.

Mr. Barnes has some of the natural qualifications of the orator. He has used this ability as a speaker in political campaigns, and



is on the list of the speakers for the National Republican Committee. In 1928 he was a presidential elector, being the youngest man ever to cast a vote for President from the Fourteenth Congressional District and the first presidential elector chosen from Bushnell. In the Legislature during 1931, Mr. Barnes prepared the House Bill No. 545, a measure designed to make it unlawful for public utility corporations to engage in the mercantile business.

Mr. Barnes married June 5, 1916, Miss Esther Dillon. She attended school in Chicago, a convent school at Rock Island, was graduated in the Southern Seminary at Buena Vista, Virginia, and also attended St. Xavier's Academy in Chicago. Her father, William Dillon, a lawyer by profession, is traffic manager and division superintendent of the Mackinac Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are active socially at Bushnell. They have three children: Dorothy Cecile, born March 20, 1917; Roy Robert, Jr., born January 4, 1920; and Jerome Dillon, born March 30, 1930.

RALPH TAYLOR, manufacturer and business man at Metropolis, is one of the interesting citizens of Illinois, a man whose life has been one of achievement and attainment since boyhood, with a growing capacity for work and service. Mr. Taylor owns a flourishing business as an underwear manufacturer, known as "Taylor Maid, Incorporated."

He was born in New York City, New York, January 16, 1892. His father, Thomas Taylor, was a native of Scotland, came to New York City before the Civil war and followed the show and circus business. Thomas Taylor married Nellie MacGraw, who was born in Ireland of Scotch ancestry.

Ralph Taylor was one of three children. He was six years of age when his father died, and as he had grown up in the atmosphere of a circus he was practically from infancy trained in the arts and tricks of acrobatics. He became a skilled performer and for ten years he was a regular performer in the sawdust ring, and in that way supported his mother and his brother and sister.

Traveling about as he did he had no opportunity to attend school. He was fortunate to be made a protege of one of his fellow performers, a high grade Arabian who at one time was professor of languages at the University of Constantinople. Mr. Taylor made such wonderful progress under the tutelage of this friend and fellow acrobat that at the age of fifteen he passed a satisfactory entrance examination at Purdue University, his general average being over 90 per cent. During the next three years he was in the university during the winter, and again joined the circus for its season's run. He left college to go to work for the Cincinnati Garment Manufacturing Company, a firm with which

he remained three and a half years. His resignation was prompted by an opportunity to go into business for himself. He and two partners established a shop for the manufacture of work clothing.

At the time of the World war Mr. Taylor enlisted as a cadet in the United States Army Aviation Corps, was advanced to second and first lieutenant and finally to captain. He was stationed at the Wilbur Wright field at Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. Taylor's brother, Thomas Taylor, was with the Canadian Aviation Corps and in France was with the Lafayette Escadrille. He became a member of the Foreign Legion, was decorated with the French Croix de Guerre, the Order of Leopold by Belgium, received an Italian citation and was recommended for the Victorian Cross.

Ralph Taylor received his honorable discharge in the spring of 1919. After the war he became a sales manager for the Standard Sewing Machine Company of Chicago, and three years later resigned to go with the Wilcox and Gibbs Sewing Machine Company, for whom he worked two and a half years. He left the sewing machine business as a salesman to resume his connection with the underwear business at Chicago, as member of the firm Hanson, Taylor & Pike. They were one of the early firms to specialize in rayon underwear. After two years Mr. Taylor bought out his two partners and in January, 1929, moved his business to Metropolis, where he reincorporated it as the "Taylor Maid Incorporated." He has a modern plant, with over 12,000 square feet of floor space, employs ninety people, and makes high grade products which are distributed by a force of four traveling salesmen throughout the central and southern states, the volume of business for 1930 approximately half a million dollars gross.

Mr. Taylor is an active member of the Metropolis Chamber of Commerce and the Illinois Manufacturers Association. He is a Republican and a Mason. He married Miss Ada Lownes, who was born in Iowa. They have an adopted daughter, Arlene.

ALBERT WITTE, a World war veteran, is a prominent farmer of Cass County. His farm is two and a half miles west of Arenzville.

Mr. Witte was born on the old Witte homestead in Cass County, September 14, 1895, son of Charles and Minnie (Moeller) Witte, and grandson of Henry Witte. His grandfather spent all his life in Germany, where he served his time in the regular army and later was a merchant. Charles Witte was seventeen years of age when he came to the United States and found his first employment with his uncle, Henry Witte, near Beardstown. Later he rented land from the Witte estate, and subsequently bought 240 acres

and in time became one of the largest land owners of Cass County, owning about 500 acres. He was an active member of the Lutheran Church and was a trustee of the local school board. He and his wife had six children: Louis, who married Amanda Wessler; Bertha, who became the wife of Ed Natemeyer; Edward, who married Olinda Natemeyer; Edith, wife of William Winkelman; Albert; and Anna, wife of William Lovekamp.

Albert Witte was educated in the Union Grove School, and had taken his place as one of the substantial young farmers of the county when he enlisted September 5, 1918. He was first sent to Camp Grant at Rockford and later to the Machine Gun Training Center at Fort Hancock, near Atlanta, Georgia. He was fully trained and in readiness for overseas duty when the armistice was signed. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant.

Since the war Mr. Witte has given his energies fully to the management of his farm of 160 acres. He is a member of the Lutheran Church at Arenzville and is one of the recognized leaders in the Republican party in the county. He married Miss Alma Wessler and they have one daughter, Eileen, attending school. Mr. Witte is a member of the American Legion Post.

CLAUDE FREDERICK RISINGER as sheriff of Massac County is not only one of the outstanding officials of the county, but has long been well and favorably known as a business man. Politics and public affairs have been only an incident in an otherwise career.

Mr. Risinger was born in Union County, Kentucky, October 14, 1885. His father, Daniel Risinger, was born in Kentucky and in 1890 moved his family to Massac County, Illinois, where until he retired he engaged in farming. He married Mary Eliza Johns, also a native of Kentucky.

Fred Risinger is one of five children. During his boyhood he attended grade school at Metropolis, and when he was seventeen years of age began his business experience. He has had much to do with the timber industry, buying and selling. In 1903 he settled down to farming, and ran a farm of 160 acres until 1908. The following four years he was a traveling salesman, and during 1913-14 was in business for himself as a timber dealer.

Mr. Risinger's first introduction to public office came with his election as county clerk of Massac County in 1914. He was county clerk four years and on retiring from that office was elected cashier of the National State Bank of Metropolis. After eighteen months he resigned to return to the timber buying business, and at the same time he actively supervised his father's farm of 280 acres. Mr. Risinger for a number of years has had

a reputation in Southern Illinois as a stock raiser. He has been a director of the National State Bank since 1918.

In 1926 he was elected sheriff of Massac County, and began his four year term in December of the same year. This has been a very satisfactory administration. He is a member of the American Sheriffs Association, is a Republican, member of the Masonic Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Metropolis Country Club.

Sheriff Risinger married Florence Oakes, who was born in Massac County. They have three children, Mary Catherine, Charles Morris and Alice Gertrude.

LOUIS D. HILL. Among the men of Illinois who have consecrated their careers to work of practical philanthropy, few are more entitled to the esteem and good will of their fellow-men than Louis D. Hill, superintendent of the Union Gospel Mission of Rockford. This is an inter-denominational, non-sectarian religious institution, founded on Gospel lines, and during the four years that Mr. Hill has been in charge he has secured in excess of 3,400 conversions.

Mr. Hill was born in Greene County, Illinois, in 1890, and is a son of George D. and Annie (Hynes) Hill, both natives of this state. His father was a barber by occupation and is now deceased, while his mother still survives as a resident of Rockford. Mr. Hill was a Republican in his political allegiance and he and Mrs. Hill belonged to the Catholic Church and were the parents of six children, of whom five are living, Louis D. having been the third in order of birth, the others being George C., Eylyn M., Carl and Robert.

Louis D. Hill attended the public schools of Chicago, where he got into a bad environment and was drawn into a semi-criminal career. He drifted from one job to another, tending bar, driving a newspaper wagon and eventually getting mixed up in petty politics in the old Eighteenth Ward, where his companions were wild and lawless. Eventually Mr. Hill himself, because of an infraction of the law, became a fugitive from justice and remained so for five years. It was at this time, when his utter demoralization seemed to be about effected, that he went to Springfield, Illinois. Largely out of curiosity and because of the promise of warmth and food, he dropped into a Gospel meeting at a mission conducted by "Bob" Brown, where he was converted. Immediately, by the help of God, a change began in his life, and when he had gathered together his manhood, he started out after the men who had formerly been his boon companions, and through the preaching of the Gospel, his personality and eloquence diverted many of them from lives of depravity and crime. For two years he remained at Spring-







*William H. Wilson*



field and then went to Chicago for a like period, and in September, 1927, settled permanently at Rockford, where he has since had 3,400 conversions.

The Union Gospel Mission of Rockford is a place where men who have nowhere else to go can find a kindly interest and a helping hand in time of need. There they can wash and fumigate their clothes, take a bath, get something to eat, and sleep in a clean bed. There they hear the Gospel of Christ which strengthens them and sends them on their way again to become useful citizens. Men are taken in regardless of color, race, nationality or religious belief. The Mission is controlled by a board of directors who are members of various Rockford churches. It has no connection whatever with any other outside organization and every cent pledged is used right at home. The directors of this worthy institution are as follows: Oscar Sundstrand, president; Joseph Wilson, vice president; H. A. Conklin, treasurer; J. A. Quixley, secretary; Frank I. Johnson, G. W. Aldeen, E. C. Goerlitz, C. A. Jackson, G. H. Lundgren, Ralph E. Erickson, George A. Miller, J. A. Dennis and Bert Westberg. Through the efforts of Mission workers, homes are mended or are saved from being broken, and many are encouraged to try again. The Rescue Mission reaches out to the world of forgotten men, the land of heartache and heartbreak, which exists in every city. If the Mission did nothing but furnish a wholesome atmosphere and a warm room, the expense of maintaining it would be justified. Discouragement and lack of friends drag men and women down, yet such people are responsive to the influence of well-lighted and heated rooms, a hearty welcome, a chance to sing the old songs and hear the old, old story. It is a mistake to think of attendants at the Mission as only tramps or ne'er-do-wells. Large numbers of them are college men. Under date of March 23, 1928, Mayor Burt M. Allen of Rockford sent the following letter: "Mr. L. D. Hill, Supt., Union Gospel Mission, City. Dear Sir:—In the last few months I have been very much interested in the work that you are doing at the Mission. In the first place I think you should be complimented personally, as few men are willing to give their time trying to save the less fortunate. There always has been and always will be poor and unfortunate people who cannot be left to starve, and it falls to the lot of some of us to look after them. Most of these men have no religion and if you are only able to teach a few of them of God as they should be taught, they will go out in the world and make a way for themselves. Most of these men must appreciate a night's lodging, a good supper and breakfast, and above all a good bath which must start them out in the morning, feeling that someone is interested

in their welfare. If only more people knew of the good work you are doing, they would assist you. Wishing you much success, I remain, yours very truly, (Signed) Burt M. Allen, Mayor." Mr. Hill is a member of the Blue Lodge of Masonry, but his work at the Mission requires so much of his time and attention that he has little leisure for outside interests.

In May, 1929, Mr. Hill was united in marriage with Miss Eunice Marie Anderson, who was born at Chicago and educated in the grammar and high schools of Rockford. For a time she was assistant to the registrar of Rockford College, and prior to her marriage was a member of the Plymouth Brethren. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are the parents of one baby son: Louis D., Jr. Mr. Hill is now the Rev. Louis D. Hill, head of "Rightly Dividing the World," located in Memphis, Tennessee, and is one of the outstanding Bible expositors of the day.

HON. WILLIAM WARFIELD WILSON of Chicago was elected a Representative in Congress from the Third District of Illinois as a Republican from 1902 to 1920 for the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth, Sixty-first, Sixty-second, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth Congresses.

President Calvin Coolidge appointed him as General Counsel for the United States Government in the Alien Property Custodian Department and Assistant Alien Property Custodian at Washington, D. C., from 1922 to 1926, also chairman of a committee, with diplomatic status, to visit Germany, Austria, and Austria Hungary to arrange for the return of enemy owned property valued at seven hundred million dollars, which was seized and held in trust by the American Government during the World war, and for the further purpose of establishing a more friendly relationship with the German, Austrian and Hungarian Governments.

Mr. Wilson is the son of Joseph Grimes and Sarah Young Wilson, born March 2, 1868, on a farm in an interesting rural community near Ohio, Bureau County, Illinois. There were seven children in this family, Eliza Jane, who married Marion S. Kiser, at Ohio, Illinois; Ellen Rebecca, who married John L. Scott, at Ohio, Illinois; Sarah Amy; Mary Bertha, who married Eugene Stewart, at Chicago, Illinois; William Warfield; Harriet Elizabeth, who married Dr. John W. Kasbeer, at Normal, Illinois, and Joseph Stephen, who married Helen Sommers, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, all of whom became useful and influential citizens under the guidance of the christian and patriotic spirit which prevailed in their happy home.

The Wilson family is English descent, and Stephen Wilson, the founder of the American branch, was an English Quaker, who came to

America in 1668 and settled in Pennsylvania with the William Penn Colony, since which time the family has been prominent in the business, social and political life of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The Illinois branch came from Saint Clairsville, Ohio, and settled at Princeton, Illinois, in 1832.

His mother's family is Scotch descent. She was a descendant of the John Young family of Virginia, which was prominent in the development of that country and conspicuous for its patriotism and valor before and during the Revolutionary period. Youngstown, Ohio, was developed by and named in honor of her family.

Mr. Wilson, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools, Illinois State Normal, University of Michigan, and the Chicago Kent College of Law. During his early career he taught school in Illinois and Idaho. He is a lawyer by profession and has been in active practice since 1893; is a member of the American, Illinois State, and Chicago Bar Associations; Union League Club, Hamilton Club, Masonic Orders, and a Methodist.

He married Sarah M. Moore, daughter of Professor and Mrs. Harry M. Moore, on October 11, 1891, and on October 11, 1896, Stephen Askew Wilson, their only child, was born at Amboy, Lee County, Illinois, who was educated in the Chicago public schools, Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, University of Illinois, and Harvard Law School. He married Jane Parmenter of Kingman, Kansas, October 8, 1927. They have one son, William Parmenter Wilson, born September 4, 1928. They reside in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Wilson resides at 7140 Yale Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

JAMES E. MITCHELL, cashier of the First National Bank of Carbondale, Jackson County, was born at Marion, Williamson County, Illinois, May 28, 1884, and on both paternal and maternal sides is a scion of families that were established in that county in the early pioneer days—within a short time after Illinois became a state. Mr. Mitchell is a son of Dr. J. C. and Lillie (White) Mitchell, both likewise natives of Williamson County, where they passed their entire lives and where were born their eleven children, of whom four sons and three daughters attained to maturity, namely: John W.; James E.; Frank A.; Everett E., graduated in the University of Illinois; Verna, married Samuel Parker; Rose, married Frederick M. Taylor; Dessie, graduated in Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville and became the wife of A. L. Cash.

Dr. J. C. Mitchell was graduated in Rush Medical College, Chicago, but the greater part of his active life was given to the banking business, of which he was a leading representative at Marion during a period of thirty-three years, he having been chairman of the

board of directors of the First National Bank of Marion at the time of his death, in 1926. As a young man he served two terms as clerk of Williamson County, and he was influential in the local councils of the Republican party. His brother, E. E. Mitchell, served as a member of the Republican State Central Committee and resigned this position to become leader in the organizing of the First National Bank of Carbondale. Dr. J. C. Mitchell was a son of William H. Mitchell, who came with his father to Illinois in the early part of the 1820 decade, from Eastern Tennessee, and both took land and became pioneer farmers of Williamson County. The wife of Doctor Mitchell was a daughter of Col. John White, who was born in Williamson County, where his parents were early settlers from Tennessee. Colonel White served as a captain in the War of 1812, and at the inception of the Civil war he organized and was made colonel of the Thirty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, of which he was in command when he was killed, in the battle of Fort Donelson, one of the early conflicts of the war. He was a cabinet-maker by trade and became a successful farmer in Williamson County. He married Emily McCoy, member of a family that settled in Union County in 1840.

The early education of James E. Mitchell was acquired in the public schools of Marion, including the high school, and at the age of nineteen years he initiated, in the capacity of clerk, his service in connection with banking enterprise. He won successive advancement and since 1912 has been cashier of the First National Bank of Carbondale. He is a member of the Illinois State Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association, has served twenty years as a precinct committeeman of the Republican party and for virtually an equal period has been a delegate to the state and other conventions of his party in Illinois. He and his wife are zealous members of the First Baptist Church in their home city, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, in which last named fraternity he is a past chancellor commander of the local lodge, and he is a popular and appreciative member of the Midland Hills Country Club. Mr. Mitchell was influential in the advancing of local patriotic activities in the World war period, was chairman of the Liberty Loan organization and chairman of Group No. 10 that directed the local drives for sale of Government war bonds.

Mr. Mitchell married Miss Mollie Vancil, who was born and reared at Carbondale, a daughter of Albert and Elizabeth Vancil, her father, of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, having been a leading business man of Benton and Carbondale, Illinois. Elizabeth, elder of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, is



a graduate of Southern Illinois Normal School and of the University of Colorado, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is now a popular teacher in the high school at Eldorado, Illinois. James, younger of the children, is, in 1932, a student in Southern Illinois State Normal School, at Carbondale.

GEORGE TRACY BUCKINGHAM was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1890, and since 1908 has practiced in Chicago. For many years he was a close friend and professional associate of the late Joseph H. Defrees, and Mr. Buckingham was the second partner in the firm of Defrees, Buckingham, Jones & Hoffman, which consisted of ten partners and twenty associate lawyers. Mr. Buckingham has had success in abundant measure in his professional work, and he is also widely known both in Illinois and elsewhere for public spirited leadership in patriotic movements, and he has served on many commissions and boards. In public discussions and through his pen he has contributed to a better understanding of economic problems.

Mr. Buckingham is a native of Indiana and in 1914 and again in 1925 was honored by election as president of the Indiana Society of Chicago. He was born at Delphia, April 21, 1864, son of Tracy Wilson and Helen (Clark) Buckingham. He is a descendant of Thomas Buckingham, a Puritan settler in New Haven and Milford, Connecticut in 1637-38. His grandfather, Joseph Buckingham, went to Indiana as one of the contractors during the construction of the Wabash and Erie Canal. Tracy Wilson Buckingham was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1833, and in 1870 moved his family to Illinois. George Tracy Buckingham acquired a common school education and at the age of sixteen went to work, being employed on a farm, in brick yards and stores, and while working for his daily bread utilized his time and opportunities to study for self advancement. From 1886 he put in many hours of study at night in a law office at Danville, Illinois, and in 1890 his diligence was rewarded by admission to the Illinois bar. Mr. Buckingham was then given the opportunity to serve as special agent for the United States Treasury Department, and his duties employed him at New York, at Boston, in Canada and Europe from 1890 to 1894. He then returned to Danville and practiced law in that city until he came to Chicago. He was assistant state's attorney of Vermilion County from 1894 to 1898. His professional work at Chicago has been in the field of corporation law and he has been interested in many business enterprises. He is a director and general counsel for the North American Light & Power Company, for the Illinois Power & Light Corporation, the Illinois Traction, Incorporated, and the North-

western Terra Cotta Company and Chicago Trust Company and others. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Buckingham was a trustee of the Illinois State Hospital at Kankakee from 1897 to 1901, and from 1901 to 1905 was president of the board of trustees of Joliet Prison. He has performed important services as a director and trustee of many civic institutions and was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions in 1904 and 1908. In 1886 he became a member of the Illinois National Guard and was a lieutenant colonel of volunteers during the Spanish-American war. In the World war he was president of the National Security League. Mr. Buckingham is a member of the Chicago Art Institute, Chicago Historical Society, is a Methodist, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, was president of the Union League Club in 1922, and is a member of the Army and Navy Club, Hamilton Club, Attic Club, Mid-Day Club, Tavern Club, Chicago Yacht Club, Exmoor Club, and the Knollwood Country Club in Chicago, and the Lotus Club in New York.

Mr. Buckingham married in 1894 Victoria Donlon of Danville, who died in 1922, leaving one son, Tracy Wilson, now a Chicago attorney. On January 30, 1926, Mr. Buckingham married Carol Allen. His law office is at 105 South LaSalle Street and his home at 1540 Lake Shore Drive.

FLEETWOOD HERNDON LINDLEY is a native son of Springfield, Illinois, member of an old and interesting family of that city. He was born in 1887, son of Joseph Perry and Julia A. (Herndon) Lindley, grandson of Joseph Lindley, Sr.; one time mayor of the City of Mansfield, Ohio; whose wife was Nancy Lee, a sister of Robert E. Lee's father. His maternal grandmother was Mary A. Wiggs, who came from Versailles, Kentucky, to Springfield in 1852. Her family was descended from the Earls of Stanhope. Richard William Herndon, maternal grandfather, was of the same family as President Chester A. Arthur.

Fleetwood H. Lindley's father, Joseph Perry Lindley, was a member of the Lincoln Guard of Honor. He with his son, Fleetwood, were among the select company to view for the last time the remains of the martyred President, when the casket was opened, September 26, 1901, before it was sealed for all time under steel and concrete. Mr. Fleetwood Herndon Lindley was fourteen years of age at this time and the youngest witness of this historic ceremony.

Mr. Lindley graduated from the Springfield High School and from the University of Illinois, class of 1909. For nine years he was employed with the dry goods firm of Herndon & Company; during the World war he was in

training at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, commissioned as first lieutenant, machine gun, and received honorable discharge December, 1918, after peace was declared. Upon his return home he served two years as city clerk, resigning to establish the firm of Lindley and Company, Retail Florist, which now have two and one-half acres under glass, roses being his specialty.

In 1923 Mr. Lindley married Bessie Chapman Fearn, daughter of Alvin W. and Nora F. (Drury) Chapman. They have two sons, Joseph Perry and DeWitt Fearn Lindley.

Mr. Lindley is president of Oak Ridge Cemetery Board in which cemetery is the tomb of Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of the Rotary Club, University Club, Elks, Alpha Tau Omega fraternity and the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. JOHN COLEMAN, who was mayor of Mount Carmel from 1927 to 1931, is a native son of Wabash County, and his grandparents on both sides were pioneers in this section of Illinois.

Mr. Coleman was born at Mount Carmel November 21, 1871, son of Thomas S. and Mary (Doll) Coleman. His father was also born in Mount Carmel, as a youth learned the trade of cabinetmaker and for a number of years was a successful building contractor. He died in 1914 and his wife in 1916. He was a Republican in politics and he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church.

John Coleman attended the public schools of Mount Carmel until he was fourteen years of age. During the next five years he worked in a local factory making butter dishes. During this time he invented a machine for making milk-shakes, one of the popular beverages of the time. In 1890, on a borrowed capital of two dollars, he set up a little stand for the serving of milk shakes and lemonade, and during the next three years continued it as a fairly profitable business for a youth. Then after a visit to the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, he returned home and with a capital of \$535 in September, 1893, opened a lunch room and cigar stand. The business was expanded in 1896 by the opening of an ice cream parlor. In 1904 Mr. Coleman bought property in the 900 block of Market Street and erected a modern plant for the manufacture of ice cream and a wholesale business in dairy products. Out of capital of his own earning and his individual initiative and constant close attention, Mr. Coleman built up a fairly prosperous business, which he continued until 1927, when he sold out.

Mr. Coleman has done other things in a constructive way for the development of Mount Carmel. He has erected several brick business buildings, has owned several residence prop-

erties, since 1910 has been a director and is now vice president of the American National Bank. In 1924 he was the leader in the movement to construct a modern highway bridge over the Wabash River on the route of the Atlantic and Pacific Highway. For two years he was president of the Mount Carmel Chamber of Commerce, was the first president of the Mount Carmel Country Club, and has been lieutenant governor of the Illinois and Eastern Iowa Division of Kiwanis Clubs. He is a former president of the Mount Carmel Building and Loan Association, and for seventeen years was the inspector of all properties on which loans were asked from this association.

Mr. Coleman has been active in Republican politics since early manhood. In 1902 he was elected an alderman, serving for two years. He was elected mayor of the city in 1927, and his administration during the succeeding four years was a record of constructive accomplishments and a businesslike and economical handling of municipal affairs. In 1927 he was elected vice president of the Illinois Municipal League. Mr. Coleman holds the rank of captain in the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias, is a member of various Masonic bodies including the Mystic Shrine and B. P. O. Elks. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Coleman married, in October, 1896, Miss Nellie Dorothy Kuhn. She was born and reared at Mount Carmel, daughter of F. Joseph and Minnie (Hafer) Kuhn. Her father was born in Germany and her mother at Princeton, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have two sons, Theodore and John, Jr., both of whom are young business men in Mount Carmel. Theodore married Eileen Gornor and has a son, Theodore K.

TOM SANDERS is a retired farmer and citizen of East St. Louis, a man still in the prime of his years but whose earnest and effective endeavor have given him a competency which enables him to enjoy a justly merited leisure.

He was born on a farm in Greene County, Tennessee, June 13, 1878. His father, William Sanders, also a native of Greene County, fought in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He married Sarah Bowens, of Tennessee, and their children were: Martha, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Anna, deceased; William, whose home is in North Carolina; and Tom.

Tom Sanders grew up on a Tennessee farm, acquired his education in the schools of that state, and as a boy began earning money as a farm worker in the neighborhood. When eighteen years old he became a miner in the Toms Creek district of Virginia, where he remained for twelve years. Mr. Sanders in







*Edward D. Samudaan M.D.*



1912 came to Illinois, first locating at St. Johns near Duquoin and later moving to Sparta, where he devoted his attention to his farming interests until 1928, when he sold out and retired. While in Randolph County he served on the local committees of the Democratic party and has always manifested a public spirited attitude toward community affairs. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On September 8, 1896, he married Miss Belle Moore, who died at their home at Sparta February 17, 1927. On July 19, 1930, Mr. Sanders was again married. Mrs. Sanders by a previous marriage has a son, Harry Maxfield, who is in the insurance business at East St. Louis. Mr. Sanders and his first wife adopted two children, Charles Albert Sanders, now eighteen years of age, attending school at Fort Gage, Illinois; and Dorothy, aged fourteen, in school at Potomac, Illinois.

EDWARD EVERETT EDMONDSON, M. D., now a resident of Carbondale, has enjoyed a widely varied experience in his professional field and has won exceptional honors both in the routine of his work and in original investigations and discoveries. He is one of Illinois' outstanding scientific men in the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat diseases, and is a recognized authority on hay fever and asthma.

Doctor Edmondson was born at Iuka, Tishomingo County, Mississippi, January 10, 1876. The Edmondson family came to America early in the seventeenth century, settling in Maryland and Virginia. They were a rugged and patriotic race. The family furnished numerous officers and enlisted men at the time of the Revolution. Eight of them were in the battle of Kings Mountain, where three were killed and one wounded. Robert Spillsby Edmondson, who was born in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, May 1, 1780, and who served in the War of 1812, had a family of five sons and one daughter—Sidner, John Coleman, William Sanders, Samuel, Richard Coleman, and Mrs. Panthea Priest. William Sanders Edmondson was killed while serving in the Confederate army. The grandfather of Doctor Edmondson was John Coleman Edmondson, born in Nottoway County, Virginia, in 1806.

The parents of Doctor Edmondson were William Franklin and Martha Ann (Castleberry) Edmondson. His father was born at Iuka, Mississippi, March 20, 1847, was graduated from the Iuka Institute, and from 1863 to 1865 was a boy soldier of the Confederacy, a private in Company I, Moreland's Regiment, Alabama Cavalry. For many years he taught in the public schools of Mississippi, later operated a mill for sawing pine lumber, and in 1886 moved with his family to Comanche County, Texas. Shortly afterward he located at Strawn in Palo Pinto County, where he be-

came a building contractor. He was president of the board of directors of Strawn College until he removed to Hamilton, Texas, where he resides at the advanced age of eighty-five.

The mother of Doctor Edmondson was born at Iuka, Mississippi, May 20, 1849, and died at Strawn, Texas, March 17, 1908. She was a graduate of Sewanee College in Tennessee. Her parents were James Castleberry, born in Gwinnett County, Georgia, May 5, 1817, and Eliza Dianna Turbeville, of Chickasaw, Alabama, who were married September 3, 1844. Her grandparents were James Castleberry and Elizabeth Carroll, of Gwinnett County, Georgia, who moved to Mississippi about 1840, settling on a plantation in Tishomingo County, which Elizabeth Carroll had inherited from her father. Elizabeth Carroll had two brothers, Thomas and John Carroll, and a sister, Polly, who married Jack Blake. The Castleberry and Carroll families came to America about the middle of the eighteenth century, settling in Virginia, soon afterward moving to Georgia, and members of these families for their service in the American Revolution received land grants in Georgia. James and Elizabeth Castleberry had a large family of eight sons and five daughters, two of the sons being killed while in the Confederate army.

Doctor Edmondson was the oldest of four children. His brothers Julius A. and Lucius A., twins, were born November 28, 1878, and his only sister, Zula Gertrude, was born September 5, 1882. All were natives of Tishomingo County, Mississippi. Julius A. Edmondson was a first corporal in the Spanish-American war, serving with Hood's Immunes in the Army of Occupation. He was mustered in at Camp Caffrey, Covington, Louisiana, and discharged at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Edward Everett Edmondson attended school in Mississippi until he was ten years of age, continuing his education in Texas. He finished the work of the Strawn Community High School in 1892, graduated A. B. from Strawn College in 1896 and received the M. A. degree there in 1897. During 1900 he attended Still College. For several years he taught in grammar and high schools and in a university training school, at the same time studying law, but finally made a deliberate decision to enter the medical profession, and for thirty years his time and talents have been completely bestowed upon the profession of his choice. He was graduated valedictorian of the class of 1906 from the Eclectic University at Kansas City, receiving the degrees M. D. and Ch. M. For a time he taught anatomy in that university. In 1909 he received the Doctor of Medicine degree from the Northwestern University School of Medicine at Chicago and in 1915 was awarded the degree Doctor of Ophthal-

mology by the State University of Colorado. He also attended the Southwestern Optical College, from which he has the degree Doctor of Optics, and during 1911-12 took special work in the Chicago, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College. He was instructor in Regional Surgery in the Homeopathic Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, and in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery. Doctor Edmondson devoted six years to his preparational work, then four years as a special student in graduate work, and since then twelve years to research. He received a license to practice medicine and surgery in Texas in 1896, in Illinois in 1909, in Missouri in 1910, in Kentucky in 1909, in Wisconsin in 1914, and in Colorado in 1916. He practiced for a short time in Galveston, Texas, later in Chicago, at Louisville, Kentucky, and Kansas City, Missouri, and in 1914 located at Mount Vernon, Illinois, where he built and operated an Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital. As an opportunity to pursue his clinical researches in hay fever and pollen asthma and in trachoma, he spent some time in Denver. During the World war Doctor Edmondson was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps. He was surgeon of the Three Hundred and Fiftieth Infantry, was chairman and eye, ear, nose and throat examiner of the Twenty-second Medical Advisory Board of Illinois during 1918-19, and from 1919 acted as pension examiner of the United States Pension Bureau until that service was merged with that of pension examiner for the United States Veterans Administration at Hines, Illinois. In earlier years he had been a first lieutenant in the Texas National Guard, Company D, Fourth Regiment, and later first lieutenant in the First Regiment. In 1917 Doctor Edmondson organized the Red Cross Chapter in Jefferson County, Illinois, and was its first chairman. He attended the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas, in 1917, and was for some time in active duty at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

Doctor Edmondson is author of numerous articles on trachoma, treatment of tuberculous epiglottectomy, entropion operation, treatment of hay fever, pollen asthma, sinusitis, otitis media, bronchitis, his articles having been published in the *Illinois Medical Journal*, in *Ophthalmology*, in *Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Monthly*, and other journals. These articles and other reports of his work have been a distinct contribution toward the conquest of the difficult maladies of hay fever and asthma. Doctor Edmondson's hobby might be described as clinical research in unsolved medical problems.

Doctor Edmondson has served as department surgeon for the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Grand Bodies, with the rank of

lieutenant colonel. He is eye surgeon for the Carbondale Coal Company. He is a member of the Illinois State and Jackson County Medical Societies, Fellow of the American Medical Association, member of the American Legion, the Civil Legion, the Sons of Confederate Veterans; member of the National Geographic Society, formerly a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a member of the Theosophic World University movement. Doctor Edmondson is junior warden and chairman of the finance board of St. Andrews Episcopal Church at Carbondale. He is a member of the Mount Vernon and Carbondale Chambers of Commerce, Mount Vernon Rotary Club, Carbondale Rotary Club. Fraternally he is a past master of Mount Vernon Lodge No. 31, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons (1923); past thrice illustrious master Mount Vernon Council, Royal and Select Masters (1923); past commander of Patton Commandery No. 69, past high priest Reynolds Chapter No. 75, Royal Arch Masons; past patron of the Order of the Eastern Star at Mount Vernon and Louisiana, Missouri, past watchman W. S. J., Mount Vernon, formerly orator in the Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite at Galveston. He is past exalted ruler of Lodge No. 819, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, past chancellor of Strawn Lodge No. 34, Knights of Pythias, past grand of Lodge No. 233, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past chief patriarch Encampment No. 63, past commandant Canton Illini No. 5, all of Carbondale, and is present district deputy grand master, 103rd, Independent Order of Odd Fellows district; department surgeon of Independent Order of Odd Fellows Grand Bodies, and a member of the Rebekah State Assembly of Illinois. He is a charter member of the Carbondale Aero Club. Motoring is his favorite sport and he has used his motor car in climbing many of the difficult mountain highways in the National Parks.

Doctor Edmondson married September 4, 1902, Miss June Laufman of Chemawa, Oregon. By this marriage he has a son, Everett Laufman Edmondson, born November 25, 1903, at Galveston, Texas. This son is now a first lieutenant in the United States Army Air Corps, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. On July 11, 1917, Doctor Edmondson married at Harrisburg, Illinois, Miss Maude Ethel McTaggart. Mrs. Edmondson was born at Hunt City, Illinois, August 13, 1890. Her father, Dr. Walter McTaggart, was a son of Archibald McTaggart, who came to America from Scotland, first settling in Canada and then in Illinois, where he married Miss Emily Barlow. The mother of Mrs. Edmondson was Miss Ida Matthews, daughter of Thomas Matthews of Crawford County, Illinois. Mrs. Edmondson before her marriage was a teacher, a graduate nurse and registered optom-



etrist. She is a member of the Woman's Club, Business and Professional Women's Clubs and the Monday Club of Mount Vernon. Doctor and Mrs. Edmondson have one daughter, Lois Maude, born April 4, 1919.

DR. JAMES P. HENDERSON. When on March 10, 1931, Dr. James P. Henderson of Chicago celebrated the completion of one hundred years of practice of medicine by himself and his father, the late Dr. Harvey Dinwiddie Henderson of Salem, Indiana, there came to notice the story of a family that in its essential details affords a complete cross-section of American history; a story truly epic, revealing as it does a family record that, going back through several generations, thrills with the romance of adventure and discovery, of pioneer life, of long and toilsome journeys, of blazing trails through the wilderness, of establishing homes in strange and unknown lands, of perils and hardships that only men of strong fiber and heroic mold could survive. The Hendersons are of that hardy and undaunted race that, following the Revolution and the War of 1812, pushed their way westward and established American sovereignty beyond the Alleghanies, carving out new states and territories and laying the foundation for settlement of the vast region that was to extend to the Pacific Ocean and making the American Nation what it is today.

Dr. J. P. Henderson's father, the late Dr. Harvey Dinwiddie Henderson, was the son of John Grant and Hannah (Dinwiddie) Henderson. The latter was a member of the historic Dinwiddie family of Virginia, a direct descendant of Sir Robert Dinwiddie, who was British Colonial Governor of Virginia from 1751 to 1758. John Grant Henderson was born in Kentucky in 1792, his father being Andrew Henderson, who was a native of Pennsylvania, going to Kentucky soon after Daniel Boone had pioneered the way there, and locating at the famous Salt Lick, near the Licking River, was among the earliest settlers of that state. John Grant Henderson at the age of twenty-one left Kentucky, urged on by the pioneer instincts of the family, and crossing the Ohio River, in 1813, located at Salem, Indiana, being among the first to open a place of business in this new settlement of Washington County. Later he returned to Kentucky to claim his bride, Miss Hannah Dinwiddie, and was married in 1817. He built a home at Salem and settled down seriously to the business of establishing himself and rearing a family in a new land.

Dr. Harvey Dinwiddie Henderson was born at Salem in 1819. He acquired a good elementary education in his native town and was fired with ambition to reach out and get more knowledge and experience than was afforded by the circumscribed limits of a small community. Accordingly, while still in his early

youth, he went to Indianapolis. In that city was at that period the far-flung outpost of the Government's operations in surveying and opening up the new Northwest Territory and was the general headquarters of officials engaged in carrying out these enterprises. The youth first went to work on the old *Indianapolis Journal*, but later he took advantage of an opportunity to join a Government surveying party to Minnesota and the Northwest. This great region was then entirely uninhabited except by a few scattered tribes of Indians, and the dangers and hardships of the exploring party to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, could hardly be exaggerated. On the first journey he went along as a rod man, and on his second trip, which took place the following summer, he was a transit man in charge of a party of surveyors. They went as far north as Duluth, exploring and surveying a wide expanse of territory in what is now Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Ever since the death of his mother in childhood he had cherished an ambition to be a physician, and, following out this desire, he took up medical studies in the Medical Department of Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky, the first medical college west of the Alleghany Mountains. Graduating on March 10, 1842, the young physician began the practice of his chosen profession at Salem, and this practice continued without interruption until the day of his death, March 11, 1896. It is recalled that on the morning of the day he died, he prescribed for a patient, and, generally, gave instructions about the conduct of his business. Soon after starting in to practice he had established a drug store at Salem and throughout his life he carried on the activities of a business man as well as that of a physician. He was in every meaning of the term a physician of the old school—kindly, generous, ministering faithfully to the ills of his patients, the humblest ones as well as those more prosperous; traveling in his earlier practice with his saddlebags on horseback and in later years by buggy, throughout a thinly settled country, in cold and storm as well as sunshine, by day or by night, on many occasions his horse sinking to its knees in the mire of the frequently impassable country roads. He was greatly endeared to the people, by whom his passing was sincerely mourned.

His wife, the mother of Dr. J. P. Henderson, was before her marriage Miss Gabriella Malinda Malott, a member of the family of that name which came from Alsace-Lorraine to America with Lord Baltimore and first settled in Maryland. This family, like that of the Hendersons, was in the forefront of the wave of migration and pioneering that opened up the West.

Dr. James P. Henderson was born at Salem in 1863. He grew up in the atmosphere of

the medical profession, worked in his father's drug store, compounded prescriptions, and frequently made trips to the country, visiting the sick, with his father. This experience gave him first-hand knowledge of diagnosis and general medicine. His formal medical education was acquired at Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, which later became the Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati. He graduated with the degree of M. D. on March 10, 1885, a significant date in the Henderson family, his father having graduated, as will be noted, on the same day and month forty-three years earlier. Following his graduation he practiced for more than a year with his father. Then in 1886 he removed to Chicago, where he soon built up a busy practice and achieved a place of high standing in his profession in this city. This practice has continued with uninterrupted success, due largely, no doubt, to Dr. Henderson's scientific mind which demands exactness in diagnosis and in the principles of therapeutics which he applies. His residential office is at 848 East Fortieth Street, and this office, it might be noted in passing, is quite unlike that of the average physician. In fact it does not have the atmosphere of a physician's office, there being an entire absence of operating tables, instrument cases and other paraphernalia which give such a business-like and often gruesome appearance to the usual medical room. Here the caller finds an air of quiet and restfulness, entirely free from formality. The stiffly professional attitude of most modern practitioners is absent in Doctor Henderson's manner, which is more like that of the wise counsellor and friend. He seems to have such a gentle and unobtrusive art of healing that often his patients leave his office without realizing that they have been in the hands of a physician.

In 1885 Doctor Henderson was honored by election as a permanent or life member of the American Medical Association.

As a diversion, Doctor Henderson many years ago turned to travel and exploration in Central and South America, and has made twenty-eight trips to those countries, carrying on an extensive study of the flora and fauna and rich tropical products to be found there. As a scientist in these fields his researches have been really notable, resulting in useful contributions both to medical science and to commerce. He is an accomplished linguist, speaking five languages, and has such a perfect command of scholarly Spanish that he was called upon to deliver a series of twenty lectures before the Medical Department of the University of Havana.

As noted in the opening of this article, the two physicians, father and son, on March 10, 1931, completed a period of one hundred years of continuous practice; the father for fifty-four years and the son for forty-six years.

This is an achievement rarely if ever accomplished, and was so noteworthy that it was made the subject of an article and illustration in the *Journal* of the American Medical Association. And with the present Doctor Henderson's vigor and vitality, resulting from a carefully regulated and well-ordered life, there is every promise that this remarkable record will be still further extended by a number of years.

It was Doctor Henderson's chief heritage to be well born. Bearing an honored name, he springs from the best there is in the Anglo-Saxon race, carrying out the old adage that "blood will tell." With such a rich background of history, high character and achievements; with a genuine culture that comes from his years of extensive study and reading in broad fields of knowledge, and with his gifts of speech and manner, it is not surprising that Doctor Henderson's friends find in him an interesting personality and a charming companion.

WILLIAM H. MYERS is a native of Illinois, was born on a farm, first came to Peoria when that city was his headquarters as a traveling salesman, and is now one of the leading realtors, conducting business under his individual name. He has offices in the Peoria Life Building, and has built up a large clientage which depends upon him for counsel and professional and business skill in all matters connected with the sale and transfer and leasing of city property, deals in farm lands and loans and investments.

Mr. Myers was born on a farm in De Witt County, Illinois, February 4, 1876, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Torbert) Myers. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and was a small child when brought to Illinois. Elizabeth Torbert was born in this state, where her people were pioneers.

William H. Myers had the advantages of country schools and a business college, and he made use of his early training by following the vocation of farming until 1905. In that year he went on the road as a commercial traveler for the Aunt Jemima Milling Company, traveling a territory out of Peoria. He has been in the real estate business since 1919. Mr. Myers is a member of the Peoria Real Estate Board and the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

He is active in the Peoria Association of Commerce, a member of the Cosmopolitan Club and the Peoria Baseball Fans Association, an organization made up of devoted friends of the national pastime whose interest in keeping Peoria on the map in the minor baseball circles extends to the point where they are willing to dig down into their pockets as well as support the team by other encouragement. Mr. Myers is a member of Peoria Lodge No. 15, A. F. and A. M., the Royal Arch Chapter,



the Scottish Rite Consistory, and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married Miss Edna Schnur, who was born in Peoria. Her father, Edmond Schnur, was a leader in local politics in Peoria County and for many years held the office of deputy county assessor. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have one son, William H., Jr., who is a graduate of the Peoria High School and is now teller in the First Trust & Savings Bank.

**JEREMIAH JOSEPH BUCKLEY, LL. B.** It will be surprising to many to learn that the Law School of DePaul University, although a new institution when compared as to age with some of the great law schools of the country, has achieved a place fifth in rank in number of students. At this time, in fact, it is enjoying the most successful period in its history, and is rapidly going forward to a place of even higher accomplishment and distinction. Its success is due, of course, to the earnest and energetic efforts being put forth by those in charge of its affairs, backed by an able faculty of professors and lecturers who are determined to maintain in DePaul a law school of the highest standing, and each year it is turning out young men who will make their mark in the legal profession.

Jeremiah Joseph Buckley, Bachelor of Laws, who is assistant professor of law in this school, although one of the younger members of the faculty, has had a career as a lawyer, an instructor and a lecturer that is highly creditable. A native of the historic Town of Blarney, County Cork, Ireland, he was born December 7, 1895, a son of Cornelius and Margaret (Sullivan) Buckley. Coming to the United States with his parents in 1907, the family settled at Chicago, and in 1915 and 1916 he was a student at Valparaiso (Indiana) University. Following out his ambition to become a lawyer, he entered the Law School of DePaul University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the class of 1921. He was admitted to the bar in that year and has since been successfully engaged in practice at Chicago, his skill and ability as a lawyer winning for him a highly recognized position at the Chicago bar. He maintains offices at 100 North LaSalle Street.

Mr. Buckley's legal talents have been drawn upon by DePaul University in its law school, where he holds the chair of assistant professor of law. The many students who come under his tutelage and who profit from the clear and lucid manner of his exposition look upon him as one of the distinct assets of the school and really enjoy his lectures especially on account of the faculty he possesses for making an intricate, difficult and dull legal subject interesting and understandable. He also fills the chair of professor of business law in

the College of Commerce in the University, a position he has held since 1923. In addition to this, his academic career also includes a period of association with the Northwestern University School of Commerce, where he has been lecturer on business law since 1925; and has also lectured to the Chicago Credit Men's Association during the years 1929-1930.

Mrs. Buckley was before her marriage Miss Julia T. Feeney, of Peoria, Illinois. She and Mr. Buckley were married October 31, 1925, and they are the parents of two children: Brian Richard and Kevin Edward. The attractive family home is located at 151 North Latrobe Avenue.

**MAXIMILIAN JOHN HUBENY, M. D.** At the annual meeting of the Radiological Society of North America, at St. Louis, in December, 1931, the talents of one of Chicago's outstanding radiologists, Dr. Max J. Hubeny, were recognized when he was presented with the Gold Medal of the Society for distinguished services in X-rays and radium. This honor came to Doctor Hubeny as a well-merited reward for his many years of successful practice and application of the principles of radiology in the treatment of difficult diseases, and his exhaustive and patient researches and studies in this young and remarkable science, which is being drawn upon more and more for aid in solving the mysteries of what have heretofore been known as incurable ailments, chief among which is cancer. The achievements of such specialists as Doctor Hubeny in the field of X-ray and radium, are proving to be veritably a boon to the human race, and the development of radiology is adding chapters of vital importance to the story of the progress of medical science.

Doctor Hubeny's natural endowments predestined him for some unusual career of mental attainments, and these native talents were supplemented by thorough education and training for his chosen profession. He was born at Leipzig, Germany, October 12, 1880, son of Peter and Mary (Mertlick) Hubeny. Four years later, in 1884, the family came to America and established their home in Chicago. In this city Doctor Hubeny acquired his preparatory education in the public schools, and subsequently entered Hahnemann Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1906. This was only the foundation for a constant devotion to study and research, which he has kept up throughout his active practice. In 1909 he received the M. D. degree from the University of Illinois Medical School. In 1907 he had begun specializing in the X-ray and his continued work in that field has made him one of the outstanding specialists in that branch of medical science. Doctor Hubeny is editor of *Radiology*, and in this capacity, as well as in his work in his own laboratory, has

been of great assistance in accumulating research and advancement in radiological science. He is also associate editor of the *Cuban Roentgen Ray Journal*, the *Italian Radiological Journal*, and the *American Journal of Cancer*.

Doctor Hubeny is a fellow of the American Medical Association, fellow of the American College of Physicians, member of the Chicago, Illinois State, Bohemian and German Medical Societies, the American Roentgen Association, the Radiological Society of North America, the Chicago Roentgen Society, the American College of Radiology, the London Roentgen Society, the Physicians and Surgeons Institution, in which he is director of the Roentgen Department.

In addition to these professional and scientific associations, Doctor Hubeny is a member of the Art Institute of Chicago, is a Phi Alpha Gamma, Alpha Mu Omega Pi. His clubs are the City, Illini, Illinois Athletic, Medical and Dental Arts, North Shore Golf and Chicago Yacht. His favorite recreations are golf, swimming and hand ball. Doctor Hubeny married, August 28, 1907, Miss Daisy Twitchell, of Fayette, Iowa.

MAJOR FRANK FIFIELD HEALEY has had a long and successful career in construction engineering, and American engineers have long recognized him as an authority on appraisal of plant and physical properties.

Major Healey, who is a veteran of two wars, was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1874 and spent part of his boyhood at the very heart of New England's culture. Major Healey has memberships in the Sons of the Revolution through both sides of his house, and is first vice president for the State of Illinois. He is a son of J. F. and Ellen M. (Lincoln) Healey. He is in the fifth generation in direct descent from Capt. Samuel Healey, a Massachusetts officer in the Revolution. Through his mother he is a descendant of Lieut. Joshua Lincoln, another Revolutionary officer. Both these families were of English origin. Genealogists and historical students have conclusively established that the Massachusetts Lincolns were the progenitors of Abraham Lincoln. The first of the Healeys came from Devonshire, England, to Massachusetts in 1635.

Metallurgy, mechanics and engineering have been occupations which have regularly attracted members of the Healey family for generations. Major Healey's great-grandfather Healey was a famous iron worker in his day at Weymouth, Massachusetts. The Major's grandfather was an engineer. J. F. Healey was both an engineer and metallurgist. As soon as the Civil war broke out he volunteered, but was soon transferred from the fighting forces to the Government works at Charlestown, Massachusetts, where cannon

and other ordnance were manufactured. Due to his expert knowledge of metallurgy he succeeded in producing a metal for cannon that practically eliminated the hazards of bursting when fired, which previously had caused the loss of many lives of artillerymen. A number of years later J. F. Healey was associated with the distinguished engineer and designer, Col. Washington Roebling, in the construction of the great Brooklyn Bridge, at that time one of the greatest engineering feats in the world.

Frank F. Healey acquired most of his education in New York State. He studied engineering both under his father and in the Stevens Institute at Hoboken, New Jersey. His early experience was of a varied and practical nature of actual construction work, including architecture and the designing of structures. This afforded him a splendid foundation and background for his subsequent career. When the Spanish-American war came on he was one of the volunteers chosen for service in Col. Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and served with that famous organization in its campaigns in Cuba. For several years he was engaged in construction and engineering work in Philadelphia and New York City.

About 1900 the firm with which he was associated sent him to Chicago to take charge of its affairs in this city and territory. In this capacity he completed a number of engineering and construction projects in Chicago and other cities of the Middle West. The most notable perhaps was the building of the \$15,000,000 electric plant of the Acme Power Company of Toledo. He was general superintendent of that project, which when completed was pronounced to be the last word in power plant construction and equipment. Soon after completing this work he joined the engineering forces of the United States Army during the World war. He was assigned duty as an engineer in charge of all field work in connection with the vast construction operations at Newport News, Virginia, where he remained throughout the war. He rose to the rank of major, and was discharged with a highly creditable record.

After the war Major Healey resumed his engineering practice in Chicago. He became manager of the engineering department of the State Bank of Chicago and subsequently served in a similar capacity for the Foreman-State Trust & Savings Bank. In August, 1931, he formed a new association as senior member of the firm of Healey & Watt, engineers and appraisers. His long and varied experience gave him special qualifications as a consultant and adviser in matters relating to appraisals and valuations in all phases of construction and in planning construction enterprises.

Major Healey is a member of the Western Society of Engineers, the American Society







Chas Walden M.D.



of Civil Engineers, the American Legion, and the Spanish-American War Veterans. He married Miss Flora E. McKean, of a Pennsylvania family. They have two sons. The older, Warren Mansfield Healey, is an engineer with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company at Cleveland. The second son, Thayer Lincoln Healey, is connected with the Commercial National Bank of New York City.

MAURICE V. FOLEY, who is aviation instructor at Parks Field, East St. Louis, has had a remarkable experience in both the army and navy departments of the Federal Government.

He was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1901, and is of Irish ancestry. His father, Andrew Foley, who died in March, 1917, was in the steel business. His mother, Mary (Durkin) Foley, died in 1907. Maurice V. Foley attended St. John the Baptist School in Philadelphia, the Drexel Institute of that city, and was graduated LL. B. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1921.

Meantime, at the age of sixteen, on April 5, 1917, he enlisted, the day before America formally declared war on Germany. He enlisted in the Fourteenth Infantry, was sent to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, where he was transferred to the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Regiment of the Forty-second or Rainbow Division. In August, 1917, he landed at Brest, France, was sent to the Toul sector and later into the front lines there. After about six weeks he was taken ill with the influenza, and was sent back home in April, 1918, and discharged.

On May 7, 1918, he reenlisted, this time in the navy. He was put on the U. S. S. *Rochester*, a transport troop ship, and six months later was transferred to the Armed Guards on the *Antillic*. This boat was torpedoed about 800 miles out at sea and sank. He was picked up by a coast guard off Cape May, and spent four weeks in a hospital in New York. His next boat was the *Jenkins*, which was sunk by the Germans about 800 miles off the coast of France. This time he was picked up by the British, taken to England and eventually returned to the United States. His next assignment was the U. S. Destroyer *Case*, whose home port was at Queenstown, Ireland, and which met troop ships and helped convoy them through the danger zones. After the armistice he was discharged, but soon reenlisted for service in China. On the U. S. S. *Chaumont* he went to Shanghai, and there served on the admiral's flagship, U. S. S. *Huron*. He was with the armed forces that landed at Cheefoo, Whangpoo and Chang Wa Tao. He helped with the earthquake victims at Tokio. When in the far East he visited Hong Kong, Shanghai, Canton, Amoy, Swatow, Singapore, Java, Borneo. He was initiated into the Order of the "Solemn Order of the Deep," when he crossed the equator. One of the interesting

personalities he visited was the Sultan of Jahore, who exhibited to the Americans his many jewels and gold service, his prayer altar being of solid gold studded with gems. The Sultan was English educated and spoke English, and while the custom of the country require the ruler to have thirteen wives, he lived only with his English wife, keeping the others because of the law and custom.

After leaving the Philippines, Mr. Foley returned to the United States on the U. S. S. *Argonne* and was later transferred to the flagship, U. S. S. *Trenton*. At Nicaragua he was landed to help protect the lives and property of American citizens. He landed at Corinto, was sent to Leon, where he established naval headquarters of the Naval Expeditionary Forces. A number of engagements were fought with the insurgents during the six months he was there. He was awarded a medal for courage and bravery. For a time he had charge of the Leon Naval Post. While in the naval service he was the first man to test the Irvin parachute. He was sent up 5,000 feet, jumping out, and proving the parachute a success.

Mr. Foley took his first flying instructions in the navy. After his discharge he continued his studies, was sent to the Mickey Flying Service at Mount Airy, North Carolina, as personal pilot, was then with the Pitcairn Service, was stationed at Greensboro, North Carolina, as flying instructor, was next called to the Marshall, Missouri, Flying School as instructor, and then came to the noted Parks Air College. He has instructed more than a thousand students in the art of flying. Mr. Foley is a member of the Aeronautical Association of the United States and the American Legion.

CHARLES WALDEN, M. D., holds the position of health officer of the City of Harrisburg, judicial center of Saline County, where he has been established in successful general practice since 1920.

Doctor Walden was born at Rosiclare, Hardin County, Illinois, January 15, 1873, and is one of ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Walden, the former of whom was born in the vicinity of New Albany, Indiana, in 1832, and the latter of whom was born in 1847. Jesse Walden and his wife were honored pioneer citizens residing in Pope County, Illinois, at the time of their death. One of their sons was J. Mal Walden, who was a prominent lawyer in Pope County at the time of his death, in 1898.

The preliminary education of Dr. Charles Walden was acquired in the public schools of Pope County, and his preparation for his chosen profession was made mainly in the College of Physicians & Surgeons in the City of Saint Louis, he having received from this institution in 1909 his degree of Doctor of Medi-

cine. In the preceding year he had passed the required examination in Oklahoma and been admitted to the practice of medicine and surgery in that state, where he received in the same year license as a pharmacist. Doctor Walden was engaged in the practice of his profession at Eagle, Saline County, eleven years, and he then, in 1920, broadened his field of professional activity by removing to Harrisburg, the county seat, where he has since remained and where he has long controlled a substantial general practice, with standing as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the county. He has membership in the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society and the Saline County Medical Society, is city health officer at the time of this writing, and in the World war period he was a member of the medical examining board for Saline County and as a four-minute speaker gave effective aid in the local campaigns in the sale of government war bonds.

In Pope County, Illinois, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Walden to Miss Elizabeth Hicks, who was born and reared in that county, where her parents established their residence about 1870. Opal Marie, eldest of the children of Doctor and Mrs. Walden, is a member of the class of 1932 in the Southern Illinois Normal University; Callie is a member of the freshman class in that institution; and James Malvin and Mildred are attending the Harrisburg public schools, both being students in the high school.

FRANK MORISCHE, assistant superintendent of the Harrison Machine Corporation at Belleville, is a master and expert in everything connected with the making and designing of tools and machinery. He has made a profession of his work, and by his own unaided efforts and close study has reached a degree of proficiency that has accounted for the responsible position he holds with the Harrison Machine Corporation.

Mr. Morische was born at St. Louis, Missouri, August 30, 1885. His father, Martin Morische, was born in France, December 5, 1848, and married in Alsace Lorraine, Miss Barbara Fleischer, a native of Germany. In 1883 they came to America and settled at St. Louis, where Martin Morische continued his profession as a gardener. He died in 1924. There were six children in the family, Frank being the only son.

Frank Morische attended public schools at St. Louis, and after leaving high school served an apprenticeship to learn the toolmaker's trade. He accepted the trade as a means of livelihood and also as a basis for something still better, a profession, in which he would be known for his expert knowledge. He came to rank as one of the best designers in the field. Mr. Morische has resided at Belleville

since 1910 and has been continuously associated with the Harrison Machine Corporation except for a year during the World war, when he was employed in some of the Government arsenals in the East. He is a citizen keenly interested in education and civic affairs at Belleville and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Morische is married and has a son, Frank, Jr., who lives at Baltimore, Maryland.

HON. CHARLES F. MALLOY, in his fourth term as representative from the Forty-seventh Illinois District in the General Assembly, is a resident of Sorento, Bond County, where his name has been favorably known in business and civic affairs for many years.

Mr. Malloy was born at New Douglas, Illinois, August 18, 1889, son of B. J. and Anna (Kelley) Malloy. His father spent most of the years of his active life in the mercantile business, at first at Edwardsville and later at New Douglas. He was an influential Democrat. He died December 15, 1928.

Charles F. Malloy obtained his education in the public schools of Edwardsville and Sorento, and he also had the training of experience in his father's store as the foundation of a commercial career. Mr. Malloy in 1915 began a successful business career as a leaser of oil lands in Oklahoma, Texas, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. He has been connected with all the great oil fields in the Middle West during the past fifteen years.

His business career was interrupted in May, 1918, when he enlisted. He was attached to the Infantry Replacement Troops and was at the Officers Training School at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He received his honorable discharge in January, 1919.

Mr. Malloy for twenty years has been a leader in the Democratic party in his section of the state. He was first elected to represent the Forty-seventh District in the General Assembly in 1924. He was reelected in 1926, 1928 and 1930, and his experience and study have made him one of the most valuable members of the Illinois Legislature. Mr. Malloy is a member of the American Legion and was vice commander of the local post when it was organized.

SAMUEL FULTON BEATTY. Pioneers entering the Chicago region from New York, New England and other portions of the East were disappointed at the appearance of the land around the mouth of the Chicago River. The country was flat and swampy and many of the first-comers searched further westward for a more rolling and hilly country. This they found in the vicinity of what is now Hinsdale, in DuPage County. The early settlement here was called Fullersburg, which became the goal of numerous settlers in the



late '30s. In later years Fullersburg was annexed to Hinsdale, which with the coming of the railroad began to grow and speedily established itself as one of Chicago's most attractive suburbs.

William Robbins, who acquired most of the land on which the original Town of Hinsdale was laid out, recognized that the hills and woods gave the vicinity unusual advantages for a prairie country and that it would appeal to people seeking homesites. He furthermore was convinced that the streets to be laid out should follow the contour of the land and wind in and out among the hills in natural curves and gradients instead of at right angles to one another. His foresight was responsible for the preservation of Hinsdale's natural beauties.

The residents of Hinsdale have cherished this heritage and preserved it against encroachments. They were the first to take advantage of zoning laws and among the first to organize a village plan commission. With great public spirit they have passed ordinances for regulating the development of the village, and their efforts have resulted in a community of fine homes, stately trees, well-kept lawns and beautiful gardens. In 1931 the Hinsdale Plan Commission inaugurated a movement for more recreational and park space, following a survey made by the Chicago Regional Plan Commission, which indicated that Hinsdale could use more acreage for playsites if the town would approach the suggested ideal of ten acres of park for every thousand inhabitants. In addition, it has gone further in civic affairs than most towns in the Chicago area. Hinsdale owns and operates its own electric light plant, its own water system and a municipal ice plant that supplies residents of the village with ice. Water is obtained from artesian wells, with a municipal softening plant to remove the mineral content from the water. For several years Hinsdale has maintained a policy of carrying a cash reserve, and each year it sets aside a sinking fund covering depreciation costs of its municipal plants and buildings.

In recording thus briefly the history and activities of Hinsdale, an outline of the business career of Samuel Fulton Beatty, who in May, 1931, was elected president of the village board, seems appropriate. Mr. Beatty was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1879, the son of William Trimble and Sarah C. (Fulton) Beatty, and attended the high school at West Chester, Pennsylvania. Coming to Chicago in 1899, he entered the road machinery manufacturing industry as a bill clerk in the offices of the Austin-Western Road Machinery Company, the largest concern of its kind in the country, of which Mr. Beatty is now president, having risen to this position through various promotions. He is also vice president of the Austin Manufacturing Com-

pany. The main plant of the Austin-Western Road Machinery Company is at Harvey, Illinois. There are about 1,200 people employed in the shops and about 200 salesmen on the road, covering the entire United States. There are branch offices and distributing warehouses in twenty-one different cities. Mr. Beatty served as a sergeant of infantry in the United States Volunteers during the Spanish-American war. He is vice president of the American Road Builders Association, a Mason and a member of the Chicago Athletic Association and the Hinsdale Golf Club. In politics he is a Republican. In addition to being president of the village now, as above noted, Mr. Beatty has formerly occupied other positions at Hinsdale, as a member of the school board, library board, etc. Having been honored by election as president of his home village, he finds expression for his executive ability and civic interest by devising ways and means for its further growth and improvement, and has been able to advance some important plans for the continued development and beautification of one of the most charming suburban communities in the Chicago area.

On February 14, 1905, Mr. Beatty was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Crumbaw, of Wilmington, Delaware, and they are the parents of five children: Elizabeth C., who is now Mrs. J. Frank Peaslee; Katharine, who is now Mrs. Everett Addams; and Samuel Fulton, John William, and David Lee, who live with their parents in the charming family home at 72 Seventh Street, Hinsdale.

THEODORE VINCENT PURCELL. In October, 1931, at the annual convention of the American Gas Association at Atlantic City, Mr. Theodore V. Purcell, vice president of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company of Chicago, received one of the highest honors in the gas industry when he was presented with the Charles A. Munroe Award. The presentation was made by Mr. Munroe, a former president of the association. The basis of the award was for Mr. Purcell's pioneering and constructive leadership in rate making; his work, as chairman of the Committee on Rate Structure, for focusing attention upon the development of gas sales and crystallizing the gas industry's economic policies to this end, with the objective of conserving the present and increasing the future sales of the industry in all of its branches; and the presentation address also took note of the fact that through papers and addresses and various activities with the association, Mr. Purcell had caused the industry to recognize scientific rate making as an important obligation of management and a duty to the public.

Mr. Purcell's long and useful career in the gas industry began many years ago when he started with the Equitable Gas Company in New York. At this time the industry was

being revolutionized with the passing of the old coal gas benches to make room for carbureted water gas generators. He was among the first to recognize that rate making is one of the principal functions of gas company management. A general appreciation of the fact that the initiative in rate making must lie with the management is to be credited largely to him, and he emphasized the fact that unless this power is exercised intelligently, and with full regard to the interests of the public as well as the utility company, the management fails in one of its greatest duties. Mr. Purcell's contributions over a long period of years in the form of rates, papers and addresses on the subject of rate making, have been of the greatest value. What he has said and written on this subject is a text book to students of rate matters.

The achievements which won the Munroe Award for Mrs. Purcell resulted from his studies in the development and application of business-getting gas rates, following years of investigation and research, in which were involved numerous technical and mathematical problems difficult for the layman to understand. The bestowal of this honor on Mr. Purcell was hailed throughout the industry as a well deserved tribute.

With a background of liberal and technical education, Mr. Purcell went direct from college into the practical work of an engineer and executive in the gas industry. He was born in New York City May 11, 1866, son of John and Louisa (O'Toole) Purcell. His degrees Bachelor of Science and Mechanical Engineer both came from the Cooper Institute of that city. In 1883 he entered the drafting room of the Equitable Gas Company. By successive promotions he became chief engineer. In July, 1901, he came to Chicago to become general manager of the Ogden Gas Company. His activities were transferred to the People's Company at the merger of these two organizations in 1907. From 1907 to 1924 he was secretary of the company, and since the latter year has been vice president, in charge of sales, of the People's Gas Light & Coke Company. Many of the essential as well as the feature services of this great corporation, in which the public has an appreciative interest, have been due to Mr. Purcell's long and painstaking labors. He has promoted many developments represented in the inner technique of the organization and in employee welfare, such as a new system of general accounting, the service annuity system, scientific employment and service record system, the company library, the restaurant and the People's Gas Club. In the line of service to the public patronage of the corporation, he originated the Home Service idea, offering free service in domestic science to the company's customers. Mr. Purcell has enjoyed a broad contact with experts and officials in

the gas industry both in this country and abroad. He is a member of the Western Society of Engineers and in 1923 he spent several months in Europe, making an exhaustive study of gas making methods in the principal cities of the continent. He is a member of the Collegiate Club, the Electric Club, and the Westmoreland Country Club. His home is at 1126 Judson Avenue, Evanston.

Mr. Purcell has two sons who have distinguished themselves as scholars. John Wallace Purcell, a graduate of Cornell University, in 1930 was awarded the Ryerson Fellowship entitling him to a full art course in Paris, where he is now located. The other son, Theodore Vincent Purcell, while a high school student in Chicago was selected as a member of the Borden Arctic Expedition. After completing his preparatory work in the Loyola Academy at Chicago, he entered Dartmouth College, where in his junior year (1931) he won one of the twenty-two scholarships established by the Institute of International Education, entitling the holder to a junior year course in France. He is now at the University of Paris, and will return to Dartmouth for his senior year.

LLOYD H. MELTON, one of the representative younger members of the bar of Saline County, is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Harrisburg, the county seat. He was born in Hamilton County, Illinois, November 11, 1900, and is elder in a family of two children, his sister, Marian, being the wife of Bert Berthel.

Rev. Joseph H. Melton, D. D., father of the subject of this review, was born and reared in Hamilton County and gave thirty years of active and earnest service as a clergyman and missionary of the Baptist Church, besides which he had practical experience in connection with coal mining operations in his native county. He married Orlena Pittman, whose paternal grandfather, D. W. Pittman, came from Tennessee to Illinois and made settlement in Hamilton County about 1850. Rev. Joseph Henry Melton was a son of John Melton, who came from Tennessee and settled in Hamilton County, Illinois, about 1820, as a young man. He became a farmer in that county and organized there the Oak Grove Baptist Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Peggy Wallen, likewise was born in Tennessee. His father, Joseph Melton, was a Baptist minister and circuit rider in Tennessee, was born in Virginia, and his father, Jacob Melton, likewise was a pioneer clergyman and circuit rider of the Baptist Church.

After completing his studies in the high school at Carbondale Lloyd H. Melton there attended the Illinois State Normal University during summer session, the while he taught school during the intervening winters. His







*B. F. Anderson*



work as a teacher continued nine years, during six of which he taught in the Harrisburg public schools. In the final three years of his pedagogic service he also read law, and after completing a correspondence course he proved himself eligible for and was admitted to the bar, in April, 1927. In January of the following year he opened an office in Harrisburg, where the scope and character of his practice indicate alike his professional ability and his hold upon communal esteem. He is a member of the Saline County and Illinois State Bar Associations, is a Republican and has proved an effective campaign speaker for his party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He is serving in 1932 as vice president of the Saline County Bar Association. His wife, whose maiden name was Capitola Newkirk, was born in the State of Kentucky. They are popular figures in the social life of their home city.

BENJAMIN F. ANDERSON, who is judge of the county court of Pope County and a representative member of the bar of his native county, was born in his present home city of Golconda, the county seat, October 2, 1883, and is a scion of honored pioneer families of the county, within whose borders were born his parents, John G. and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Anderson, the former having been born in 1843 and the latter in 1845.

John G. Anderson was long engaged in the mercantile business near Golconda, a son of William Anderson, who was born in Pennsylvania and whose wife's family name was Newton, her father having been born in Virginia and having settled in Illinois soon after the state was admitted to the Union. The original American representatives of the Anderson family came from Holland about the opening of the eighteenth century and became Colonial settlers in Pennsylvania, in which state the paternal great-grandfather was a man of prominence, he having owned slaves in the period when slavery was still in vogue in the old Keystone State. The paternal grandfather of Judge Anderson came to the West in the pioneer days and his son William was one of the early settlers, about 1830, in Pope County, Illinois. The late John G. Anderson was influential in local politics. His wife was a daughter of William and Minerva (Rose) Gilbert, the former, a native of North Carolina, having been a soldier in the War of 1812 and having received for this service land scrip that he used when he came to what is now Illinois, then a part of the Northwest Territory, in 1813, and took up a homestead on the site of the present city of Rock Island. This territorial pioneer was J. G. Gilbert.

Judge Benjamin F. Anderson is one of a family of fourteen children and his father was one of a family of eight children. Judge Anderson received the advantages of the Gol-

conda public schools, was a student two years in Washington University in Saint Louis, Missouri, and in 1909 was graduated in the law department of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar October 2, 1911, and has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession at Golconda since 1912. In that year he was appointed deputy county clerk, in 1913-14 he served as master in chancery, during the period of 1914-26 he held the office of county judge, and in 1930 he was again elected to this office, of which he is the present incumbent. He served as special assistant attorney-general of the county in 1927-28. He has given effective service as chairman of the Republican committee of Pope County, is a member of the Pope County and the Illinois State Bar associations, and in his home city has membership in the Rotary Club, as well as the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, he being high priest of the Chapter in 1932. His Masonic affiliations include his membership in the Commandery of Knights Templars at Metropolis and the temple of the Mystic Shrine at East Saint Louis. In the World war period he was chairman of the Victory Loan drive in Pope County, a member of the legal advisory board and a three minute speaker. His wife, whose maiden name was Crystia Baker, likewise was born at Golconda. Their two children, Beverly Baker and Benjamin F., Jr., are, in 1932, students in the Golconda High School.

ESCO NIBLO BOWEN has been established in the practice of law in the City of Herrin, Williamson County, since 1915, is a scion of one of the pioneer families of Illinois and the name which he bears has been identified with American history since the colonial period, his paternal great-great-grandfather having been born in Scotland, having become a colonial settler in Virginia and having been a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution.

Esco N. Bowen was born in Lawrence County, Illinois, May 27, 1893, a son of George and Julia (Loos) Bowen. George Bowen was born and reared in Lawrence County, was long one of the representative farmers of that county and was a bank director many years. He was one of the five children of James and Miriam (Perkins) Bowen. James Bowen was born in Kentucky and was a child at the time of the family removal to Illinois, his father having served as a soldier in the Mexican war and having received on this score land scrip upon which he took a homestead in Lawrence County, where he reclaimed and developed a pioneer farm.

Esco N. Bowen, only child of his parents, was graduated in the Lawrenceville High School and in the Illinois State Normal University at Normal. In 1915 he was graduated in the law department of the University of Illinois, and in July of that year was ad-

mitted to the bar of his native state. In 1918 he was eligible for practice in the United States District Court and the United States District Court of Appeals. From the time of receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws Mr. Bowen has been established in practice—first at Lawrenceville and subsequently at Herrin, where he now controls a substantial and representative law business. At Lawrenceville he served as assistant state's attorney of his native county, and at Herrin he was judge of the city court four years. In the World war period he served as a member of the legal advisory board in Lawrence County and as chairman of four-minute speakers. He has membership in the Williamson County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, is a Democrat in political alignment and was campaign manager for Williamson County in the recent senatorial campaign of Hon. James Hamilton Lewis, who was returned to the United States Senate. Mr. Bowen is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Improved Order of Red Men and Fraternal Order of Eagles. His wife, whose maiden name was Beulah Schrader, was born at Murphysboro, this state, and her father, Joseph Schrader, likewise was born in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen have two children, Anna Marie and Betty Jule.

HON. MICHAEL J. FLYNN has made a conspicuous record both in Chicago politics and business. He is a former city treasurer, and is now president of the Inland Rubber Company, the largest manufacturers of automobile tires in Illinois.

Mr. Flynn was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1887 and was brought to America when four years of age. His parents located on the South Side of Chicago and Michael J. Flynn attended Chicago schools and in 1905 was graduated from Saint Ignatius College. He left college to take up a business career, and from 1905 to 1913 was in the wholesale grocery trade. From early manhood he has been a local leader in the Democratic party. In 1913 he was elected city treasurer of Chicago and served a term of two years, until 1915. While this is to a large extent a standardized office, involving routine management, Mr. Flynn as city treasurer was responsible for several reforms in methods that should be noted. Especially did he advocate the passage of the ordinance providing that the firemen and policemen of the city should be paid twice monthly instead of once a month. The once a month payment had worked many hardships on the city employees. Mr. Flynn in 1930 was candidate for the Democratic nomination for county commissioner.

After retiring from the office of city treasurer in 1915 he and a group of associates

organized the Inland Rubber Company to manufacture tires and tubes. He was treasurer of the company until 1926. During the following four years he was engaged in real estate promotion. Mr. Flynn in the summer of 1930 returned to a part in the active management of the Inland Rubber Company, becoming president and treasurer. In recent years Mr. Flynn has made his home in Palos Park, Cook County, and has many interests and investments in that section of the county. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Illinois Athletic Club and the Southmoor Country Club.

DANIEL LAW, the efficient and popular chief of the police department of Harrisburg, judicial center of Saline County, was born at Madison, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1902, as one of ten children born to Stewart and Jean (Hunter) Law, who were born in Scotland and who were young folk when they established residence in Pennsylvania. Stewart Law was a coal miner during the greater part of his active career, though for a time he was engaged in mercantile business at Fayette City, Pennsylvania, where he served some time in the office of constable. He came with his family to Saline County, Illinois, in 1911.

Daniel Law gained his rudimentary education in Pennsylvania and was about nine years of age at the time of the family removal to Saline County, Illinois, where he continued to attend the public schools at varying intervals. He thereafter attended school three years in the City of Vincennes, Indiana, but he had initiated his work in coal mines when he was fourteen years of age. He spent ten years in the mines and was employed for some time in factories. In May, 1931, he was made a member of the police force of Harrisburg, and on the first of the following July was made chief of police, the office of which he has since continued the efficient incumbent.

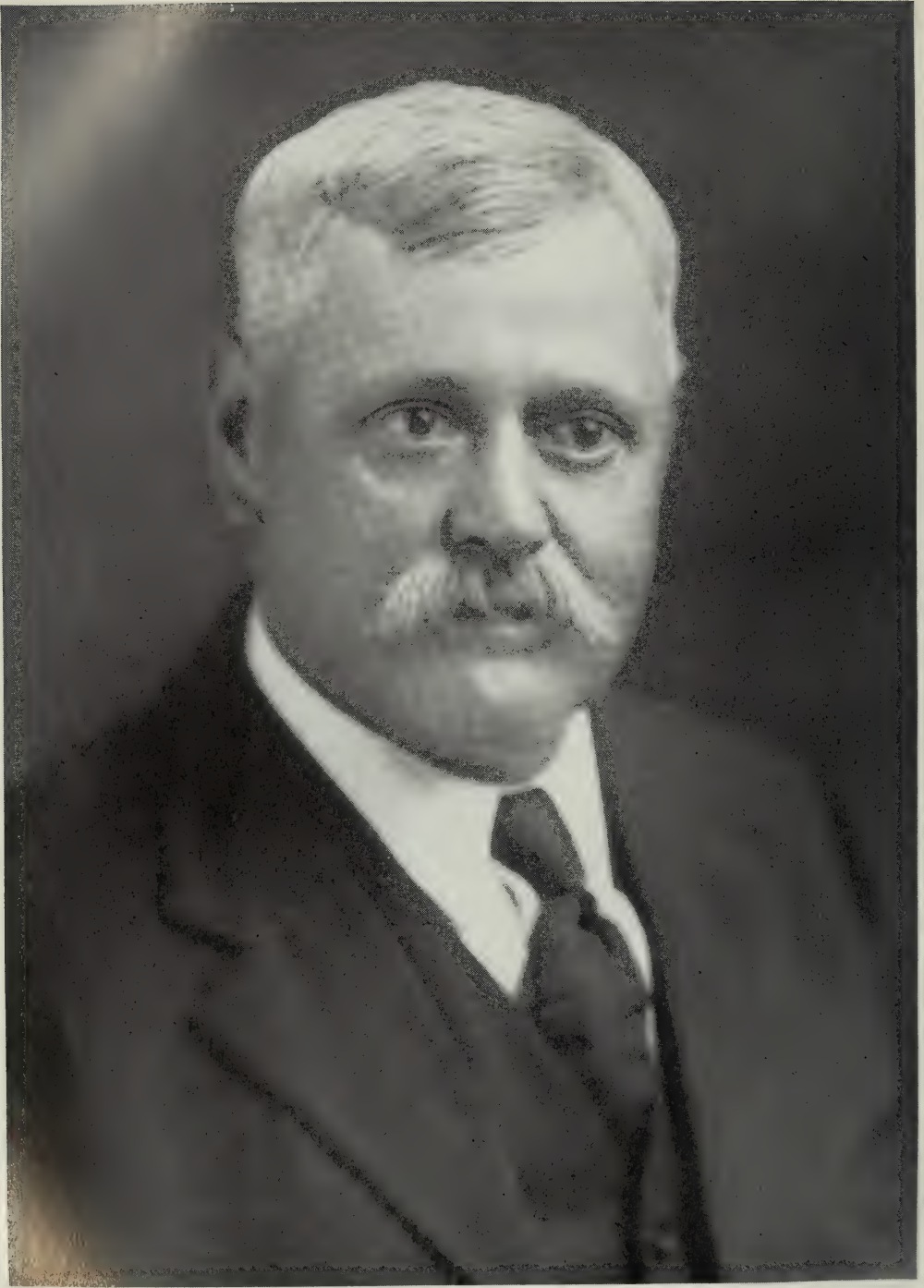
Mr. Law is a Republican in political adherence and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His wife, whose maiden name was Sybil Winchester, was born at Cobden, Union County, Illinois, a daughter of Robert Winchester, well known citizen of that county, where he has lived many years. Mr. and Mrs. Law have two children, Helen Jean and Sybil Louise.

ALBERT FRIDOLIN MADLENER, a native son of Chicago, is member of a family whose name has been prominently identified with the city's commercial history for nearly eighty years.

His father was Fridolin Madlener, who was born in Southern Germany in Baden in 1836, son of Michael and Margaretha (Blatz) Madlener. Fridolin Madlener came to America in 1857, and soon became identified with one of the old established wine and liquor houses.







*Jm Anderson*



In 1866 he became sole proprietor of the business which he entered as a clerk eleven years before, and continued the business on Lake Street at two different locations. For many years it was known as F. Madlener, Incorporated, distillers. Fridolin Madlener married in 1866 Margaretha Blatz, daughter of Albert Blatz of Milwaukee.

Albert F. Madlener, only son of his parents, was born on the Chicago West Side, October 19, 1868. He was educated in local schools, then joined his father's business and was president of the company until 1911. After that he was in the investment business, but now devotes his attention only to his private interests.

Mr. Madlener has been a director of the Grant Hospital, formerly the German Hospital of Chicago, for many years and has also served as its president. He is a member of the Chicago Historical Society, and of numerous social and country clubs. He is a director of the Cosmopolitan State Bank, formerly the German Bank of Chicago. He married January 4, 1898, Elsa Seipp, daughter of Conrad Seipp. His three sons, Albert Fridolin, Jr., Otto Thies and William Conrad, are all graduates of Yale University. Albert F., Jr., married a daughter of former Governor Lowden and has two children, Nancy Lowden and Frank O. Lowden.

THOMAS PATRICK GERMAN, chief auditor in the Department of Finance, under City Comptroller M. S. Szymczak, is a World war veteran and one of the prominent younger men in Chicago's public life.

He was born in Chicago March 7, 1894, son of John and Mary (Rafferty) German. His parents are living and have been residents of Chicago for many years. His father for the past sixteen years has been connected with the City Bureau of Parks.

Thomas P. German had limited opportunities for an education during his youth. He attended parochial school and the Nativity Academy on West Thirty-seventh Street, but was only a boy when he became self supporting. He worked in some of the packing houses, also with the surface lines, and in June, 1912, became a city employee and has been continuously in the municipal service for twenty years, except for two years during the World war. The first six months he was with the city government he was in the water bureau. Since then he has been in the finance department, and successive promotions based upon his earnestness and fidelity have brought him to the position of auditor.

Mr. German served as a private in the Thirty-third of All Illinois Division during the World war. He has been active in American Legion work and enjoys the honor of being commander of the James C. Russell-Blackhawk Post No. 107. Mr. German is one of the

popular young leaders in the Democratic party. He is unmarried and resides with his parents at 1311 West Garfield Boulevard.

JOSEPH MARION ANDERSON, the popular and resourceful mayor of Carbondale, had given long and loyal service as a member of the city council prior to his election to his present office, in May, 1930, for a term of four years. He has been a resident of Carbondale since he was a lad of five years, and was but thirteen years of age when his father died and he was called upon to do his part in supporting the family. The same spirit of loyalty and self-reliance that actuated him at that time has characterized his entire career and has given him secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

Mr. Anderson was born at Cleveland, Tennessee, March 7, 1865, seventh in a family of nine children born to Joseph and Mary (Dunn) Anderson, who were born in Tennessee and who there maintained their home until 1870, when they established residence at Carbondale, Illinois, Joseph Anderson having been in railway service and having also been a business man at Carbondale, where his death occurred in 1878 and where his widow passed the remainder of her life. Joseph Anderson was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served as a member of a Tennessee infantry regiment three years and five months, he having been captured and having been for a time confined in the now historic Andersonville Prison of the Confederacy. The names of the nine children are here recorded in the respective order of birth: James, Levi, Thursty, Jacob, Mattie, Daniel, Joseph M., Nannie and Addie.

The present mayor of Carbondale attended the public schools of this city until he was thirteen years of age, when upon the death of his father responsibility upon him in aiding the family support, and he found employment as clerk and delivery boy in a general store. At the age of seventeen years he entered the service of the Carbondale-Shawneetown Railroad, now a part of the Illinois Central system, and his service covered a period of forty-seven years—1882 to 1930. He was employed in the car department in the building and repairing of cars at the Carbondale shops, and was car foreman twelve years.

Mayor Anderson has been active in local politics since he was twenty-eight years of age, is a stalwart Democrat and was precinct committeeman for many years. His service as alderman and city commissioner covered a period of twenty years, and in May, 1930, a flattering majority marked his election to his present office, that of mayor. He was Illinois vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America from 1919 to 1930. In the World war period he was active in ad-

vancing local drives in the sale of government war bonds and in other patriotic movements. In the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity Mr. Anderson is affiliated with the Blue Lodge at Burnside and the Chapter at Vienna, Illinois, and he has membership also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a charter member of Carbondale Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His wife, whose maiden name was Mollie Swaar, was born in Tennessee and is a daughter of the late Jacob and Zella Swaar.

ALVIN STEPHEN OEKEL, who died December 9, 1929, was the founder of the business at Morton, Oekel & Sons, which has developed from a machine shop into one of the most complete establishments of its kind in Central Illinois, handling all manner of machine shop work, plumbing, heating and ventilating.

Alvin Stephen Oekel was born at Düringen, Germany, September 4, 1873, and represented a long line of expert machinists. His father was a gunsmith and from him Alvin learned the art of iron working. He had a limited schooling, only through the common schools in Germany, but never gave up a contact with the outside world through books and the opportunity of learning by experience and through men. When a young man he came to America in company with the Gleichman family, one of whose daughters he subsequently married. At Morton he was employed as a machinist until 1908, when he started a shop of his own. He made the shop noted for its high class work and also trained his sons in the business. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Lutheran Church, in which all the members of his family are active. His diversion from business was the growing of flowers.

During his lifetime the machine shop business was conducted by the firm of Voelklpel, Suchert & Oekel, but he bought out his partners and in 1916 took in his son Henry, and in 1924 his son Fred, and these two sons now carry on the business of Oekel & Sons. Alvin S. Oekel accumulated a large amount of city property at Morton. For a number of years he was a member of the cemetery board. He married Fannie Augusta Gleichman, whose parents, Fred and Katherine Gleichman, were natives of Germany and brought her to America when she was a child. Her father was a blacksmith. Mrs. Oekel is active in the Lutheran Church, is an independent voter, and her life has been devoted to her home and family, her recreations being sewing and gardening.

Emma Marie Oekel, the oldest of the children of Alvin S. Oekel, was born February 17, 1895, graduated from the Morton grade schools, and is now employed in the office of the Holt Tractor Company at East Peoria. Henry Fred Oekel, born June 22, 1896, at

Morton, acquiring his public school education there, and is now the active head of the business of Oekel & Sons. He is prominent in local affairs, having been president of the fire department for five years, and was instrumental in securing much new equipment for the fire department. He is vice president of the Morton Men's Club, member of the Plumbers Educational Committee, and a Lutheran. He is a fine type of citizen, a vigorous specimen of manhood and a lover of outdoor sports.

Hattie Marion Oekel, born May 11, 1899, attended grade school and business college and has charge of the office work of Oekel & Sons, and is well informed as to the business, and her genial manners have been an important asset to the firm. She is a vigorous outdoor woman, likes swimming and fishing and camping.

Fred Oekel, the junior partner in the business, was born January 27, 1900, is a graduate of the Morton public schools and is an expert machinist, having charge of the machine shop. He is independent in politics.

Elsie May is the wife of Elmer Rankin of Morton and has two children, Eleanor, born August 31, 1927, and Robert, born in October, 1929; Clara Elizabeth, born August 27, 1905, graduated from the Morton High School in 1921, from the Illinois Normal University, and after teaching for three years in Morton married in 1928 Mr. E. E. Hauter; Amelia M., born August 30, 1907, is the wife of Frank Kipler, principal of the high school at Dana, Illinois, and has a daughter, Barbara Louise, born March 28, 1930. The youngest of the family is Helen, born February 3, 1911. She graduated from the Morton High School in 1928 and from the Bradley Polytechnic College in 1930, specializing in music. She is a member of the Bradley Glee Club and taught both instrumental and vocal music while in school.

RUSSELL WILES. In the highly specialized field of patent and copyright law, few names are better known in Illinois than that of Russell Wiles. Almost since the start of his professional career he has applied himself to this branch of litigation, and since 1906 has been a member of one of the most widely known firms in the country in this special line, that of Dyrenforth, Lee, Chritton & Wiles.

Mr. Wiles was born at Freeport, Illinois, August 22, 1881, and is a son of Hon. Robert Hall and Alice (Bradford) Wiles. Robert Hall Wiles, graduate of Cornell University, class of 1874, was an able attorney of Stephenson County, Illinois, where he was very active in Republican politics. He served one term as state senator and it is said that he knew every voter in his district personally by name. His death occurred in 1907. On August 22, 1876, Mr. Wiles married Alice Bradford, and they became the parents of



three children: Bradford, who died in infancy; Russell, of this review; and Edith Bradford, who became the wife of William Sellman Bird.

Mrs. Alice (Bradford) Wiles, whose death occurred February 20, 1928, was one of Chicago's most remarkable and prominent women. She was born at Boston, Massachusetts, a daughter of Joseph Russell and Sarah Jane Toppan (Woodman) Bradford, and a descendant of James Chilton of the *Mayflower* and of John Haynes, governor of Massachusetts Colony and first governor of Connecticut. After attending private schools at Boston and Mount Holyoke (Massachusetts) Seminary, Mrs. Wiles entered Cornell University, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1875. After her marriage to Mr. Wiles she commenced her life of public service at Freeport, Illinois, where she was elected a member of the school board at the first election in which women were granted the voting and office-holding franchise. She was the founder and first president of the Freeport Woman's Club, holding that office from 1895 until 1897. She was appointed by Governor Fifer, vice president of the Illinois Woman's Board of the World's Columbian Exposition, 1891-93, at the time of the beginning of women's clubs in Illinois, being responsible in a large way for the success of the movement, and for the purpose of collecting exhibits for the Fair visited every county seat in the state, where in many cases clubs of this kind were organized for the first time, many of which became permanent bodies. It was about this time, 1894, that she wrote a *History of the Work of Illinois Women at the Columbian Exposition*. She was the founder and first president of the United States Daughters of 1812 of Illinois, from 1903 to 1911, and chairman of the Illinois commission which placed a memorial in the State House at Springfield to the Illinois soldiers of the War of 1812. She was also national president of this body from 1915-1919, and was then made honorary life president. When, on the anniversary (fiftieth) of the capture of the flag of the Louisiana Cavalry by Illinois troops in 1865, the Illinois Legislature ordered the return of the flag to the City of New Orleans, Mrs. Wiles was appointed emissary by Governor Dunne, the flag being received by a delegation of prominent citizens, including the mayor of New Orleans and the governor of Louisiana.

Mrs. Wiles was chairman of the educational department of the Chicago Woman's Club in 1895-96, and chairman of the philosophy and science department from 1911 to 1913, and president of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs from 1896 to 1898, being the second elected to that office. She was regent of Chicago Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, from 1899 to 1901 and state regent

of the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1901 and 1902, then becoming honorary life state regent. Mrs. Wiles was national president of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, from 1920 to 1922, and honorary life president; a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants; a member of the Illinois Society of Colonial Dames of America; a member of the Descendants of Colonial Governors; Chicago Colony of New England Women; Chicago Colony of Foreign Relations; Daughters of Runnymede; Illinois Historical Society, and antiquarian of the Chicago Art Institute. She was a Republican in her political allegiance, and a devout member of the Congregational Church. In her work as a member and official of the Daughters of 1812, she became extraordinarily well posted on Illinois history in developing the claims of the Illinois soldiers who had been granted thousands of acres of land in Illinois as bonuses.

Russell Wiles attended the public schools of Freeport and Chicago, and after graduating from high school enrolled as a student at the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1901. He then entered the law department of Northwestern University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1904, and in the same year was given the Master of Science degree. In 1901 he had become a law student in the office of H. Bitner, and in 1904 was admitted to partnership in the firm of Bitner, Wiles & Sherrey. Since 1906 he has been connected with his present firm of Dyrenforth, Lee, Wiles & Chritton, with offices in the Board of Trade Building. This concern deals principally with patent and copyright law, a field in which Mr. Wiles has become recognized as a leader. He belongs to the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois Bar Association, American Bar Association and American and Chicago patent law associations of which he is a past president. He also holds membership in the Phi Gamma Delta and Delta Chi fraternities; the National Rifle Association, of which he has been a director for many years; the American Canoe Association, of which he is ex-vice commodore; the Art Institute of Chicago; the University, Quadrangle and Riverside Golf Clubs, and is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason. His recreations are canoeing, camping, golfing and rifle shooting. He considers practice in rifle shooting to be a matter of national patriotic importance, and is proud of his membership and directorship in the National Rifle Association, an organization of broad scope, which includes in its membership many government officials and prominent army and navy officers.

On October 26, 1904, Mr. Wiles married Ethel Foster, daughter of Dr. R. N. Foster, a Chicago physician, and to this union there

have been born three children: Russell, Jr.; Alice Bradford, the wife of Louis Frazer Driver, Jr.; and Bradford. The family residence is at 5830 Stony Island Avenue, Chicago.

**HON. JOHN TOMAN.** In recent years no member of the City Council has exhibited greater industry, has shown a more intelligent comprehension of the fundamental needs of the city and has been more effective in the solution of the problems of local government than Alderman John Toman, representing the Twenty-third Ward, and now one of the oldest members from point of length of service in the council.

Mr. Toman was born in Czecho-Slovakia (Bohemia), May 12, 1876, and has lived in Chicago since 1883. Success in life came to him from talent and industrious application rather than from formal education. He left school in the third grade, and from that time forward supported himself by his own work. He was a newsboy on the streets of Chicago from 1886 to 1889. For a time he worked as a cash boy with Dennis F. Kelly, Mandel Brothers, being paid two dollars a week. After about nine months of this employment he went into the Chicago Public Library in 1889 as an office boy. He spent twenty-two years in library work, until 1912, and during that time was frequently advanced. He attributes his real education to the contacts he made in the library service and to the opportunities it afforded him for learning from both books and people.

Mr. Toman in 1912 was for the first time elected member of the City Council. He served continuously in that body until 1923. In that year he was appointed by Mayor Dever a member of the Board of Local Improvements for two years. In 1925 he was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alderman Jos. O. Kostner. Since then his service has been continuous. He is now the third oldest member in point of years of service in the Council. A great honor was paid him during his first term when he was appointed chairman of the water committee. This was the first time an alderman had been made chairman of an important committee in his first term. At the present time Mr. Toman is one of the most powerful members of the Council. He is chairman of the local industries, streets and alleys committees, and is a valued member of the finance committee, special assessment committee, local transportation committee, railway terminal committee, gas, oil and electricity committee.

Mr. Toman is active in the Masonic fraternity. He is a past Archon and member of the State Advisory Board of the LaFayette Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, member of Columbia Commandery of the Knights Templar, and has such other Masonic affiliations as the Shrine, Grotto and Camels, and is a member of the

Medinah Athletic Club. He is also a member of Chicago Lodge No. 4, B. P. O. Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Bohemian Club.

Alderman Toman married Miss Bertha Sefcik, a native of Chicago. They have three children: Irene is the wife of Dr. Elmer Witous and has a son, E. J. Witous; Dr. Andrew J. Toman is resident physician at the Cook County Hospital; the daughter, Lucile, is a student in Carter H. Harrison High School.

**WINFIELD SCOTT DIXON, M. D.,** has proved the value of his character and professional service to several Southern Illinois communities. He is one of the ablest physicians and surgeons of Metropolis.

Doctor Dixon was born in Pope County, Illinois, February 19, 1870, son of James L. Dixon. His father was a native of Tennessee, was a soldier in the war with Mexico, and a few years after being released from military duty came to Illinois and settled in Pope County. He followed the trade of wagon maker in the northern part of that county. His wife was Elizabeth Hedrick, also a native of Tennessee.

Winfield Scott Dixon was one of a family of ten children. When he was four years of age his father died, and his boyhood was one of mere poverty, without opportunities beyond those afforded at home and in a nearby district school. A determined ambition to make the most of his talents was what put Doctor Dixon through college. As a boy he split rails, carefully saving his earnings with a view to going to college. For years he alternated between hard manual labor and attending school. He completed the course of the summer normal school and for five terms was a teacher, doing his teaching during the winter seasons and studying medicine in the spring and summer. In 1893 he was graduated M. D. from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. Doctor Dixon first practiced in Pope County, and in 1906 moved to the Round Knob community of Massac County. Since 1915 his home has been at Metropolis, where he has attended to an extensive general practice in medicine and surgery. For many years he has been associated with the Riverside Hospital at Paducah, until 1929, and is now an associate on the staff of the Illinois Central Railway Hospital in Paducah.

Doctor Dixon is a member of the Metropolis Board of Health and during the World war was a special examiner and a member of the Medical Reserve Corps. He owns the building in which his office is located at Metropolis. He is a member of the Massac County and Illinois State Medical Associations.

Doctor Dixon married Anna Foreman, a native of Pope County. They have three children: Milledge S., who is a graduate of







*W. A. Schwartz.*



St. Louis University and a practicing dentist; Blanche M., wife of Reuben E. Shappard; and Joe Lee, a civil engineer by profession.

ARTHUR FRANKLIN STOTTS, district surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad at Galesburg, has a distinguished service record in his profession. He took up the work of industrial surgery soon after leaving medical college. During the World war he rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Doctor Stotts was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, June 6, 1875. His grandfather was an early German pioneer in Ohio. Doctor Stott's parents were Stillman and Mary Josephine (Wine) Stotts. His father was born in Muskingum County in 1846, was a youthful soldier in the Civil war and spent his life as a lumber dealer in Ohio. He died in 1901. The mother of Doctor Stotts was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, and now lives at Marshalltown, Iowa. Doctor Stotts was the second in a family of three children. His brother Thomas is in the insurance business at Marshalltown, Iowa, and Ralph C. Stotts is in the electrical business at Milwaukee.

Doctor Stotts spent some of his early years at Marshalltown, Iowa. After finishing his high school work he entered DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, where he completed his pre-medical course. He was awarded a scholarship in the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, now the Graduate School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania. This institution gave him the M. D. degree on June 5, 1899. He specialized in surgery, had the experience of a hospital interne, and his practice as an industrial surgeon began with the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Company at Cresson, Pennsylvania. He was first assistant surgeon, later became chief surgeon, and continued with that work until 1908, when he returned west to become surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad Company.

Doctor Stotts also has an extensive general surgical practice. His offices are in the Bank of Galesburg Building and he is supplied with elaborate equipment and facilities. Among other evidences of his high standing as a surgeon he is a fellow in the American College of Surgeons. He is past president of the Santa Fe Railroad Surgical Association, is a member of the staff of the Galesburg Cottage Hospital, is a charter member of the Radiological Society of North America, and a member of the Knox County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

On August 15, 1917, Doctor Stotts was commissioned a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps. He was assigned to Camp Sevier in South Carolina as surgeon of the Aviation Section in the Signal Corps. Four months later he was promoted to major, and was put in charge of the Aviation Section of the Sig-

nal Corps at Fort Worth, Texas. While there he was given another promotion to the rank of lieutenant colonel and served with that rank until honorably discharged on January 15, 1919. He is still active in the Medical Reserve Corps, holds the rank of colonel and is commanding officer of the Fifty-sixth Evacuation Hospital.

Doctor Stotts was president of the Illinois Department of the Reserve Officers Association for 1929-30, and is now on the board of governors. A member of the American Legion he has regarded that membership as an opportunity to be of practical service to the veterans represented in the organization. Doctor Stotts is a Republican, is past master of Alpha Lodge of Masons at Galesburg, holding that chair in 1917-18, is member of the Knights Templars, member of the Scottish Rite bodies of Peoria and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine in that city. He is a member of the Galesburg Lodge of Elks, the Country Club, Galesburg Club, Kiwanis Club.

He married December 7, 1904, Miss Caroline A. Greene, of Easton, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Stotts was born and reared in Kansas. She is a member of the P. E. O. Sisterhood.

HON. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS SCHWARTZ of Carbondale, lawyer, banker, farm owner, has played a constructive and influential role in the life and affairs of Jackson County for sixty years. His ancestors of the Schwartz and Kimmel families were Illinois pioneers in Elk Township of Jackson County, where these names have been honored and respected since the first furrows were plowed on the prairies, the first log cabin homes were established and the beginnings made of social and institutional life on this part of the frontier.

His father, William Schwartz, was born in Ohio, February 7, 1826, and was still a boy when his parents moved to Illinois. About the same time there came to Elk Township, Henry and Rosannah Kimmel from their native county of Somerset, Pennsylvania. One of the eleven children in the Kimmel family was Sarah, who was born in Somerset County August 4, 1829. From 1836 to 1840 she had lived with her parents in Richland County, Ohio. On coming to Illinois her parents established the old Kimmel homestead in Elk Township. The Kimmels and Schwartz were substantial pioneer folk, industrious, God-fearing, intent upon establishing homes and improving their material condition and at the same time projecting their influence into the increasing interests of community welfare, joining with other neighbors in opening roads, participating in the enterprises which brought forth the common enterprise of all, putting up a log schoolhouse and hiring a teacher on the subscription plan, and also supporting the pioneer churches. William Schwartz was one

of the early students to enter McKendree College at Lebanon when it was opened, and completed the full collegiate course.

On September 26, 1850, he and Sarah Kimmel were married, and at that time he entered a tract of land from the Government. On this land was erected one of the typical homes of frontier democracy, and here he and his wife took upon themselves the responsibilities of family life with little but the industry of their hands and earnest and high minded hearts to bring them success. Later during the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad, which passed within a quarter of a mile of their home, William Schwartz used his ox teams to haul timber, stone and other material for construction, while Mrs. Schwartz boarded the railroad laborers as long as they were in that vicinity. By such team work this couple prospered as they deserved, acquiring a generous farm of 400 acres, rearing a family of children and taking a helpful part in all the affairs of the community. William Schwartz was throughout his life very much interested in educational progress. He served as school treasurer of Elk Township and was a justice of the peace and was elected to the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and while in the Legislature gave his influence and support to the bills to establish a State Normal University located at Carbondale. Thus he was properly regarded as one of the founders of the great educational institution now known as the Southern Illinois Teachers College. William Schwartz from early manhood was an active member of the Christian Church, and in the spring of 1851 his wife united with the church at Elkhaville, and both of them were faithful in the performance of their religious duties the rest of their lives. William Schwartz passed away September 22, 1871, while a member of the Legislature, and was laid to rest in the Kimmel cemetery near Elkhaville.

Two years after his death Mrs. Sarah Schwartz moved from the farm to a beautiful home she had erected at Elkhaville, and a number of years later she moved to Carbondale. There she took a prominent part in the church, as president of the Ladies Aid Society, and in that office she moved the first shovel of dirt for a new Christian Church on May 10, 1901. This church was dedicated the first Sunday in July, 1902. Mrs. Sarah Schwartz lived a very long life, passing away at Carbondale November 4, 1920, at the age of ninety-one years, three months. It was a life of service to those around her, and her mind was always open to the impressions made by passing events so that she really lived a part of the remarkable eras comprised in her life span, running from what is known as the Jacksonian era in American history to the close of the World war period. She was the mother of eight children, only three of whom survived

through childhood. The oldest was Ellen, who was born in 1851 and died July 17, 1918. Ellen Schwartz was married September 15, 1880, to John Dudley Hays. Mr. Hays was born in Washington County, Ohio, January 22, 1852, and passed away August 26, 1926, after many years of active service as an Elkhaville merchant, postmaster, president of the village board, president of the Elkhaville State Bank, justice of the peace and a leader in church and community affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Hays were survived by two of their four children: Herbert A. Hays, now one of the leading attorneys of South Illinois. At the time United States entered into the World war, Herbert A. Hays was the judge of the City Court of Carbondale, Illinois, and during the selection of the men for the National Army, gave considerable time in helping the men fill out their questionnaires. After this was well under way, he requested the City Council to grant him a leave of absence so that he might go to France as a Y. M. C. A. secretary. This request was granted and he spent nine months with the Fourth Division of the A. E. F., in the three major offensives of the war, Chatteau Thierry, St. Mihiel and Verdun, and went with the troops in the Army of Occupation into the Rhine River Valley at and near Coblenz, Germany; and William L. Hays, one of the leading merchants of Joplin, Missouri.

William Augustus Schwartz was the second child of his parents. His only living brother is George Schwartz, secretary and director of the Carbondale Loan and Improvement Association, who was born December 12, 1864, and is now a resident of Carbondale. He married Lora A. Walker. The other children were: Henry Clay, born in 1855, and died in 1872; Daniel Webster, born in 1857, died the same year; Isabelle, born in 1858 and died in 1872; Laura Ann, born in 1862 and died in 1873; Lucy Arvila, born in 1871 and died in 1872.

William Augustus Schwartz was born in Elk Township at the old homestead February 28, 1853, attended school there until about 1868, then was a student in the Christian College at Carbondale, Carthage College in Hancock County, and in the Normal University at Carbondale. Mr. Schwartz explains the choice of legal profession by the fact that during his boyhood much live stock and many human beings were killed or injured, without recourse being taken to obtain damages, and at that time he made up his mind to study law and offer his individual services in obtaining redress and fixing responsibility. He completed his legal education in the Union College of Law at Chicago, and was admitted to the Illinois bar September 27, 1879. Later he was licensed to practice in the United States courts. He tried cases before both of his preceptors in his early studies, Judge Allen, while presiding at the United States Circuit



Court at Springfield, and Judge Barr as county judge of Jackson County. Throughout his professional career he has been a resident of Carbondale. In 1880 he was elected state's attorney, serving four years and refusing to be a candidate for a second term. He returned to his private law practice, which for years was all or more than his time and energies permitted him to handle. He practiced law constantly for about forty-three years, until he retired. While he was state's attorney he successfully prosecuted and secured the conviction for murder in the last of a series of assassinations in the famous Williamson County "vendetta" in the early '70s, which as long ago as that had given Williamson County the appellation of "Bloody Williamson." Years later, in 1912, Mr. Schwartz was again elected state's attorney of Jackson County, and after serving four years definitely declared himself out of the running for that or any other political office.

During his law practice he also engaged in farming and banking, acted as attorney for several banks, supervising the farm of 400 acres in Elk Township, where he was born, another farm of 259 acres at Carterville in Williamson County, a farm of forty acres in Carbondale Township and had a half interest in 320 acres in said Jackson County. Mr. Schwartz assisted in organizing the Carbondale Building, Loan and Homestead Association in 1887 and was on its board of directors for eight years. He personally organized the Carbondale Loan and Improvement Association, April 5, 1905, and since that time has been its attorney and during most of the time a member of the board of directors. Both these associations proved wonderfully effective in enabling the people of Carbondale to secure homes. Mr. Schwartz was a charter member in the organization of the First National Bank at Carbondale May 25, 1893, and during the past thirty-nine years has been attorney, president, vice president or chairman of the board of directors of the bank. He was president of the Carbondale Trust & Savings Bank for twenty-seven years, until it was merged with the First National Bank on November 8, 1924. Mr. Schwartz in 1891 helped incorporate the Carbondale Electric Company to supply Carbondale with electric lighting and power. He was also one of the incorporators in 1896 of the Carbondale Grain and Elevator Company and in 1895 of the Carbondale Telephone Exchange and was its attorney and was on the board of directors. Mr. Schwartz also assisted in incorporating the Missouri State Life Insurance Company of Saint Louis, Missouri, and was on its board of directors at the time all the stockholders sold their stock to a company in the East. Thus in a broad and important sense his professional and business service have been a direct contribution to the community life and prosperity of Carbondale.

Mr. Schwartz is a member of the Jackson County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bankers Association. For eight years he was on the State Central Democratic Committee and several times chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Jackson County. During the World war he offered his services without charge in helping recruits fill out their questionnaires and also took a leading part in selling the quota of Liberty Bonds assigned to the Carbondale Trust and Savings Bank of which he was president. He has been a contributor to the Red Cross, is a member of the Jackson County Farm Bureau, a member of the Midland Hills Country Club, and in Masonry is a member of the various bodies including the Knights Templar Commandery, the Eastern Star and the White Shrine. Mr. Schwartz has never married.

Since June 30, 1885, he has been a member of the First Christian Church of Carbondale and for thirty-five years has been connected with the work of the Jackson County Sunday School Association in such positions as president, vice president or on the executive committee.

**CHARLES FRANCIS HOUGH.** A member of the firm of Beckman, Todd, Hough & Woods, Charles F. Hough has won a high and honorable standing at the Chicago bar, where he has been engaged in practice constantly since his return from participation in the World war in 1919. He has taken a good citizen's part in civic affairs and has interested himself in a number of movements which have contributed to the progress and development of his adopted city.

Mr. Hough was born January 3, 1893, at Pana, Christian County, Illinois, and is a son of Dr. Charles F. and Minnie (Roberts) Hough, the latter a native of Illinois and both now deceased. Dr. Charles F. Hough was born in New York, where he received an excellent academic and professional training, and in 1890 came to Illinois, engaging in practice in Christian County, where he continued for a time as a country doctor. Subsequently he moved to Champaign, where he rose to a high place in his profession and was held in the utmost confidence both as a professional man and as a citizen. He was a member of the various organizations of medicine and surgery and at times held local public offices.

Charles F. Hough received his grammar and high school training at Champaign, and after graduation from the latter enrolled in the legal department of the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1916. At that time he entered practice at Mattoon, Illinois, but in 1917 came to Chicago. At Mattoon he was in the office of Craig & Craig, the senior partner of which was Judge Craig, a contemporary of Abraham

Lincoln. There, by the hour, Judge Craig would recall reminiscences of Lincoln's life and career and this made a great impression upon the mind of the budding attorney, who thereby became greatly interested in Illinois history, an interest which he has never lost. After coming to Chicago in 1917, Mr. Hough became a member of the firm of Beckman, Olson, Hough & Woods, and was thus engaged until the United States became involved in the World war, when he enlisted in the army and went overseas with the Eighty-sixth Division, with which outfit and others he saw much active service at the front. When he went into Germany with the Army of Occupation he was advanced in rank and assigned to General Headquarters, with which he served until receiving his honorable discharge in 1919. On his return to the United States he again took up practice with his firm, which, in 1930, became Beckman, Todd, Hough & Woods, as at present, their offices being at 134 North LaSalle Street. Mr. Hough has won a reputation as a reliable and energetic attorney and has been identified with much important litigation. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association and American Bar Association, the Union League Club, Sunset Ridge Country Club; Rogers Park Post, American Legion, of which he was commander in 1920 and 1921; and North Shore Lodge No. 937, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to Christ Episcopal Church, of Winnetka.

Mr. Hough married Miss Nancy Browning, a native of Benton, Illinois, daughter of John L. Browning, and a member of one of the old and highly respected pioneer families of Franklin County, Illinois, where the family has been prominent for five generations. They have three children: Charles Francis, Jr., Nancy Emaline and John Warren. The family home is on Sunset Road, Northbrook, Cook County.

**LEWIS INSTITUTE.** Among the many most excellent institutions nationally famed for their educational facilities none stands any higher than does Lewis Institute of Chicago, an endowed college for men and women, which gives four-year courses in mechanical, civil and electrical engineering, home economics, business administration and liberal arts, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science; and professional courses for teachers for promotional and college credit. The institute is conveniently located Madison and Robey streets, Chicago, and has as its business manager Robert A. Mowat, one of the most efficient men in his line in the West.

The Lewis Institute owes its existence to Allen C. Lewis, who, by his will, which was admitted to record November 1, 1877, left a large part of his estate to found it. He was one of four brothers—John, Allen C., Henry

F., and William N.—but no person now connected with the institute is related to them or was acquainted with them. Articles of incorporation were granted by the secretary of state of Illinois, July 9, 1895.

James M. Adsit, Henry F. Lewis, and Hugh A. White were named in the will as trustees of the estate, the estimated value of which in 1877 was \$550,000. The will instructed these trustees not to organize the institute until the fund should be increased to \$1,000,000. So efficient was the management that when the estate was turned over to the trustees, November 21, 1895, it amounted to \$1,600,000.

John A. Roche, Christian C. Kohlsaat, and John McLaren, under whom the institute was incorporated, constituted the board of trustees from May 28, 1894, until the completion of the buildings. Mr. Roche died February 10, 1904; Mr. McLaren, July 22, 1916; Judge Kohlsaat, May 11, 1918.

By terms of the will the government of the institute is vested in a selfperpetuating board of trustees, who are instructed to associate with themselves a certain number of educational advisors, now called Managers, and whose duties are advising on types of instruction and recommending new members of the faculty. The first advisor so elected was the late William R. Harper, first president of the University of Chicago, and he served until his death—in 1906—a period of eleven years. The board of managers is distinct from the teaching force, but the director of the institute is the official mediary between the board and faculty, and nominates all officers of instruction. The director of the institute is George Noble Carman who was elected June 27, 1895, and who is also a member of the board of managers.

George Noble Carman was born at Walworth, New York, July 18, 1856, a son of John and Electa (Camburn) Carman. All his life associated with educational work, George Noble Carman received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Michigan in 1881, and the honorary degree of Master of Arts from the same institution in 1906, and the degree of LL. D. from Lewis Institute in 1930. From 1880 to 1882, he was principal of the high school of Ypsilanti, Michigan; and from 1882 to 1885, he was superintendent of the schools of Union City, Michigan. Going then to Brooklyn, New York, he was principal of Grammar School No. 15 until 1889. In the latter year he was made principal of the high school of Saint Paul, Minnesota, and held that position until 1893, at which time he was made dean of Morgan Park Academy of the University of Chicago, in which capacity he continued to serve until his appointment to his present position. Mr. Carman belongs to the Chicago Literary, Union League and City Clubs. On July 25, 1883, Mr. Carman



was married, in Toronto, Canada, to Miss Ada J. MacVicar, who died in 1916.

Lewis Institute is most centrally located on the West Side of Chicago, and can be reached by the surface cars on both Madison Street and Damen Avenue, by the Damen Station of the Oak Park Elevated, or by the Metropolitan Elevated trains from Madison Street.

Although in general the students live at home, a comfortable dormitory for fifty women is provided. This is situated within the institute block at 1952 West Monroe Street, and the dean of women has her residence here.

Lewis Institute is a college of science, literature and technology. It offers a curriculum which it regards as fundamental for all branches of engineering, and aims to make this fundamental instruction second to none in thoroughness. Furthermore it offers the degree in general science to men who do not expect to practice as engineers and to women.

Situated within sight of several great medical schools, the institute has welcomed medical students. The same grounding that the engineer needs in English, mathematics, physics, and chemistry is needed by the medical student. These subjects, with further work in biology, will occupy him for two years of college work above the standard high school.

In its requirements for the Bachelor's degree the institute conforms to the standard American college, and for entrance to what is usually designated as college it requires the full equivalent of graduation from a standard four-year high school.

Candidates for admission should have completed four years of work in a standard high school. But the institute, recognizing the needs of students who have been obliged to step aside for a time, will permit such students, if mature, to enroll in junior-college courses, where two majors of work will be counted as the equivalent of one of the fifteen units required for college entrance. The normal program of a student is three subjects, and only in case he maintains a high average in all his work will he be permitted to carry a fourth.

Another branch of the work of Lewis Institute, and a very important one, is the training of skilled workers for the machinery and tool industry, in co-operation with the American Machinery and Tools Institute. The machine and tool industries require a number of high-grade, well-trained workmen. They should possess highly developed skill, education and interest in the occupation. But present conditions of production are unfavorable for the training of such workmen in the shop. Skilled men are now developed by chance, and their number is not increasing in proportion to the needs of the machine industry.

Recognizing the existence of these problems, the American Machinery and Tools Institute

proposes to solve them, at least partially, by promoting intensive training of men in the arts and sciences connected with the design, manufacture and sale of machinery and tools.

Lewis Institute has been selected as the place for training young men for the machinery and tool industry because it has facilities and an organization which makes it possible to put the proposed plan into operation.

The completion of the training and instruction given by Lewis Institute and one year of satisfactory service in one of the shops co-operating with the American Machinery and Tools Institute will qualify the candidate for the title of Associate in Mechanic Arts, which indicates the completion of two years of college work in engineering beyond the high-school level, and recognizes him as a skilled workman in the machinery and tool industry.

While in general two years will be required to complete the curriculum, students of unusual ability, previous experience and training, will be recommended for employment as soon as they have met the requirements and attained considerable skill and speed in doing practical work. Advanced credit for shop work will be determined by the ability of the applicant to pass a practical job examination.

H. G. SWANSON. One of the outstanding figures in the life insurance business of Chicago is H. G. Swanson, general agent of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company. He has a broad and lengthy experience in his line of work, which he has followed from his school days, and at present is accounted one of the most able and best informed insurance men in Illinois.

Mr. Swanson was born December 12, 1893, in Chicago, and is a son of Gustav and Selma (Anderson) Swanson, natives of Sweden, who came to the United States and located in Chicago during the early '90s and are now residents of River Forest. Mr. Swanson attended public school and after his graduation from Oak Park High School, in 1913, entered Northwestern University as a member of the class of 1917. Leaving that institution he became membership secretary of the Oak Park Young Men's Christian Association, a post which he held for three years, in the meantime keeping up his insurance work. In 1920 he joined the Equitable Insurance Company of New York, and during the next two years was with the State Mutual, in the second year being one of the personal production leaders in the Chicago territory. His work attracted the attention of Bokum & Dingle, general agents of the Massachusetts Mutual, and he became agency supervisor, remaining four years. In October, 1928, Mr. Swanson joined the Chicago agency of the Penn Mutual under A. E. Patterson, where he organized and directed a new unit, which at the end of its first year had fifteen men and had paid

for \$2,400,000. In January, 1929, he was appointed supervisor of the Patterson agency, having jurisdiction over the Chicago staff and also the divisions at Springfield and Kewanee, Illinois. Mr. Swanson, in January, 1930, was placed in temporary charge of the whole agency during Mr. Patterson's absence, and managed a campaign which resulted in 391 applications for over \$3,000,000 written business, and a paid business 37 percent greater than in January, 1929. In February, 1931, the New England Mutual opened a fourth general agency at Chicago, with offices in the Board of Trade Building, and Mr. Swanson was appointed general agent, to take effect March 1, a position which he still retains. Mr. Swanson is a member of the Chicago Association of Life Underwriters, the Brookwood Country Club, the Midland Club and the First Lutheran Church of Maywood. While his time has been taken up with his manifold and important business duties, he has always shown an interest in movements tending toward civic betterment and good government.

Mr. Swanson is unmarried, and makes his home with his parents at 8227 Lake Street, River Forest, Illinois.

**JAMES I. NAGHTEN.** For more than a half a century the name of Naghten has been inseparably connected with the history of the insurance business at Chicago, where members of this family have likewise been identified prominently with civic affairs, public enterprises and practical philanthropy. James I. Naghten, president of John Naghten & Company, has worthily represented the family name, not only in the field of fire insurance, but as a participant in affairs that have contributed to the progress and development of the city of his birth.

Mr. Naghten was born at Chicago, October 30, 1864, a son of John and Bridget Mary (Byrne) Naghten. John Naghten was born in Ireland in 1814 and received his education in his native land, coming to the United States in 1850 and first settling at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. Six years later he came to Chicago, and in 1857 entered the insurance business with which he continued to be identified prominently until his death, May 23, 1899. In 1880 he associated with him his son, M. J. Naghten, forming the present firm of John Naghten & Company. M. J. Naghten was born at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, in 1855, and died at Chicago July 23, 1916. Another son, Frank Naghten, also associated with the same business, was born at Chicago in 1868 and died here March 1, 1921. Of interest is the fact that the father and all three sons were connected with the business over such a long period, and that a son of James I. Naghten, John, is also a member of the firm at this time. Also that two members of the family, M. J. and J. I., have served at different times

as president of the Chicago Board of Fire Underwriters, an organization now over seventy years old, the largest of its kind in the world. John Naghten had a continuous experience of fifty-two years in the insurance business, during which time he achieved success and established a record of which his descendants may truly be proud.

James I. Naghten attended grammar and high school at Chicago, following which he attended St. Ignatius College of this city for four years. He began his business experience as an employe of the Union Trust Company Bank, Chicago, with which he was connected from 1882 until 1888, in the latter year joining his father and brothers in the firm of John Naghten & Company, of which he was made a member in 1900. In 1924 he was elected vice president of the Chicago Board of Underwriters, and following that he served as president of that body for two terms, of which he is still a valued member. He likewise has been president of the Metropolitan-Hibernia Fire Insurance Company of Chicago since 1919, and maintains offices in the Insurance Exchange Building, 175 West Jackson Boulevard. Mr. Naghten has always demonstrated a helpful interest in civic affairs. He is a member of St. Ignatius Alumni Association, the Knights of Columbus, Illinois Golf and Illinois Athletic clubs, of which last-named he has been a director since 1920. He has been for a number of years a director of the Associated Catholic Charities.

On June 11, 1900, Mr. Naghten married Miss Jane Anne Crowe, a sister of Judge Robert E. Crowe, of Chicago, and to this union there have been born four children: Anne; John, who is associated in business with his father; Mary and Virginia. The family residence is at 3240 Sheridan Road.

**COL. KARL EMMETT HOBART** is a native of Michigan, but has lived in Chicago since boyhood. Here he acquired his technical education, and for many years, except during the World war period, has been one of the engineering staff of the Commonwealth Edison Company, of which he is now assistant superintendent of street construction. Colonel Hobart is not an "honorary colonel." His title has been well earned, and since early manhood he has been a diligent student of military affairs. He was in the engineering service during the World war, and has maintained contact with the Illinois National Guard, and is now colonel in command of the One Hundred and Eighth Combat Engineers, Thirty-third Division.

Colonel Hobart was born at Hudson, Michigan, son of Charles and Ida (Whitbeck) Hobart. After attending public schools in his home town he came to Chicago, and for three years was a student of engineering in the Armour Institute of Technology. In 1910







Wm D Chapman 2nd D



he joined the Commonwealth Edison Company in the Engineering Department, and was in the service with different promotions until he was called to the front as a soldier. From 1920 to 1924 Colonel Hobart was located at Washington, D. C., as an engineer in the laboratories of the Bureau of Standards. On returning to Chicago he again joined the Commonwealth Edison Company. As assistant superintendent of street construction he has both engineering and executive duties, being in charge of all overhead construction, such as power and light wires and their maintenance.

His military training and experience began in 1908 when he enlisted as a private in the Second Infantry of the Illinois National Guard. When the National Guard was called out for service on the Mexican border in the summer of 1916, he was a member of Company A, the predecessor and nucleus of the present One Hundred and Eighth Combat Engineers. In May, 1917, he attended the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, graduating as a second lieutenant. He was sent to Camp Grant on construction work, and subsequently was assigned duties in the Construction Engineering Department at Camp Mills, Long Island, and at Camp Bragg in North Carolina. By the end of the war, through successive promotions, he had been advanced from second lieutenant to major.

In 1924 he organized the One Hundred and Eighth Combat Engineers as a regiment of the Illinois National Guard, Thirty-third Division. He has built up this organization until it is noted in military circles as one of the best National Guard units in the United States Army. His zeal and diligence have been rewarded by advancement in rank until he is now colonel in command of the regiment. It is a full six-line company organization, with headquarters and service companies and a medical detachment. A fact of special interest to Chicagoans is that three of the companies are composed exclusively of representatives and employees of the Insull interests, including the Commonwealth Edison Company and the People's Gas Light & Coke Company. The other three companies represent prominent Illinois corporations, the personnel being made up of employees of the Illinois Central Railroad, the International Harvester Company, and the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railway.

In April, 1931, the One Hundred and Eighth Combat Engineers was awarded the highest place in the annual competition conducted by the Chicago Chapter of the American Red Cross, with a percentage of 93.8, this being the first time that an army organization has won this honor. Colonel Hobart through his military interest has found expression not only for his patriotic zeal but also as a fascinating hobby. He graduated

from the United States Army War College in 1927, and in 1930 was graduated from the Special Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth.

Colonel Hobart is a member of the Society of Military Engineers, a fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and is a member of the Medinah Athletic Club. His home is in Highland Park. By his marriage with Miss Olive Gilbert he has two children, Mildred Lucille and Lois Adelaide.

WILLIAM DAY CHAPMAN, M. D., who was honored with the office of president of the Illinois State Medical Society for 1930-31, has enjoyed a long succession of honors and distinctions in his profession, both in his home community of Silvis in Rock Island County and in the various medical organizations.

Doctor Chapman is thoroughly an American, a descendant of Robert Chapman who came from England on the second trip of the historic *Mayflower*. This ancestor settled at Saybrook, Massachusetts, and the fifth of his seven sons was also Robert Chapman, another direct ancestor of the Chapman family of Illinois. The Chapman name has been an honored one in the medical profession of Illinois for over half a century. Dr. William Day Chapman was born at White Hall in Greene County, November 22, 1883, and is a son of Dr. Henry Wilson and Annie Elizabeth (Henderson) Chapman. His father was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 13, 1848, and began his career as a physician and surgeon at Barr's Store in Macoupin County, Illinois, during 1877-78. From 1878 until his death on December 13, 1925, he was an honored and successful physician at White Hall. He conducted the Chapman Sanitarium there from 1898 to 1920, and his high standing in his profession is indicated by the fact that he served as vice president of the Illinois State Medical Society. His wife, Annie Elizabeth Henderson, was born in Barr Township of Macoupin County, October 20, 1853, and is still living. She is of English and Dutch ancestry. Her father and uncles were Federal soldiers in the Civil war. Dr. Henry Wilson Chapman and wife had three children: Mary, born in 1880 at White Hall, is the wife of Charles E. Stetson of that city; Dr. William Day; and Dr. Harry H., a dentist at Jacksonville, was born at White Hall in 1890, was a first lieutenant in the Dental Corps during the World war.

William Day Chapman graduated from the White Hall High School in 1900. For several years he was engaged in railroad work. As a boy he developed considerable interest in medicine from his father and eventually determined to follow his father's footsteps in the matter of a profession. He entered Washington University at Saint Louis, where he was graduated M. D. in 1908. In August of that year he began his professional work at Silvis in

Rock Island County, and his routine duties have offered such opportunities of usefulness and have been so congenial that he has easily resisted the temptation to move to a larger city. His hobby has been work in the medical organizations. He was president of the Rock Island County Medical Society in 1917, was president of the Iowa and Illinois Central District Medical Society in 1920, served as counselor of the Fourth District, Illinois, was secretary of the Illinois State Medical Society in 1921-22, chairman of the Council of the State Society from 1924 to 1929, and from that attained the highest office in the gift of the state association. For over twenty years he has participated in the discussions in various societies and has presented many addresses and papers.

Doctor Chapman is surgeon for the Rock Island Lines in the Silvis district. He was health officer of Silvis from 1909 to 1917 and has again performed the duties of that position since 1929. He is a Republican, but inclined to independent effort in local affairs and has been chairman of the People's party in his home town and is chairman of the Zoning and Planning Commission there.

In April, 1917, he enlisted as a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. Army. He was assigned to the medical unit known as the Medical Expedition to Roumania, under Colonel McCaw, to do work in combatting the cholera and typhus epidemic in Roumania. The unit sailed from San Francisco December 5, 1917, but a hundred miles out at sea a message of re-call was received owing to the fact that the Roumanian government had joined in the Russian armistice. Doctor Chapman was then assigned to the Division Surgeon's office, Eighth Division, Regular, at Camp Fremont, California, later was put in the Eighth Sanitary Train, Eighth Division of the regular army and promoted to the rank of captain in command of Field Hospital No. 31. This unit was under orders to sail from Camp Mills to France when the armistice came. He received his discharge February 11, 1919, at Camp Lee, Virginia, and soon afterward was welcomed home by his friends and patients at Silvis. Doctor Chapman has frequently taken post graduate work in the medical centers. He is a member of the American Medical Association besides the state and local organizations.

Doctor Chapman has been active in the American Legion since 1919. He is a member of the Council of the Moline Area Boy Scouts of America, was president of the Silvis Booster Club in 1926, and president of the School Board District No. 34 in 1925. He is affiliated with Silvis Lodge No. 898, A. F. and A. M., Moline Lodge No. 556, B. P. O. Elks, the Short Hills Country Club and the Orion Country Club.

Doctor Chapman married, at Orion, Henry County, Illinois, November 10, 1910,

Miss Bessie Wayne. She was born at Orion, daughter of George H. and Harriet (Jones) Wayne, who resides at Orion. The Waynes were early settlers of Illinois. Mrs. Chapman is a cousin of the seventh generation of Gen. Anthony Wayne. Two of her uncles were Union soldiers in the Civil war, enlisting from Illinois. Her brother Forrest H. Wayne enlisted in the fall of 1917 and went to France. Mrs. Chapman was a supervisor of music in the public schools from 1905 to 1910, and has been active in civic and club work of the community and state. Doctor and Mrs. Chapman have two children: William Wayne, born September 25, 1911, and Elizabeth, born March 26, 1914. Doctor Chapman's home and office is at 136 Ninth Street in Silvis. His favorite sport is duck hunting.

GEORGE DORR WOLF, a resident of Chicago since 1905, is a partner in Wolf & Company, certified public accountants, at 7 South Dearborn Street.

Mr. Wolf was born at Lancaster, Ohio, January 4, 1883, son of Pearl B. and Etta M. (Lantz) Wolf. His German ancestors came to America early in the nineteenth century, and were sturdy and thrifty farming people in Southern Ohio. George D. Wolf was educated in country schools, in a business college, and his personal initiative and energy have enabled him to make a steady rise from duties of a clerical nature to partnership in a large and successful professional organization. His early experience in the accounting field was gained in Ohio. Since coming to Chicago he has been associated with one organization and its successors. In 1912 he became treasurer and manager of the Baker-Vawter Audit Company. In 1913 this firm became the Baker, Vawter and Wolf Company. In 1919 Mr. Wolf became a member of Wolf & Company, which was organized to take over the business of its predecessor.

Mr. Wolf has been a certified public accountant since 1917. He is a member of the American Institute of Accountants and of the Illinois and American Societies of Certified Public Accountants. Among other active business connections he is a director in the Beaver Investment Company of Rochester, Pennsylvania; of the Wayne Pump Company of Fort Wayne, Indiana; is chairman of the Wolf Investment Syndicates, Incorporated, of Chicago; and secretary and treasurer of the Midwest Rust Proofing Company of Kokomo, Indiana.

For a number of years Mr. Wolf has been an active figure in his home community of Winnetka. During 1913-15 he was a trustee of the village. Since 1921 he has been a member of the Board of Governors and treasurer of the Community House, an institution of which that North Shore suburb is justly proud. He is a Republican, a Methodist, a Mason and Shriner, and is a member of the



Union League Club, Chicago Athletic Association, Shawnee Country Club and North Shore Golf Club.

Mr. Wolf married January 25, 1908, Florence Presie Walraven of Lyons, Iowa. They have a son, George D., Jr., born in 1913.

ROBERT WILLIAM SCHUPP has been a member of the Chicago bar since 1911. His working associations for twenty years have been practically with one firm, now of that of Follansbee, Shorey & Schupp, located at 120 South LaSalle Street.

Mr. Schupp was born in Chicago January 4, 1890, son of Phillip and Caroline (Regensberger) Schupp. He was graduated from the Crane Technical High School in 1908. His law education was acquired in Northwestern University, where he took his diploma in 1911. During the following nine years he was with the firm of Adams, Follansbee, Hawley & Shorey, and in 1920 was admitted to partnership. The firm of Follansbee, Shorey and Schupp has been in existence since 1925 and is one of the notable firms in the Illinois bar.

Mr. Schupp is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Law Club, the Legal Club, the Order of the Coif, and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He is a member of the Chicago Club and University Club of Chicago, and his recreations are tennis, hunting and fishing. Mr. Schupp's home is in Winnetka. He married August 27, 1931, Miss Edwina Crittenden. He has one daughter, Ada, by a former marriage.

RICHARD HENRY LITTLE, the one and only "R. H. L.," unique among his contemporaries as a "column conductor" in the metropolitan press of America, earned all the honors of a veteran newspaper writer and correspondent before he was drafted to assume the mantle of the late lamented "B. L. T."

Richard Henry Little was born at LeRoy, Illinois, son of Dr. Jehu and Helen (Humiston) Little. His maternal grandparents came to Illinois in pioneer times. His maternal grandfather was a Methodist minister and was one of the conductors of the famous "Underground Railway" over which scores of slaves from the South escaped to their freedom in Canada. Dr. Jehu Little was a soldier in the Civil war with the Twenty-fourth Missouri Regiment. After the war he practiced medicine for many years.

Richard Henry Little attended high school at Bloomington, studied law at Illinois Wesleyan University, and for a year practiced his profession at Bloomington. His newspaper work began with the *Bloomington Bulletin*, and in 1895 he came to Chicago and began his long service with the *Chicago Tribune*. Richard Henry Little was one of the outstanding names among the newspaper correspondents

who covered the events of the Spanish-American war, being in Cuba, Hayti and the Philippines. During the Russo-Japanese war in 1904, he was with both the Japanese and Russian armies in the field as a correspondent with the *Chicago Daily News*. He also put in his time as dramatic critic for the *Chicago Examiner* and *Chicago Herald*. In the World war he was in France in special war work, and during 1919 sent columns of special correspondence from Berlin to the *Chicago Tribune*. He also had first hand information of Russian conditions as a correspondent with the Russian White Army. For the past eight or nine years he has been simply "R.H.L.," conducting the "Line o'Type" column in the *Chicago Tribune*, and from his daily contributions compiles the annual *Line Book*. Mr. Little is an member of the Saddle and Cycle, Cliff Dwellers, Casino, Arts, Adventurers, Phi Delta Theta and other clubs. He is the author of *Better Angels*, a short novel about Lincoln.

Mr. Little married April 11, 1925, Shelby Melton. Mrs. Little is also a newspaper writer and her biography of George Washington is one of the best attempts to evaluate the career of the "First American."

WILLIAM EDMOND CARRINGTON, mayor of Onarga, Iroquois County, and secretary and assistant general manager of the Iroquois Canning Corporation, which operates six large and modern plants in Illinois, was born near Chanute, Neosho County, Kansas, February 20, 1877. He is a son of Edmond Hamilton and Sarah Elizabeth (Keith) Carrington, both of whom were born near Crawfordville, Indiana, and both of whom were young at the time of the removal of the respective families to the Ash Grove district of Iroquois County, Illinois.

Edmond Hamilton Carrington was reared and educated in Iroquois County, and he and two of his brothers were gallant young soldiers of the Union in the Civil war, the brother Thomas having been killed in battle and the other having died as the result of wounds. Edmond H. Carrington became an independent farmer in Iroquois County and was for six years engaged in the same line of enterprise near Chanute, Kansas, whence he returned to Iroquois County, and resumed active association with farm industry, his death having here occurred in January, 1910. He was a son of Milton Carrington, who was one of the pioneer settlers and farmers near Ash Grove and who here remained until his death, as did also his wife. Sarah Elizabeth (Keith) Carrington was reared and educated in Iroquois County and here her death occurred in April, 1898. She was a daughter of Rev. Joseph and Abigail (Elrod) Keith, her father having been a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church and having given many years of service in the ministry, in Indiana

and Illinois. Of the eight children of Edmond H. and Sarah E. (Keith) Carrington, Thomas died in 1893, Nora in 1896, and Martha in 1899; Joseph resides at Onarga and is general sales manager of the McCall group of six canning factories, the main office being at Gibson City. He first married Anna Payton, and she is survived by one child, Marion Arthur. The second marriage of Joseph Carrington was with Maude McLain, and they reside at Onarga. William Edmond, of this review, is next younger of the children. Irene, widow of William Morgan, resides in Chicago. Miss Stella likewise is a resident of Chicago. Weaver, who is farm superintendent for the Iroquois Canning Corporation, resides at Onarga. He married Signa Olson, of Paxton, and their one child is Howard.

William E. Carrington was a child when his parents returned from Kansas to Iroquois County, and after attending the public schools at Woodland he continued his studies in Grand Prairie Seminary, Onarga, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897. Soon after leaving school he took a minor position with the Iroquois Canning Company, and in this connection he gained practical experience in all phases of the business, so that he was well fortified when, in the fall of 1901, he became superintendent of the Paxton Canning Company. He retained this position at Paxton until February, 1918, and during the last few years was manager of the plant.

In February, 1918, Mr. Carrington became associated with J. E. and Charles Cruzen in purchasing controlling interest in the Iroquois Canning Company, which they reorganized and incorporated under the title of Iroquois Canning Corporation. Mr. Carrington continued as secretary and general manager until the business was sold to the McCall interests, January 1, 1931, and has since been retained as secretary and assistant general manager of the group of six factories, one each at Onarga, Gibson City, Bloomington, LeRoy, El Paso and Chenoa. He is still a director of this important Industro-Commercial Corporation, and has membership in the Illinois Manufacturing Association.

Mr. Carrington is a Republican, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and both lodge and encampment of the I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Lions Club of Onarga. In 1932 he is serving his sixth term as mayor of Onarga, and his long retention of this office shows the popular estimate placed upon his vigorous and progressive administration. He is a charter member of the Spring Creek Country Club, and he and his wife have membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Onarga.

July 19, 1899, Mr. Carrington was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Leef, daughter of Charles and Anna (Allen) Leef, her father

having been for many years in the bakery business at Onarga, where he died about 1885, his widow being now a loved member of the family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Carrington. Edith Anna, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Carrington, was graduated from the Onarga High School in 1925, and is now a valued assistant to her father in the secretarial work of the Iroquois Canning Corporation. Miss Carrington is a popular factor in social affairs in her native city, is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star and is active in her membership in women's clubs.

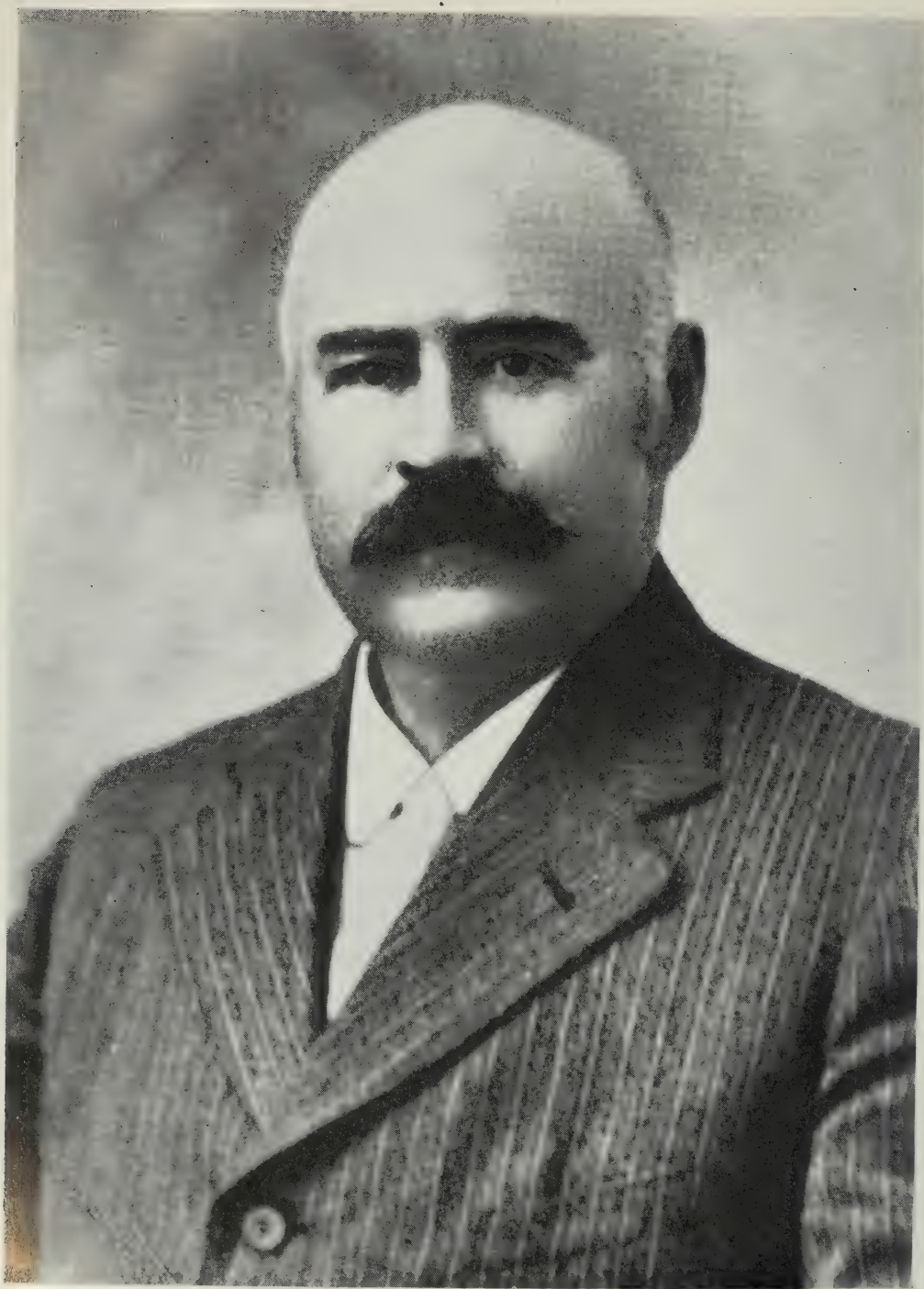
NORMAN KENDALL ANDERSON, who for the past fifteen years has been senior member of the Chicago law firm of Anderson & Clarke, with offices in the First National Bank Building, is a native Chicagoan, and is a son of the late Dr. Galusha Anderson, long a figure in the religious life of the city and at one time president of the University of Chicago.

Dr. Galusha Anderson was born at Clarendon, New York, March 7, 1832, and died in 1918 at the age of eighty-six. He was graduated from Rochester University in 1854 and from the Rochester Theological Seminary in 1856. His alma mater in other institutions honored him with the degree of Doctor of Laws. Doctor Anderson was a Baptist minister at Janesville, Wisconsin, and at St. Louis from 1856 to 1866. Then for seven years he was a professor in the Newton Theological Seminary and was pastor of a church at Brooklyn from 1873 until June, 1876, when he came to Chicago to become pastor of the Second Baptist Church. In 1878 he resigned to take the presidency of the University of Chicago and remained at the head of the institution until 1885, when the property of the old university was turned over to its creditors. Doctor Anderson was president of Denison University at Granville, Ohio, from 1887 to 1890. Upon the founding of the new University of Chicago in 1892, he took the chair of practical theology in the Divinity School and continued until he retired in 1904. In the early years of the university Doctor Anderson had a broad and helpful contact with the student body. He married Mary E. Roberts.

Their son, Norman Kendall Anderson, was born at Chicago December 24, 1876. He attended the old South Side Academy at Fifty-fifth and Drexel Boulevard, was a student in his father's alma mater, the University of Rochester, during 1894-95, and was graduated Bachelor of Arts from the University of Chicago in 1899. Mr. Anderson took his law degree at the University of Michigan in 1901 and was admitted to the Illinois bar in December of the same year. He has been an active worker in the bar of Chicago for the past thirty years. He first practiced with the firm of Oliver and Mecartney, then with Knight and Brown, after which for a time







*John E. Barrett.*



he was alone, and then formed a law partnership with Anderson and Clarke.

Mr. Anderson is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He is an Alpha Delta Phi, a Phi Delta Phi, a Republican, member of the University Club and Skokie Country Club. His home is at Winnetka and for ten years he was a member of the school board during a period of constructive progress when the Winnetka schools became known as model institutions throughout the country.

Mr. Anderson married September 3, 1902, Miss Louise Holden. They have three sons: Holden Galusha, in the insurance business at Chicago, married Hazel Sheffield; Elbridge Gary, a graduate of Yale University, now in business at Los Angeles; and Owen George, who is in the insurance business at Chicago.

**JOHN EDGAR BARRETT.** Among the men who in the past have worked their own way to agricultural prominence and prosperity in Peoria County, no one was better known for integrity and industry than the late John E. Barrett, who for nearly 25 years prior to his retirement in 1915, when he moved to Elmwood, was the owner and operator of a farm in Brimfield Township. Starting his career in a small way, he eventually accumulated a well-cultivated farm of 365 acres, and was also identified with the Dime Savings Bank of Peoria and president of the Farmers State Bank of Elmwood at the time of his death on January 27, 1924.

Mrs. Barrett was born June 13, 1863, in Peoria County, and was the son of Isaac and Drusilla (Abrams) Barrett, who came to Peoria County in 1852 from Jefferson County, Ohio, by steamboat. They settled on a farm four and one-half miles west of Brimfield, where they lived until their death. Isaac Barrett died September 21, 1890, and his wife followed him on December 23, 1891. Their children were William H., George, John E., James A., Emily, Elizabeth, Martha B., Nettie and Evalene.

This branch of the Barrett family was founded by Thomas and Margaret Barrett, who came from England to Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1635, or thereabouts. The records show that several of their descendants served in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812 and held the rank of lieutenant, captain and colonel.

John E. Barrett received his education in the country schools, giving up an attempt for a higher education, made at one time, because he knew he was needed at home. He practiced this self-denial all his life, no sacrifice being too great if it was necessary to help a friend and in his passing many felt they had lost a true friend and counselor. Upon retiring from the farm and not content to be idle, he entered the farm loan department of the Dime Savings

Bank of Peoria and found much pleasure in the occupation of inspecting farm lands and the making of many new friends during the last nine years of his life. His last illness was of only a week's duration. Angina pectoris was the cause of his death, which came as a shock to the entire community. He was a member of Horeb Lodge No. 363, A. F. and A. M., of Elmwood, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner. In politics he was a Republican.

On March 25, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Addie L. Harker, of Peoria, a teacher in the Peoria County schools for six years. She was the daughter of Jeremiah Walling and Nancy (Kinder) Harker. Jeremiah Harker was born in Port Byron, Cayuga County, New York, on April 11, 1824, and came to Peoria County with his parents in the fall of 1829 by lake and canal route and down the Illinois River with lumbering and trading men, landing at Peoria, which then consisted of a few lonely log cabins, the trip taking seven weeks and three days.

The children of Jeremiah Walling Hacker were Joseph Monroe, Puella Jane, Seba Higley, Susan Emeline, James Samuel, Mandella, Addie L. (Mrs. Barrett), Daniel Edward, Margaret M., and Franklin Allen. Seven are still living, all residents of Peoria County. Jeremiah Harker, upon retiring from the farm, lived in Peoria where he passed away on December 21, 1889. His wife, Nancy (Kinder) Harker, beautiful Christian character and devoted mother, passed to her reward on January 15, 1905. James Harker and Puella Higley Harker, parents of Jeremiah W. Harker, who brought their family from Port Byron, New York, to Peoria County in 1829, had traded for a soldier's patent quarter section of land located about twelve miles southwest of Peoria, before leaving New York, and they went immediately to it, then entered another quarter section from the government. This land was located at the junction of Logan, Hollis, Limestone and Timber townships and he owned a quarter on the northeast corner where he built a brick house, and a quarter on the northwest corner and the place has ever since been known as Harker's Corners.

At one time it had a postoffice, a general store, a blacksmith shop and a school, besides a house on each corner. When the first death in the neighborhood occurred, in 1836, and there was no place for burial purposes, James Harker gave a piece of land to be used for a cemetery. Now he, his wife and all his family except Seba H. Harker, who moved to Oregon in 1891, are resting in the Harker's Corners Cemetery. On the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of the family's settling in that place, the Harker's Corners Cemetery Association dedicated as a memorial to James Harker and family, a beautiful

entrance and gates, a gift from Addie L. Harker Barrett.

The children of James Harker were James, Jr., Daniel Washington, Henry Smith, Jeremiah Walling and Seba H. Harker.

Capt. Joseph Harker, father of James Harker, was a captain in Washington's Army during the Revolutionary war. His first commission was second lieutenant, under Captain Bates and Col. E. Martin, in the brigade of General Heard. Capt. Joseph Harker was with Washington at Valley Forge, was wounded in the arm in an engagement at Minisink, New Jersey, also participating in the important battles of Princeton, Brandywine, Germantown, and other.

The Harker family was founded in this country as early as 1633 by Anthony Harker, who came in the "Griffin" from Scotland, and whose son, Daniel Harker, was the great grandfather of Jeremiah W. Harker.

Capt. Joseph Harker married Mary Walling and they lie buried in an old cemetery near the banks of the Erie Canal, at Port Byron, New York.

Mrs. Addie L. Barrett, who survives her husband, John E. Barrett, was born at Harker's Corners on April 22, 1867. She lives at the home in Elmwood, to which she and her husband moved on leaving the farm and still owns the farm where she went as a bride in 1891. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, secretary of the Elmwood Chapter of the O. E. S., a member of the Elmwood Woman's Club, also the Peoria Chapter of the D. A. R. In politics she is a Republican and believes that since women may vote, it is their duty to vote, informing themselves that they may vote intelligently.

EDWARD MACKINNON O'BRYAN. A member of the Chicago bar since 1913, Edward MacKinnon O'Bryan has attained a well-merited position among the leading attorneys of his adopted city, where he has been identified with much important litigation. For a number of years he has been engaged in general practice, and at this time has a large and impressive clientele.

Mr. O'Bryan was born February 2, 1890, at Wichita, Kansas, and is a son of Edward and Marguerite (MacKinnon) O'Bryan, both of whom are now deceased. Edward O'Bryan was one of the well-known attorneys of Kansas and for some years served both in Kansas and at Chicago as western counsel for the New York Life Insurance Company. He was likewise prominent in politics and public affairs, and while still living in Kansas served several terms as state senator.

Edward MacKinnon O'Bryan was still a lad when he accompanied his parents to Chicago, where he attended the public schools. After graduating from high school he attended the University of Chicago for one year, then

spending two years at Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He attended Northwestern University, and upon graduation began his professional career. For some years he served as secretary and counsel for the Allied Packers, Incorporated, but now applies himself to general practice, with offices at 316 South LaSalle Street. Mr. O'Bryan is one of the energetic and capable members of the Chicago bar, and as such, has had the confidence of many prominent individuals and corporations in the handling of important legal matters. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association and the Law Institute, and holds memberships in the Chicago Athletic Club, Beachview Golf Club and Sunset Ridge Club.

Mr. O'Bryan married Miss Alice Leslie Wilkie, a native of Jacksonville, Florida, and they are the parents of two children: Edward Leslie and Frank Alexander. The family residence is located at 935 Forest Avenue, Evanston, Illinois.

JOHN ALBERT CERVENKA has played a notable part in the public life of Chicago. He is essentially a business man, and he took business methods into the various offices he has held, including former city treasurer, and at the present time he is one of the able members of the Cermak administration, holding the office of city purchasing agent.

Mr. Cervenka was born in Czecho-Slovakia (Bohemia) February 5, 1870, son of John and Marie (Holub) Cervenka. His early education was acquired in grammar schools of his native land. When he was twelve years of age, in 1882, he came to Chicago, and here while working he attended night school. About the time of the culmination of the labor troubles in the Haymarket riot in 1886 he began an apprenticeship as a cabinet maker. Mr. Cervenka by his own energy and enterprise raised himself above the routine of a trade worker. In 1899 he established a restaurant business, with bowling alleys and other amusements. In 1903 he organized the Pilsen Brewing Company and is its president and general manager.

During the past twenty years most of his time has been given to public service. He was selected by the makers of the "Harmony Slate" in 1910 and was elected clerk of the Probate Court. He was reelected to that office in 1914, serving two terms. Mr. Cervenka in 1923 was a candidate on the ticket headed by Mayor Dever, being elected city treasurer. Mayor Cermak after his election in the spring of 1931 appointed Mr. Cervenka city purchasing agent. It has been conceded that he has effected a notable reorganization in this department and in spite of the adverse financial conditions which effect the city's credit, he has introduced a system of fair



dealing which has caused the more reputable firms to compete for the opportunity of dealing with the city as represented by Mr. Cervenka.

Mr. Cervenka married Miss Antonie Bolek, who was also born in Czecho-Slovakia. They have two children: Alice, Mrs. Harry Rohde, of Chicago; and John A., Jr., a graduate of the Kent College of Law and a practicing lawyer in the city.

Mr. Cervenka has for a number of years been a member of the Chicago Plan Commission, having first been appointed by Mayor Carter Harrison. He has long been prominent in the affairs of the Bohemian people, being a member of the Czecho-Slovakian National Council of America, the council consisting of fifteen members who represent the various Czecho-Slovakian alliances. He is president of the Czecho-Slovakian National Alliance, and is a director of Sokol, the notable charitable, educational and gymnastic organization which in its activities upholds the slogan "in a healthy body is a strong soul." He is a member of the Bohemian Club, the Bohemian Arts Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being a member of Medinah Temple, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Cervenka was sent as a representative to Praha at the unveiling of the Wilson monument in Czecho-Slovakia, having been the first Wilson monument given to the new Czecho-Slovakian Republic by American citizens of Czecho-Slovakian origin.

EVAN EVANS, vice president of the Lundoff-Bicknell Company, has had a prominent part in the real estate and constructive development of Chicago during the past several years. He has been a builder, but his name has also been associated with the broader program of Chicago's development, a loyal supporter of the artistic and cultural side of this western metropolis.

Evan Evans was born in Jackson County, Ohio, son of Griffith E. and Jane M. (Evans) Evans. His parents came from Wales and in the Southern Ohio home where Evan Evans grew up the Welsh tongue was spoken almost exclusively so that he did not learn to speak English until he was seven years of age. He was reared on a farm, and learned to work and to pay for all the advantages his ambition craved. During his early years he did farming, taught a country school, clerked in a country store, and in that way gradually fitted himself for the larger work which he has carried on in Chicago. In addition to being vice president of the Lundoff-Bicknell Company, Mr. Evans is one of the principal owners of the Buildings Development Company, which owns and operated five large building projects in Chicago and Milwaukee. One of his first important undertakings in

Chicago was in the Loop district, where he became the principal owner of the Ohio Building property at Congress and Wabash avenues.

Mr. Evans has many of the characteristics of a typical Welshman. He has been a lover and patron of music, has entered with enthusiasm into his own work and into plans that represent the cooperative spirit of the community. His philosophy of life is well expressed by his epigram that "every man who has work to do should take his job seriously, not himself." Mr. Evans is chairman of the board of the Olivet Institute and has spent much of his time in boys' work and in other civic projects. He is a member of the Art Club, the Barrington Hills Country Club, Chicago Club, Racquet Club, and Tavern Club. While he has a host of intimate friends in these organizations and through his business contacts, his home is the center of his social life. Mr. Evans is a founder member of the organization for the promotion of the Century of Progress Exposition of 1933. He has lent valuable assistance in promoting this undertaking.

His hobby is outdoor life and travel. He owns a ranch near the Canadian Rockies, spends a month or more every year there, and while in the West indulges a fondness for mountain climbing. He has also traveled widely over both the old and new world. He has explored the land of his ancestors both on foot and by motor. Mr. Evans married Miss Pauline Hart. Their home is at Barrington and Mrs. Evans designed their beautiful residence, Midoaks, in that suburban community.

RICHARD FLOYD CLINCH. In the death of R. Floyd Clinch, which occurred November 7, 1930, Chicago lost not only one of its prominent coal operators, but a man of affairs who had the interests of his city always at heart. From the time of his arrival in Illinois in 1883 until his death, Mr. Clinch was a dominant figure in the coal industry, but his activities were not confined to that one field, for he was prominent also in other lines of business endeavor, and as a citizen, churchman and philanthropist.

Mr. Clinch was born in Georgia, July 19, 1865, a son of Col. Duncan L. and Susan A. (Hopkins) Clinch. In addition to the military prominence won by his father, a colonel of the Confederacy during the war between the states, at the battle of Olustee, Florida, February 20, 1864, Mr. Clinch always cherished among his family records the service of his grandfather, Gen. Duncan L. Clinch, a hero of the War of 1812.

R. Floyd Clinch secured his early education in private schools of Georgia, and later attended the military academy at Cheltenham, Pennsylvania. In 1883 he entered business life in the employ of the Joliet Steel Company,

in Chicago, and almost immediately began to attract attention by reason of his close application and industry and his rapid grasp of details. In 1889 he joined John Crearer in founding the firm of Crearer, Clinch & Company, which became one of the large coal operating firms in Chicago, controlling the Equitable Coal and Coke Company, the Searls Coal Company, and the Duncan Coal Company, with a capital of \$1,500,000, and an output of 2,500,000 tons of coal annually.

Mr. Clinch's executive ability, particularly in the line of construction and business enterprises, led to a constantly increasing demand for his services outside of his immediate business. In addition to being the director and president of the Equitable Coal Company and the Duncan Coal Company, he held similar positions in the Chicago Chamber of Commerce and the Safety Vault Company of Chicago, which owned and conducted a thirteen-story building at the corner of Washington and LaSalle streets. He was also at one time president of the Chicago Auditorium Association, which owned and conducted the Auditorium Hotel and Theatre, as well as the offices included in that massive structure, once the pride of Chicago, located on Congress Street and running from Michigan Avenue to Wabash Avenue. Mr. Clinch likewise served as vice president and a director of the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee Railroad, which was reorganized and made profitable largely through his untiring efforts. He was also a director of the Central Trust Company and for a long period served on the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Clinch was a believer in the value of real estate and owned a large farm, near Traverse City, Michigan, which he improved until it was a model of its kind. He was a member of the directorate and president of the Traverse City Bank, president of the Hannah & Lay Company, owners of a large flouring mill and hotel, and president of the Hannah & Lay Mercantile Company of Traverse City, which operated one of the largest stores in Northern Michigan.

Mr. Clinch, in the midst of his multitudinous business affairs, always could find time to aid and counsel his friends, and his genial and ready service and resourcefulness were effective in many ways, although often given at a personal sacrifice. He was likewise prominent in religious affairs, serving on most of the important committees of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Chicago Diocese, and likewise acting as vestryman and in other capacities in his own parish. He held membership in the Chicago Club, the Union League Club and the Indian Hill Golf Club, and his chief recreations were golfing and automobiling.

In 1890 Mr. Clinch married Miss Katharine S. Lay, of Chicago, and they became the par-

ents of two children: Duncan Lamont, an active and able business man of Chicago, who is now head of the Clinch Company, dealers in railway equipment; and Margaret Lay, who resides with her mother and brother in the modern and attractive home on Crescent Lane, Hubbard Woods.

ROBERT C. HITCHINGS, M. D., has been established in the successful general practice of his profession at Donovan more than forty years and is one of the veteran and honored physicians and surgeons of Iroquois County. He was born at Morocco, Newton County, Indiana, December 2, 1863, a son of John C. and Mary (Swiggett) Hitchings, the former of whom was born and reared in Bangor, Maine, and the latter near Baltimore, Maryland.

John C. Hitchings received his early education in the schools of the old Pine Tree State and was a young man when he established residence in Newton County, Indiana, in the early '50s. He was long numbered among the substantial exponents of farm industry near Morocco, that county, and there his death occurred in 1886, his widow having passed away in 1917 and both having been earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Hitchings was a daughter of John and Mary Swiggert and was a young woman when she accompanied her parents to Newton County, Indiana, in the early '50s, where her father became a pioneer farmer, both he and his wife having there remained until their death. Doctor Hitchings is one of a family of eight children, one of whom died in infancy; Joseph and Lucy are deceased; Mrs. Sarah Camblin still resides at Morocco, Indiana; Charles, deceased, was a resident of Climax, Michigan; John W. resides at Rensselaer, Indiana; and William is a resident of North Manchester, that state.

After his discipline in the public schools of his native county Dr. Robert C. Hitchings was a student one year in what is now Valparaiso University and two years in Central College, Danville, Indiana. In preparation for his chosen profession he went to the metropolis of Kentucky and completed a course in the medical department of Louisville University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889. Early in the following year he established his residence at Donovan, Illinois and here he has since continued in the active practice of his profession, with a success and prestige that are in consonance with his professional ability and unqualified personal popularity. He is now the virtual dean of his profession in Iroquois County, and has membership in the county medical society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In the year that marked his arrival in Donovan Doctor Hitchings here established the well ordered drug







*Earl E. Wendt, Robert H. Wendt.*



store that he has since conducted and in which his professional office is maintained. He is a Democrat, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is an active member of the Donovan Golf Club. He has been loyal and liberal as a citizen, has served as township supervisor and held other local offices, and the fact that he has remained a bachelor has not militated against his personal popularity in the community that has long been his home and the stage of his able professional activities.

ROBERT H. WENDT of the firm of Wendt Brothers Funeral Directors, associated with his brother, Earl E. Wendt in the conducting of establishments at Port Byron, East Moline and Moline, was born at Port Byron, November 26, 1881.

His father, August H. Wendt was born in Holstein, Germany September 8, 1853, son of Henry and Catherine (Baehm) Wendt. Henry Wendt, after serving his time in the German Army, learned the business and trade of a merchant tailor. Some of his older brothers had come to America and established homes on the Mississippi River in Rock Island County, and Henry Wendt brought his family to this country, arriving at Rock Island April 13, 1859. For a time he was the only tailor in Rock Island.

August H. Wendt received his early education in Germany and later attended the old Moline High School. In 1880 he established a furniture and undertaking business at Port Byron. Here he erected a fine brick building and conducted his business until his retirement in 1920.

August H. Wendt married August 25, 1880, Miss Elizabeth Erler, and to their union were born three sons: Robert H., William, and Earl E.

Robert H. Wendt was educated in the schools of Port Byron and a graduate of the Barnes Embalming School of Chicago. From early youth he worked in his father's store, and assumed increasing responsibilities in its management and in 1900 he was admitted to partnership in the firm of A. H. Wendt and Son. Upon the retirement of his father in 1920 he assumed complete charge of the business at Port Byron. In 1926, associated with his brother, Earl E. Wendt, they established the Wendt Funeral Home at East Moline, and in 1929 the Wendt Funeral Home at Moline, was founded.

Robert H. Wendt is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias, Illinois Funeral Directors Association, the Mississippi Valley Funeral Directors Association and in political faith a Republican. He is president of the Port Byron Library Board, served two terms on the Town Board of Port Byron, and is presi-

dent of the board of trustees of the Congregational Church of Port Byron.

He married June 20, 1907, Miss Grace May Ashdown, a native of Rock Island County, a daughter of Edward and Ida (Flikinger) Ashdown. They have one daughter, Roberta Louise, a graduate of the Port Byron High School and her higher education was received in the Illinois Normal University, at Normal. She is a teacher in the public schools of Canton, Illinois. Mrs. Robert H. Wendt is a member of the Methodist Church, being superintendent of the Sunday School in the primary department.

EARL E. WENDT, associated with his brother, Robert H. Wendt, is a member of the firm of Wendt Brother Funeral Directors, with establishments in Moline, Port Byron and East Moline. He is a member of a prominent family identified in the business life of Rock Island County for three generations.

His father, August H. Wendt, now living retired in Moline, was born in Holstein, Germany, September 8, 1853, son of Henry and Catherine (Baehn) Wendt. Henry Wendt served his time in the German Army and learned the business and trade of merchant tailor. He brought his family to America, arriving at Moline April 3, 1865. For a time he was the only tailor in Rock Island.

August H. Wendt, his only son, was twelve years of age when the family settled at Moline. He attended school in Germany and the old Moline High School. He was a farmer and later a nurseryman, and in 1880 he established a furniture and undertaking business at Port Byron that is still carried on by his sons. August H. Wendt married, August 25, 1880, Miss Elizabeth Erler. They have three sons, Robert H., William, and Earl E.

Earl E. Wendt was born at Port Byron May 29, 1891, and there he grew up. After his graduation from the Port Byron High School he took a business course in Brown's College at Rock Island. For a time he worked in the Port Byron State Bank and in 1913 was graduated from the Worsham College of Embalming at Chicago. Since that date he has applied all his time as a funeral director. The main chapel of the three establishments is located at 1811 Fifteenth Street Place, Moline, a well-appointed home of quiet dignity.

Mr. Wendt has never had an idle day, and undoubtedly work is his hobby and its habit has been responsible for the success he has made. When Mr. Wendt married he was making only forty dollars a month as a bank clerk, but his energetic disposition enabled him to live and lay a solid foundation for his subsequent prosperity.

Mr. Wendt is prominent in many organizations, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of the Grotto, Knights of Pythias, Eastern Star, Independent Order of Odd Fel-

lows, B. P. O. Elks, Eagles, Moose, is a Rotarian, member of the Knights of the Round Table, president of the Up-Town Business Men's Association, Chamber of Commerce, the Illinois Funeral Directors Association and past secretary of the Mississippi Valley Funeral Directors Association. Mr. Wendt, while living at Port Byron, was a member of the town board and served as township and village clerk for twelve years and served as treasurer of the Community High School and grade school over the same period of years.

Mr. Wendt married, October 28, 1914, Miss Lillian A. Dailey, daughter of Dr. Oscar S. and Fannie L. (Johnson) Dailey, of Port Byron, where her father has practiced medicine for over thirty years, his life being sketched on other pages of this history. Mr. and Mrs. Wendt have two children, Earl, Jr., and Richard Jerauld. Mrs. Wendt is prominent in social affairs. She is a member of the Eastern Star, the White Shrine of Jerusalem, Pythian Sisters, Rebekahs, Daughters of Veterans, the Rock Island Home Bureau, and the American Legion Auxiliary.

RAY W. FLORA, mayor of the City of Paxton, judicial center of Ford County, was born at Roberts, this county, December 29, 1878, a son of Thomas A. and Mary H. (White) Flora. Thomas A. Flora was born near Newport, Kentucky, and was a young man when he came to Ford County, Illinois, where he was long engaged in farm enterprise, besides which he was called to local offices of public trust. He served twelve years as chief of police at Paxton and one term each as county sheriff and county treasurer. He lived retired at the home of his youngest daughter, in Chicago, until his death March 9, 1932. He was a Republican in political alignment and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. His parents, John W. and Isabelle Jane (Herdon) Flora, came from Kentucky to Paxton, Illinois, about 1894, and here passed the remainder of their lives. Their eldest son, William B., held for twenty years the office of clerk of Ford County. Mrs. Mary H. (White) Flora, was born and reared in Campbell County, Kentucky, and passed the closing years of her life at Paxton, Illinois, where her death occurred January 26, 1930, she having been a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her parents, Joseph J. and Demaris (Herdon) White, continued their residence near Newport, Kentucky, until their death, and the father was long numbered among the representative farmers of Campbell County, that state. The present mayor of Paxton is eldest in a family of eight children: Joseph W., next younger, died at the age of forty-eight years; Thomas M. resides at Newcastle, Indiana, where he is engaged in the lumber business; Eva is the wife of Frank Hall, of Springfield, Illinois; Ada is the wife of Albert Tav-

ner, of Rossville, Illinois; Fred C. is cashier for the Nickel Plate Railroad at Paxton; and Ruth, whose twin sister, Ruby, died at the age of thirty-one years, is the wife of Hugh Martinitz, of Chicago.

After completing his studies in the Paxton High School Ray W. Flora here attended Rice Collegiate Institute, which long since passed out of existence. He then learned telegraphy and has since been retained in service as operator and ticket agent in the service of the Illinois Central Railroad. During a service of more than thirty years he has been ticket agent at Paxton. He has membership in the Order of Railroad Ticket Agents and the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. He is affiliated likewise with the Knights of Pythias.

A Republican in politics and known for his civic liberality and loyalty, Mr. Flora was elected mayor of Paxton in April, 1931, and is giving a characteristically progressive administration. He and his wife are communicants of the Lutheran Church in their home city.

April 22, 1914, Mr. Flora wedded Miss Ollie Rodeen, daughter of Alfred H. and Mary (Hanson) Rodeen, her father having long been a substantial farmer in Ford County, where his death occurred September 30, 1928, and where his widow still maintains her home. Mayor and Mrs. Flora specially enjoy motor touring, and have made vacation trips of this order through various parts of the Northwest.

CHARLES F. RATHBUN, of the law firm of Kirkland, Fleming, Green and Martin at 33 North LaSalle Street, has earned a distinguished reputation as a trial attorney, his name having appeared in connection with some of the most notable civil and criminal cases in recent years.

Mr. Rathbun was born at Edgerton, Ohio, January 13, 1882, son of William E. and Margaret (Keebler) Rathbun. He was reared and educated in his native town, came to Chicago when a youth and took his law degree in 1904 at the Chicago Kent College of Law. Before graduating he was inducted into the practical experience of his profession with the prominent Chicago firm of Ashcraft and Ashcraft. Mention of a few of the important cases in which he has acted as trial attorney in recent years will be sufficient proof of his well deserved reputation. Mr. Rathbun was counsel for the defense in the Stokes trial of 1925, a case attracting international interest. It was the only case on record in which a telegraph key was installed in the court room. He also represented the defense in the long drawn out Shepherd Will case. In the Daniel Hays land fraud case he represented the insurance company in what involved the record of the first suicide by carbon monoxide. He was also counsel for the *Chicago Tribune* in the great effort made by that



newspaper to sustain the privilege of free speech for the press, in the case prosecuted by the State of Minnesota against the *Saturday Press*. Mr. Rathbun was also a prominent figure in the prosecution and trial of the murderer of Albert Lingle in 1930. Mr. Rathbun is a special assistant state's attorney of Cook County.

He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Legal Club, the Ohio Society of Chicago, is a Republican, a Delta Chi, a Presbyterian, and member of the Mid-Day, Midlothian Country, South Shore Country, Calumet Country clubs.

He married June 27, 1913, Miss Dorothy W. Simms, of Chicago, daughter of Stephen Chapman Simms, distinguished ethnologist and director of the Field Museum. Mr. and Mrs. Rathbun have one daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth.

DANIEL F. HAMRICK, a representative farmer in the Cissna Park district of Iroquois County, has been specially prominent and influential in the affairs of the Farm Bureau in this county and is an exemplar of progressive and businesslike policies in agricultural and livestock enterprise.

Mr. Hamrick was born at Canaan, Wayne County, Ohio, January 4, 1896, a son of C. F. and Henrietta (Pence) Hamrick. C. F. Hamrick was born and reared at Woodstock, Virginia, and after his marriage removed to Ohio, he having later resided in West Virginia and having then passed three years in Oklahoma. He next passed a few years at Olney, Illinois, and he was a resident of Medford, Wisconsin, at the time of his death, November 7, 1931. The major part of his active life was given to farm industry, and he long specialized in dairy farming. Mrs. Henrietta (Pence) Hamrick was born and reared in Virginia and prior to her marriage has been a successful teacher in the schools of her native state. Her death occurred in West Virginia, in 1906, she having been an earnest member of the Lutheran Church. Of the children the eldest is Ruth, wife of Elzia Rozer, of Mercedes, Texas; Daniel F. is the subject of this review; Paul resides in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Luther at Medford, Wisconsin; Samuel in Chicago, Illinois; Esther is the wife of Guy Burgner, of Winchester, Indiana; Mary is the wife of Mont Adkins, of Edincoch, Texas; and David has his home in the Cissna Park community of Iroquois County, Illinois.

Daniel F. Hamrick attended public schools in West Virginia, Oklahoma and Illinois, and after leaving school he was associated with his father in farm enterprise until his marriage. He then initiated independent activities as a farmer, and now has charge of a fine farm of 300 acres near Cissna Park, his attention being given largely to the raising of cattle, sheep and hogs. In the spring of 1932 he

has 150 head of cattle, 175 sheep and 275 hogs.

Mr. Hamrick records himself as an independent Republican and is notably loyal and progressive as a citizen.

Within a short time after the nation entered the World war Mr. Hamrick enlisted for service in the United States Army, June 26, 1917. He was at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, until August 22, 1918, when, as a member of a casual unit, he sailed for France. He was there assigned to the Three Hundred and Forty-fourth Field Artillery, with which command he served until the signing of the armistice, he having then been with the allied Army of Occupation near Coblenz, Germany, until he returned to his native land. At Camp Grant, Illinois, he received his honorable discharge June 28, 1919.

December 25, 1919, Mr. Hamrick was united in marriage to Miss Vita McCray, daughter of W. M. and Amanda (Wise) McCray, her father having long been a substantial representative of farm industry near Cissna Park and active in the affairs of the United Brethren Church, in which his daughter Vita likewise has membership. Mr. and Mrs. Hamrick have a fine family of seven children: Maxine, Loren, Lloyd, Betty Jean, Wayne, Dale and Lois.

MRS. MAUD GRAY, a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Milford, Iroquois County, was born and reared in this attractive little city and is a daughter of Isaac and Mollie (Starkey) Welch. Her father was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, and was young at the time of the family removal to Illinois, where he was reared to manhood and whence he went forth as a loyal young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served in the command of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and took part in the battle of Gettysburg and other engagements. Mr. Welch was engaged in the real-estate business at Milford many years, and after the death of his wife removed to Danville, where he was established in the furniture and piano business until his death, October 22, 1929. He was a Republican and was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a son of Rev. Elbert Welch, who gained honors as a pioneer clergyman in Illinois and who died at Huntington, Indiana, as did also his wife. Doctor Richards of Pennsylvania, great-grandfather of Mrs. Gray was the first physician in Iroquois County. Charles Starkey, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Maud Gray, was a pioneer settler in Iroquois County, he having come from Pennsylvania, and having been a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he was with Sherman's forces in the Atlanta campaign and the subsequent march to the sea. Mrs. Mollie (Starkey) Welch was born at Morocco, Indiana, and her death occurred at

Lockport, Illinois, in 1885, she having been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Maud Gray is eldest in a family of three children; Lulu died at the age of twenty-two years; and John, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Los Angeles, California, married Edith Winan, of Dodge City, Kansas, their one child being a daughter, Mildred.

Miss Maud Welch attended the public schools of Milford and Joliet, thereafter was a student in the Illinois State Normal School at Charleston, and later was graduated in the University of Illinois. She was united in marriage to John Chalmer Gray on the 16th of June, 1896. Mr. Gray was long engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Milford, where his death occurred December 6, 1896. No children were born of this marriage, the bonds of which were severed only a few months after its solemnization.

Mrs. Gray has been actively engaged in teaching in the public schools since 1891, save for an interval of five years given to attending the normal school and the university, as previously noted. Since 1920 she has been principal of the grade school at Milford and her able and earnest service has been attended by marked success. She has membership in the Illinois State Teachers Association, the National Education Association and the National Federated Women's Clubs, of Milford. She was formerly active in the affairs of the Pythian Sisters, takes loyal interest in community affairs and has been influential in local politics and votes independently as to party. Under her executive supervision are nine teachers and 304 pupils, and she has done valuable service in advancing the standards of the public schools of her native town.

JOHN J. SWINNEY, A. M., the efficient superintendent of the public schools of the City of Paxton, governmental center of Ford County, where he is likewise principal of the high school, was born on the parental farm near the Village of Arrow Rock, Saline County, Missouri, June 4, 1895, and is eldest in a family of three children, his brother, Matthew L., being engaged in the garage business at Adrian, Missouri, and the youngest member of the family having been a daughter, Flossie, who died in infancy.

John J. Swinney is a son of James T. and Stella Mae (Barnes) Swinney, both of whom were born and reared in the Arrow Rock district of Saline County, Missouri, where the respective families made settlement in the pioneer days. James T. Swinney gave his active life to farm enterprise and he and his wife now reside at Liberty, Clay County, Missouri, where he is living retired. Both are zealous members of the Baptist Church. John J. Swinney, grandfather of the subject of this

sketch, was born in Virginia, and became a settler near Terre Haute, Indiana, and later became a pioneer farmer near Arrow Rock, Missouri, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Stella Mae (Barnes) Swinney is a daughter of Matthew and Eugenia (Ballard) Barnes and her maternal grandmother was a member of the Bingham family that, like the Barnes and Swinney families, gained pioneer prestige in the Arrow Rock community, as did also the Ballard family.

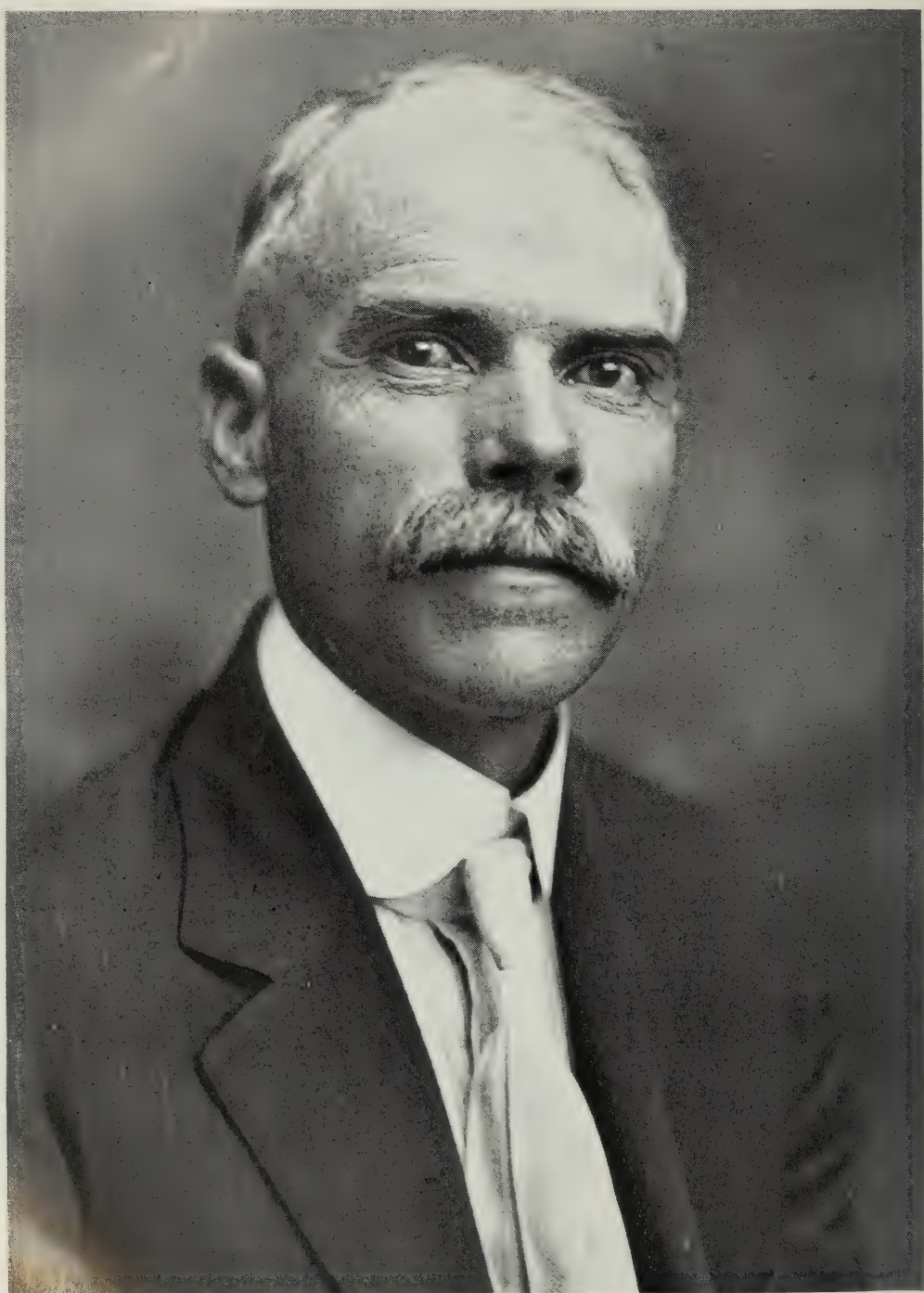
John J. Swinney, named in honor of his paternal grandfather, was graduated in the high school at Sweet Springs, Missouri, in 1914, and at Liberty, that state, he was graduated in William Jewell College as a member of the class of 1920 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He later attended the school of commerce of the University of Chicago, and through post-graduate work at the University of Illinois he gained from that institution, in 1931, the degree of Master of Arts.

In 1919 Mr. Swinney initiated what has been a distinctly successful career as a teacher in the public schools. He was science teacher at Blackwell, Oklahoma, two years, and in 1922 he came to Paxton, Illinois, in the capacity of assistant principal of the high school and also as coach in student athletics. In 1925 he was advanced to his present dual office of superintendent of the city schools and principal of the high school, and his administration has been marked by progressive policies and by a professional loyalty that has begotten a full measure of student loyalty in turn. Mr. Swinney has membership in the Ford County Teachers Association, the Illinois State Teachers Association and the National Education Association. He is a Knight Templar Mason and is affiliated also with the Phi Delta Kappa college fraternity and Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. He is independent in political attitude, is a member of the official board and also Sunday School superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Paxton, of which his wife likewise is a zealous member, and the memories and association of his World war service are perpetuated through his affiliation with Prairie Post No. 150, American Legion. His wife as a member of the woman's auxiliary of this post, besides being a member of the local women's clubs and the Chapter of the Eastern Star.

When the nation became involved in the World war, in the spring of 1917, Mr. Swinney promptly enlisted for service in the United States Army, and at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, was assigned to Company H, One Hundred and Fortieth Infantry, Thirty-fifth Division. In November, 1917, he was transferred to the air service and received ground training at the University of Illinois, where he remained eight weeks. His flying discipline was acquired at







*Valentine Odell.*



Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, Louisiana, where he was stationed until August, 1918, when he sailed for France. There he was stationed three months at Issoudun and four months at Orly, southeast of Paris, where he was in service when the armistice brought the war to a close. While in Louisiana he received his commission as second lieutenant, and with this rank he was honorably discharged in March, 1919, at Hoboken, New Jersey. During the ensuing five years he retained the rank of second lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

Mr. Swinney has not abated his vital interest in athletics, and finds recreation in golf and hunting. He made a notably successful record as student coach in football, baseball and basketball, even as his pedagogic service has been marked by cumulative success and prestige. The fine high school building of Paxton was erected in 1925, at a cost of \$190,000, and it has a splendid auditorium in addition to its forty class rooms. Fourteen teachers are retained in the high school and sixteen in the grades, with a total enrollment of about 700 students.

July 12, 1925, at Dana, Indiana, Mr. Swinney was united in marriage to Miss Kathleen Kerns, her father, D. C. Kerns, having long been a successful farmer and having also been a prominent contractor and builder at Dana. In her native State of Indiana Mrs. Swinney was graduated in DePauw University as a member of the class of 1921, and prior to her marriage she taught Latin and English in the high school at Paxton, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Swinney have two fine sons, John Kerns and James Truman.

VALENTINE ODELL, treasurer of Clay County, was born and reared in this county and is a scion of the third generation of the Odell family in Illinois, his paternal grandfather, Joseph Odell, having been born in North Carolina and first moved to Lawrence County, Indiana, and then later moved to Illinois in the pioneer days and made settlement in Clay County, where he reclaimed and developed a farm. Caleb Odell was born in Lawrence County, Indiana, and was a young man when the family moved to Illinois. The Odell family was founded in America in the Colonial period of our national history and one of the ancestors of the subject of this review was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution.

Valentine Odell was born on his father's farm in Hoosier Township, Clay County, Illinois, February 14, 1878, and is a son of Caleb and Nancy (Britton) Odell, the latter of whom was a widow at the time of her marriage to Caleb Odell, her first husband having been Caleb Hurley and their children having been three in number: George, Ella and Lourinda. Her second marriage was to Joseph

Maxwell and their one child died in infancy. Valentine Odell is the eldest of the five children of Caleb and Nancy (Britton) Odell, and the next younger son is Pearly, who married Maggie Cooper, their children being two sons and one daughter; Bertha next in order of birth, is the wife of Jesse Bryan and they have five children; Asa is deceased; Grover C. married Etta White and they have seven children.

Caleb Odell early began to assist in the work of the old home farm in Lawrence County, Indiana, and his educational advantages were those of the common schools of the locality and period. In his original operations of independent order he rented farm land, and after removing to Clay County, Illinois, he was successful in his farm enterprise in Hoosier Township, where he became eventually the owner of a well improved farm of about 200 acres. On this farm he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives and their mortal remains rest in the Hoosier Cemetery in their old home township, both having been earnest members of the Baptist Church. Caleb Odell passed away November 9, 1884, and his widow survived until 1919.

The early education of Valentine Odell was obtained in the district school known as the Odell School, near the home place, and in his youth he had a full quota of experience in connection with the work of his father's farm. After leaving the farm he learned both the carpenter's and plasterer's trades, and he became a successful contractor along these lines. In 1922 he was elected county clerk and after serving one term in this office he was elected county treasurer in 1930, the office of which he has since continued the incumbent and in which he has ably administered the fiscal affairs of his native county. His success has been won through his own efforts and he resides on his well improved resident property adjacent to Louisville, the county seat. He is a specially fine penman and on one occasion won the first prize, \$1,000, in a penmanship contest in which 12,000 persons participated. Mr. Odell has long been prominent in the local councils of the Democratic party, is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and a member of the Baptist Church of Hoosier Prairie Township.

On June 19, 1898, Mr. Odell was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Erwin, daughter of Elijah and Mary (Brown) Erwin, of Clay County. The Erwin family are a pioneer family of Clay County and are farmers. Ora Ethel, eldest of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Odell, is the wife of George Morris and they have four children, George, Jr., Anna May, Glenn and Erma Irene; Ova H., next younger of the children, married Ethel Lewis and they have three children, Viola, Dorothy, and Delores; Clarence D. married Josephine

Golic and they have three children, Helen, Clarence, Jr., and Marie; John Paul married Mabel Conley and their children are: Robert and Marjorie; Caleb E. married Cora Kenley and they have one child, John V.; Leland V. married Bessie Abel and they have one child, Billie Leon; Viola May is deceased. Irene, married Noll Bailey; Ray and Fay, twins, still remain members of the parental home circle. All the children were born in Clay County, as was their father, except Clarence, who was born in East Saint Louis.

Ray and Fay are natural born musicians and at the age of twelve are carving a name for themselves as radio entertainers.

LUTHER L. CASTETTER was born at Fishers, Hamilton County, Indiana, October 6, 1895, the son of James H. and Mary F. (Brooks) Castetter, both natives of Indiana.

James H. was the son of Michael and Sarah (Heady) Castetter who were among the substantial and esteemed residents of Hamilton County. Theirs was a home of inflexible principles and stern discipline, and to them were born nine children. Michael Castetter was a farmer and stockholder, whose parents were natives of Germany. He was a Union soldier, holding the rank of corporal, and died from the effect of wounds received on the battlefield. Sarah (Heady) Castetter held the household together after her vigorous manner, until all the children grew to maturity. She died in 1916. Although rigid in discipline, her home was always a place of merriment, and remains in the memory of her children, and of the grandchildren whose delight was to go see Grandma Castetter.

The parents of Mary F. (Brooks) Castetter were of English descent, and died early in life leaving her an orphan. She lived with her Grandmother Redwine, and became a woman of fine character.

James H. and Mary F. (Brooks) Castetter spent their early married life in Fishers, Hamilton County, Indiana, where he was a carpenter and woodworker. In 1900 they moved to a farm; four years later to a larger farm in Hancock County, and in 1911 to Clark County. To their home were born eight children, six of whom are still living. They are Emil Gordon, Harry E., Forest B., Luther A., Alberta Belle (Harrell), and Sarah Gretchen, (Dunlevy). Theirs was a christian home, and they were always among the esteemed people wherever they lived. The mother died September 11, 1914, and on October 17, a year later, the father followed, never having recovered from the loss of his companion. Both were Methodists and laid to rest in Beaver cemetery, Fishers, Indiana.

The first year of the life of Luther L. Castetter, after loss of his father and home, was spent working for farmers. Having been

needed at home, he was only permitted to attend the grades of the common school, but has always been a lover of books and study. An early manifestation of this was at the age of fifteen, when he purchased out of his meager savings a Webster's unabridged dictionary, which still finds everyday use and is one of his prize possessions, although getting yellow and worn with age and use.

Luther L. Castetter was a lover of the farm, and a dependable worker but was quick to see that his ambitions could hardly become fulfilled by farm work because of insufficient spare time to study, and the compensation as a farm hand. It was the desire to study and be provided with a better income, that led to the saving of sufficient money to learn telegraphy as soon as corn husking was over in the fall of 1916, and on December 13 he entered the telegraph office at Caney on the Louisville Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad to study telegraphy under the tutorship of Irving L. Staton, whose hours were from 3 to 11 P. M. In this he made a record by becoming ready for work in less than three months and drawing his first salary in March.

He remained with the Pennsylvania, and was always an efficient and dependable employee, until his enlistment into the navy during the World war. During this time with the railroad, he was learning the things which make for character and a useful life. His hobby was his orphan sister Gretchen, who was left without a home and parents at the age of eleven.

Being a telegrapher, the Navy sent him to the Harvard Radio School where he soon became an adept radio operator, and volunteered for submarine work. Only those who served on submarines understand submarine life, and many were the risks and exciting events. At one time an explosion and fire in the engine room nearly brought death. Running afoul a sand bar nearly flooded the vessel another time, as the submarine almost tipped over. One well remembered experience was an unintentional dive of almost a hundred feet to the bottom of the sea and sinking in mud where disaster gripped at the lives of the entire crew. After nearly an hour of splendid work by the captain and men, the boat was released. Mr. Castetter received an honorable discharge in July, 1919, and returned to civilian life.

Resuming employment with the Pennsylvania, Mr. Castetter began making plans for a constructive future of usefulness. Taking advantage of so much leisure time while on duty, and having so much time off duty, he became a student of a general system of education without its technicalities. He also saw the necessity of being able to work at more than one trade, so learned typing and shorthand; also attended a barber college and



learned the barber trade. Wishing the advantage of a profession, he left the employ of the railroad and in 1920 entered the Universal Chiropractic College, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he took a three-year course and graduated, a Doctor of Chiropractic, with an average of ninety-six and three-fourths for thirty-two examinations. Being required to work his way through school, gave him no opportunity for the college fraternities or social side of life, and he was hardly popular with classmates.

A year in professional practice at Indianapolis, Indiana, proved too confining to one of such broad interest in the affairs of the world. During this year he wrote a book, *Knowledge of Sex*, which bears the endorsement of hundreds of people, from all walks of life, and brought him his first easy money. He also obtained patent rights on chiropractic adjusting tables, but these did not prove financially successful.

He became an employee of the Big Four Railroad (New York Central) as a telegraph operator, and in 1924 settled at Donovan, Iroquois County, Illinois. A year later he married and bought a home directly across the street from his work. His wife, Esther Lee (Ditzel) was the eldest daughter of Edward and Margaret Ditzel of Henryville, Clark County, Indiana. Mrs. Castetter is a graduate of the Henryville High School, with three years of college work, and was a public school teacher at Henryville for seven years.

One of the first outstanding accomplishments of Mr. Castetter in Donovan was in 1925 when alone and single-handed, he secured in less than one day, an over-subscription of twenty per cent for the community, to the American Legion Endowment Fund. This brought the commendation of the Illinois Legion Department and national mention. He is a steadfast Legion member and has served as both commander and adjutant of his post.

Mr. Castetter takes an active interest in civic affairs, and is willing at all times to do what is within his power for public welfare. Being very frank and outspoken in his manner doesn't always gain him friends, but no one can call him their enemy. He is listed as a Republican but is not a politician, quoting as his opinion the difference between a Republican and a Democrat, that when one is in office the other is out. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Masonic fraternity, but not an active worker in Masonic circles; not wishing to take advantage of any influence Masonry might give him. He is deeply religious, but not a member of any church. His creed is "To Do Good," and his political aim is "The Most Good for the Greatest Number." His home is one of his hobbies, being small but one of the most modern and comfortable in the county. He is a lover of children but has

none of his own. Every child in the community knows Dr. Castetter as their friend, and he calls them all by name. Although too busy to indulge in much recreation, he finds pleasure in golf, and has played under eighty. He is called the best checker player in the community and finds it a pleasant diversion. Although not socially prominent his presence nearly always adds cheer. He finds many moments of recreation with his banjo, and has appeared on radio programs with it.

His books are a valued treasure. Among them are, *The Encyclopedia Britannica*; the *Harvard Classics*, *Charles Eliot's Five-foot Shelf*; *The Beacon Lights of History*; *Chadman's Encyclodepia of Law*; *Messages and Papers of the Presidents* and many others. The knowledge he has gained from these has made him a writer, whose opinions carry weight. His thesis on economics, he considers his masterpiece.

Mr. Castetter is considered an authority upon the basic principles of taxation. He is at present publicity director for the Illinois Taxpayers Association, writing articles for publication in nearly all counties of the state. He is also called upon to speak over the radio in the interest of lower taxes and economics. It is remarkable to many people, the volume of things he can accomplish without apparent fatigue. He enjoys wonderful health, yet sleeps an average of five hours a day. Many calls come for his services as a public speaker. He calls himself a talker instead of a speaker, but is known for his manner of convincing and entertaining an audience. Great quantities of his literature are distributed; some at cost and much free to those who cannot afford to buy.

FRANCIS MARION COOK was for many years a prosperous Illinois farmer. His last years were spent at Kankakee, where he died September 22, 1927, and where Mrs. Cook and other members of the family continue to reside.

He was born June 22, 1844, at Elkhart, Indiana. Most of his farming was done in the vicinity of Cabery, in Ford County, Illinois. He married in 1866 Samantha Bouk, who was born in Ontario, Canada. Her parents, William and Deborah (St. John) Bouk, were also natives of Canada and came to Illinois in 1865. Her father bought a farm in Ford County, and after leaving the farm they lived in Compton, Illinois. Mrs. Cook was the fourth in a family of eight children, four of whom are still living. Her parents were Methodists and her father a Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook were the parents of eight children: William, who spent many years as a farmer, but is now living retired in Chicago; Etta, widow of R. B. Gardner, of Kankakee; Frank, deceased; Ellsworth, whose home is

in Chicago; Cora and Della, both deceased; Miss Edith, who lives with her mother at 627 South Greenwood Avenue in Kankakee; and Sylvia, wife of Sherman Senesac, a Kankakee merchant.

Mrs. Cook is a Methodist and a Republican. In addition to the old homestead farm near Cabery, she owns two other farms within two miles of that town.

JESSE H. ROTH, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, lives at Kankakee, but part of his time is spent in Chicago, as a consultant and medical college instructor.

Doctor Roth was born at Fowler, Indiana, June 6, 1888, son of John A. and Mary A. (Burns) Roth. His grandfather, Adam Roth, was born in Germany and settled on a farm in Indiana in 1848. The maternal grandfather, James Burns, was a native of Ireland and went to Indiana in 1845. Doctor Roth's parents were born in Indiana, his father at New Albany and his mother at Kentland. Both live on their farm at Fowler. They are members of the Catholic Church and his father is a member of the Knights of Columbus and a Republican.

Doctor Roth was the oldest of five children, being the only son. He attended the Fowler High School and took his Bachelor of Arts and Master of Science degrees at Notre Dame University. He won his letter in foot ball and track. He is a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity. Doctor Roth was graduated from the School of Medicine of the University of Illinois in 1915, and had his interne experience in the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary. His practice has been limited to his special field.

During the war he attended the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas, was sent to Camp Cody, New Mexico, and went overseas with Base Hospital No. 11 as an eye, ear and throat man. He was overseas one year, reaching the rank of captain.

After the war in the latter part of 1919 Doctor Roth located at Kankakee, and has an extensive practice, being a recognized authority in his special line all over that section of Illinois. He is a member of the County, Illinois State Medical Societies and American Medical Association, the Chicago Society of Ophthalmology, Oto-Laryngology, and is a member of the American Board of Oto-Laryngology. He is a clinical associate of Rush Medical College in Chicago, and teaches there two days a week. He has also contributed a number of reports and special articles to medical and surgical journals.

Doctor Roth married January 17, 1917, Miss Anna Belle McAuley, who was born and educated in Chicago. She died January 5, 1918. On April 27, 1920, he married Josephine McAuley, sister of his first wife. Her father,

Daniel R. McAuley, is a Chicago real estate man. Doctor and Mrs. Roth have four children, Annabelle, Catherine, John and Jesse. The family are members of St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Kankakee. He is a Knight of Columbus, an Elk, an independent voter. His hobby is fly fishing.

FRANK OSCAR ALLEN, since 1921 principal of the Township High School at Stockland, Iroquois County, has demonstrated unusual capacity in the educational field. He also has two brothers who are prominent school men.

Mr. Allen was born at Penetang, Ontario, Canada, August 5, 1890, son of William Henry and Mercy (Williams) Allen. His father was born at Penetang September 4, 1860, was reared and educated there and learned the trade of tinsmith. In October, 1898, he brought his family to the United States and located at Clinton, Illinois, where he was in business until he retired in 1918. His wife, Mercy Williams, was born at Bristol, England, August 9, 1859, and came to this country in 1882. Both parents are members of the Episcopal Church. They had four sons: Louis Allen, born at Penetang in November, 1887, who has attained his Doctor's degree and is professor of French in the University of Toronto; Frank O.; Otho W., born July 21, 1892, now professor of modern languages in the Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts; and George A., born June 7, 1894, a practicing physician at Salt Lake City.

Frank Oscar Allen attended the public schools of Clinton, Illinois, graduating from the grade school in 1906 and from the high school in 1910. In 1916 he was graduated A. B. from the University of Illinois. During 1910-11 he attended Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington and took special work in the summer of 1930 at Purdue University. Mr. Allen's experience in teaching includes a year of rural school work. He was with the schools at Plano, Illinois, from 1917 to 1921 except for the period of his military service. He joined the colors in 1918, spending six months at Fort H. G. Wright in New York and then two months at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. He received his honorable discharge November 22, 1918. In 1921 Mr. Allen came from Plano to Stockland as principal of the Township High School, and has continued that work with increasing success for the past eleven years. He is a member of the Iroquois County and State Teachers Associations and is active in Legion work, being a member of Forrest Ballard Post at Milford. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, the Illinois City School Superintendents Association, was master in 1931 of Milford Lodge No. 168, A. F. and A. M., is past grand of Stockland Lodge No. 914, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was president of the District Union No.



44 in 1931. In politics he is an independent voter.

Mr. Allen married at Bloomington, Illinois, August 14, 1919, Miss Alta Mae Scribner. She was born in DeWitt County, Illinois, July 13, 1896, daughter of Thomas and Annie (Robinson) Scribner. Mrs. Allen attended school at Clinton and the Illinois Normal University at Bloomington. She had four years of teaching experience, teaching in rural schools in DeWitt County and for half a year was a teacher in the Stockland Grade School. They had three children: Eleanor Mae, born September 21, 1922; Dorothy Marie, born October 8, 1924; and Richard Carlisle, born May 6, 1921, and died August 9, 1922.

CLARENCE B. KROEHLER is manager of the Kankakee plant of the Kroehler Manufacturing Company, this being the largest unit of the thirteen different plants operated by this company in the United States and Canada. The Kroehler Company is one of Illinois' major industries, was established in 1893. Its products are sold and distributed wherever high class furniture is appreciated. The upholstered goods manufactured by the Kroehler Company have enjoyed a long and steady popularity, and in recent years the company has also turned to the manufacture of bed room furniture.

Mr. Clarence B. Kroehler is thus a member of an old and honored family. He was born in Minnesota March 13, 1892, son of William and Louisa (Ziegler) Kroehler. Both of his grandfathers are of German descent, his paternal grandfather, Jacob Kroehler, being an early settler of Minnesota, while his maternal grandfather Ziegler settled in Iowa. William Kroehler was born in Minnesota, was a farmer in that state and lost his life while on a hunting trip, in 1899. He and his wife were members of the Evangelical Church and he was a Republican in politics. His farm was in Houston County, Minnesota. Louisa (Ziegler) Kroehler was born in Iowa and now lives at Naperville.

Clarence B. Kroehler was the third in a family of six children. He grew up at Naperville, attended school there, and afterwards had special work in accounting. Since early manhood he has been connected with the Kroehler Manufacturing Company, and has familiarized himself with all the processes employed in the different plants. The Kankakee plant when operated at full capacity has employed between 1,000 and 1,100 workers.

Mr. Kroehler married August 11, 1914, Miss Cleopatra Sieber, who was born at Naperville, Illinois, and was reared and educated there. She is a daughter of William and Etta (Hake) Sieber. Mr. and Mrs. Kroehler have a daughter, Marjorie, born May 5, 1919, a student in the Kankakee public schools. The family

are members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Kroehler is a Mason and Elk, a Republican in politics, is a member of the Kankakee Country Club, and his principal pastime is golf.

HON. CHARLES MILTON CONNOR. A leading member of the bench and bar of Cumberland County for more than thirty-five years, Hon. Charles M. Connor has occupied numerous positions of public trust and responsibility and since 1930 has been county judge. His record as a lawyer, judge and citizen is a splendid one and entitles him fully to the respect and confidence in which he is universally held by his fellowmen.

Judge Connor was born on a farm about five miles southeast of Neoga, in Spring Point Township, Cumberland County, April 13, 1872, and is a son of John Tipton and Jacy (Carr) Connor. His great-grandfather, Tarrence O'Connor, was born in Ireland about 1758, and when eighteen years of age ran away from home and took passage on a sailing vessel, arriving in the Colony of Virginia in 1776. Here in the same year he enlisted for service in the Revolutionary war, joining Captain Galliher's Company of Col. Daniel Morgan's Eleventh Virginia Regiment, afterwards known as the Fifteenth Regiment, Continental Line. He served over three years, being honorably discharged in 1779 at the Bush Encampment on North River, by General Wood. When he enlisted he was a resident of Prince William County, Virginia, and his name appears on the list of his company in Saffell's *Records of the Revolutionary War* (published at Baltimore, Maryland), pages 257 and 264—Tarrence Connor. He received bounty land from the State of Virginia, and married Sarah J. Speaks (or Sprake) about 1780. It is stated that he ran off with his bride, who was either a daughter or niece of the man who owned the shipyard in Virginia, where he was employed, and settled in Fairfax County, Virginia, near Chesapeake Bay. Her father (or uncle) disinherited her and Mr. Connor came West to grow up with the country, about 1785, settling first in Washington County, Kentucky, and then in Breckenridge County, that state. In 1806 he crossed the Ohio River into Perry County, Territory of Indiana, where he entered land and cleared a large farm about one mile above the present town of Rome, Indiana, where he resided until his death, December 16, 1841. He drew a pension from May 25, 1819, to the date of his death. His widow died June 10, 1844, both having lived to the age of eighty-four years. She was born in Ireland. From a copy of his pension application it may be learned that he participated in the battles of Brandywine, Monmouth and the storming of Stony Point. On his tombstone in the Connor Cemetery, near Rome, Indiana, are in-

scribed these words: "A patriot and soldier of the Revolution, and an associate of Washington and LaFayette." His farm in Kentucky was about three miles from the Ohio River, in Breckenridge County, on a creek known as Sugar Tree Run. The records of the family were burned in the fire which destroyed Judge Connor's great grandfather's house near Rome, Indiana, in 1819.

The following-named children were born to Tarrence and Sarah J. O'Connor: Dade, born in Virginia, who died in Kentucky when about seventy years old; Samuel, born in Virginia, who died in Perry County, Indiana, July 28, 1863; Elizabeth, who was born in Virginia and died young; Tarrence, born in Virginia, who died at Rome, Indiana, when about sixty years of age; Elizabeth (2), born in Kentucky, who married Anthony Green and settled at Paducah, Kentucky; Jane, born in Kentucky, who married Elijah Carr; William, born in Kentucky, who settled at Metropolis, Illinois; Margaret, born in Kentucky, who married Samuel Frisbie and settled at Rome, Indiana; and a few children, born later, who all died young.

Samuel Connor, the great grandfather of Judge Connor, was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, May 15, 1783, and married at the age of nineteen years Elizabeth Claycomb in Breckenridge County, Kentucky. In 1806 he removed to Indiana Territory, where he spent the remainder of his life in what is now Perry County, near Rome, and his wife died October 30, 1820, in her thirty-fifth year. Their children were: Nicholas, born December 26, 1803, who died young; Samuel, born April 2, 1805, who married Margaret Groves, and died July 3, 1849; Frederick, born in 1807, who married Susan Kyler; Eliza, born May 4, 1809, who married Robert Gardner and died July 29, 1861; Tarrence, born November 7, 1810, who married Mary Hyde, November 27, 1834, and married Nancy Tate, June 6, 1839, and died September 10, 1859; Katherine, born September 25, 1812, who died April 15, 1826; Robert, born February 28, 1815, who died of cholera on the Mississippi River, April 23, 1834; and Franklin, born January 1, 1817, who died August 7, 1821. His great-grandfather Samuel Connor married a second time, Nancy Hyde, July 4, 1821. Her grandfather, Charles Hyde, was a native of England who settled in North Carolina after serving through the Revolutionary war. He married twice, having three children by his first union: Joseph, Ansel and Ezekiel. Ansel settled in Breckenridge County, Kentucky, and afterwards in Perry County, Indiana Territory, on the Ohio River, on what was afterwards known as Poor Farm. There he and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Miller or Niller, together with her father lie buried. Nancy Hyde, Samuel Connor's second wife, was born August 27, 1798. They were the parents of the following chil-

dren: Jane, born October 5, 1821, who married Elijah Huckleby June 12, 1842, and died August 17, 1866; John Tipton, born March 21, 1824, who married September 5, 1848, Sarah M. Robinson, and took for his second wife Elsie Wilson; Albert, born December 13, 1825, who married September 20, 1848, Eliza Ann Connor, and died June 21, 1865; Ann Maria, born November 16, 1829, who married October 8, 1846, Randolph Hall; Mary Willing, born March 6, 1832, who married May 23, 1852, Thomas J. Cutler; and Lydia Bates, born September 14, 1835, who married September 21, 1856, J. Porter Hall.

Great-grandfather Samuel Connor was a captain in the War of 1812, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Jordan. The third auditor reports that he was paid for service from August 11, 1812, to September 20, 1812, under Col. R. M. Evans and Maj. John Tipton. He received bounty land warrant No. 31403, and his widow was pensioned. He was commissioned a brigadier-general of State Militia, Ninth Brigade, March 4, 1819, by Governor Jonathan Jennings, which position he resigned May 17, 1824, at Corydon, Indiana, then the state capital.

John Tipton Connor, father of Judge Connor, was born at Rome, Perry County, Indiana, January 5, 1843, and grew to manhood in his home community, where he attended public school. In 1862 he enlisted in the Forty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years, and then returned to the home farm, but in 1870 came to Illinois and located in Spring Point Township, Cumberland County, where he was engaged in agricultural operations for a number of years. Later he moved to Toledo and became publisher of the *Toledo Express*, a Republican organ, of which he was the proprietor for more than fifteen years. He was a leader of the Republican party, commander of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, was for twelve years postmaster of Toledo, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the faith of which he died February 14, 1914. Mrs. Connor, who was born May 9, 1850, at Rome, Indiana, died November 8, 1914.

Charles M. Connor attended the country schools of Cumberland County and DePauw University, and was graduated from Illinois Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, Illinois, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1896. Admitted to the bar the same year, he took up his residence and professional activities at Toledo, where he soon was in the enjoyment of an excellent practice. He is a member of the Cumberland County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association and is one of the highly esteemed men of his calling, being also attorney for the Nickel Plate Railway and for the Toledo Building and Loan Asso-



ciation. Fraternally he is a Mason, past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Judge Connor is one of the leading Republicans of his part of the state and is past chairman of the county central committee of his party. He served as mayor of Toledo, was on the school board for six years and on the board of town trustees for three years, acted as master in chancery for Cumberland County, served in the Legislature in 1901 and 1902, and in 1930 was elected county judge, being the only Republican on the county ticket to be elected. He has also served as alternate delegate to two national conventions. Judge Connor is a director in the First National Bank.

On June 3, 1903, Judge Connor married Miss Clyta McNutt, of Charleston, Illinois, daughter of Samuel and Ruth McNutt. Her father came to Illinois just prior to the Civil war and Mrs. Connor was educated in the schools of Coles County and the State Teachers College at Charleston. She is a member of the Domestic Science Club, a local woman's organization, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Methodist Episcopal Church and takes a great deal of interest in all of these bodies. Two children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Connor: Ruth Elizabeth, born at Toledo, August 25, 1906, a graduate of the Toledo High School, a Bachelor of Arts honor graduate of the University of Illinois, and member of the Sigma Kappa sorority, who married Wilton A. Carr, of Toledo, June 16, 1930, state's attorney for Cumberland County; and Kathryn Jacy, born at Toledo, April 12, 1910, a graduate of Toledo High School and now a student at the University of Illinois, class of 1932.

ROY FRANCIS STEELE, B. S., M. A., is one of the progressive and representative figures in educational service in Iroquois County, where he is principal of the high school in the historic and beautiful little City of Milford.

Mr. Steele was born in Cass Township, Sullivan County, Indiana, February 14, 1887, and is a son of James S. and Margaret (Walters) Steele, both likewise natives of Sullivan County, where the respective families were established in the pioneer days. James S. Steele became a skilled artisan as a blacksmith and wagonmaker and there was demand for his service in this capacity during many years of his active career, though the later period of his life was given to farm industry, he having been the owner of two farms in Sullivan County, Indiana, where he died July 21, 1927, and where his widow still resides on the old homestead, aged eighty-five years at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1932. William Steele, father of James S., was one of the pioneers of Sullivan County

and there both he and his wife died, the latter having been born in Dublin, Ireland. William Steele was a pioneer in navigation on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and was captain of the steamboat *Sidney*, which plied between Vincennes, Indiana, and New Orleans, Louisiana. James S. Steele is survived by three sons, of whom Roy F., of this review, is the youngest; Edward resides on the old home farm in Sullivan County and is a progressive agriculturist and stockgrower; Everett is a resident of Gary, Indiana.

In the public schools of his native county Roy F. Steele continued his studies until he was graduated in the high school at Dugger; in 1916 he was graduated in Central Normal College of Indiana and received the degree of Bachelor of Science; in 1923 he was graduated in the Indiana State Teachers College at Terre Haute and received therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and from the graduate school of Columbia University, New York City, he received in 1928 the degree of Master of Arts. His record as a teacher has covered a period of nearly thirty years. He taught five years in Indiana rural schools, three years in grade schools in Sullivan County, that state, at Dugger and Montezuma, in which latter place he was principal of the high school one year. He organized the high school at Cass, Indiana, and served three years as its principal, and during the ensuing four years he was superintendent of public schools at Bristol, Indiana. He next staged his pedagogic service at Maroa, Macon County, Illinois, where he passed five years as superintendent of the city schools. In 1924 he became principal of the high school at Milford, where he has since continued his zealous and efficient administration in this capacity, with resultant advancement in the standard and service of the school. He has membership in the Illinois State Teachers Association, the Iroquois County Teachers Association and the National Education Association, in politics is a Republican with somewhat independent proclivities, in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, his basic affiliation in the York Rite being with the Blue Lodge at Bristol, Indiana, and his maximum with the commandery of Knights Templars at Danville, Illinois, where he likewise has his consistory affiliations of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Lions Club at Milford, and he and his wife are here members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

August 23, 1916, Mr. Steele was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Young, of Farmersburg, Indiana, she being a daughter of Frank H. and Cora B. (Weeks) Young. Mr. Young, who was long general superintendent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, died November 16, 1926, and his widow still resides at Farmersburg. Mrs. Steele received the

advantages of the Indiana State Teachers College at Terre Haute, and prior to her marriage had given five years of service as a teacher in the Indiana public schools. She is a popular figure in church, cultural and social circles in Milford, where she is a member of the Woman's Club and the Eastern Star Chapter. Helen Louise, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Steele, is attending the Milford public schools (1932).

Mr. Steele has marked musical talent and brings it effectively into communal service. He has been director of the Milford orchestra and given occasional service as director of the local band.

WILLIAM D. BROWN, vice president of the Reynolds Engineering Company of Rock Island, was born at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, in 1879, son of Edward Wales and Mary (Uren) Brown. Both parents were natives of Great Britain. His father came to Wisconsin from Red Ruth, Cornwall, England, when twenty-two years of age. He was connected with the lead and zinc mines of Southwestern Wisconsin until 1881, when he engaged in mining in Colorado, and died in Silverton that state in 1915. His widow, eighty-five years of age, resides at Moline with her son William. There were four children: Edward W., Jr., in the dry goods business at Mineral Point, Wisconsin; Fred H., a druggist at Highland, Wisconsin; Harry R., with the Interstate Steel & Iron Company at Chicago; and William D. The father was a Democrat, a member of the Woodmen of the World, and a Methodist.

William D. Brown attended school at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, and in 1898, at the age of nineteen, went to work for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. He learned telegraphy, was made an operator and acting agent at Mineral Point, and in 1907 was advanced to the position of assistant manager of the Mineral Point and Northern Railway. In 1912 he became general manager and in 1916 was transferred to Chicago as general purchasing agent for the Mineral Point Zinc Company, the Tulsa Fuel Manufacturing Company, and the Prime Western Spelter Company. In 1925 he came to Rock Island and joined the Reynolds Engineering Company, of which he is vice president.

Mr. Brown married in October, 1906, Miss Nelle Davies, who was born at Dodgeville, Wisconsin. They have four children: Marion J., born December 7, 1911, a student at the Augustana College in Rock Island; Tom W., born February 8, 1914, also a student at Augustana College; Betty Ellen, born August 29, 1918; and Harriet, born September 15, 1919. Mr. Brown and family attend the First Congregational Church. He is a York Rite Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks, the After Dinner Club of Moline, and is a Republican in politics.

JOHN H. BECKERS, who has practiced law in Illinois for thirty years, is a resident of Kankakee and one of the outstanding representatives of his profession in that city.

He was born in Taylor County, Iowa, November 2, 1878, but the Beckers family were early Illinois settlers. His father, Henry Beckers, was born in Germany, a son of John Beckers, who brought his family to America and settled at Beardstown, Illinois, in 1853. Henry Beckers was a lifelong farmer. He married Mary Oppers, who was also a native of Germany and settled at Jacksonville, Illinois, in 1870. About 1872 they moved to Iowa. They were members of the Evangelical Church and the family are Democratic. There were three children: Mrs. Margaret Ophardt, of Mount Pulaski, Illinois; John H.; and William P., president of the Kankakee Investment Company.

John H. Beckers received his early education at Mount Pulaski, Illinois, attending high school there. Among other experiences of his youth he taught for two years. He completed his legal education in the Illinois College of Law, now the law department of DePaul University of Chicago, graduating in 1902 with the LL. B. degree. For six years he practiced at Lincoln, Illinois, and was city attorney there two years. In 1909 he moved to Kankakee, where he has enjoyed a large and substantial general law practice, and to his profession devotes all his time. He is a member of the Kankakee County and Illinois State Bar Associations. He and his family are members of the First Evangelical Church.

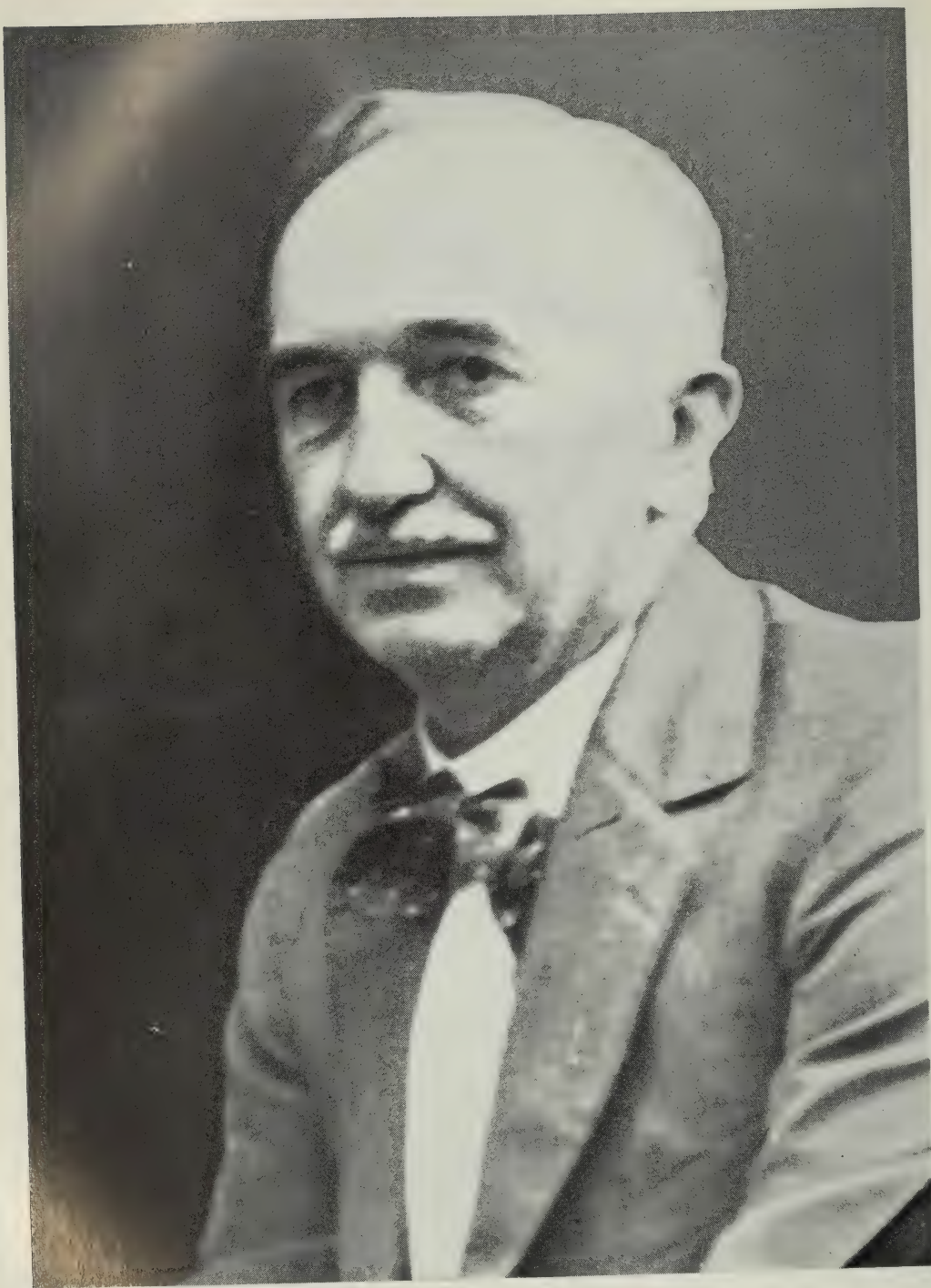
He married March 22, 1906, Miss Mary A. Claus, who was born at Ottawa, Illinois, and was reared and educated there. They have one daughter, Mary C., born May 4, 1911, who is now attending the North Central College at Naperville.

JOHN A. MAYHEW is an accomplished and successful attorney practicing law at Kankakee, where he has enjoyed influential and prominent connections since 1918.

Mr. Mayhew was born in Iroquois County, Illinois, October 16, 1884, son of John B. and Aurelia (Boudreau) Mayhew. Both his parents were born in the Province of Quebec, Canada. The maternal grandparents came from France. They were among the early French-Canadian settlers who have been identified with this section of Illinois since early times. Mr. Mayhew's grandfather, John Mayhew, was also a Canadian. John B. Mayhew at the beginning of the Civil war was living at Kankakee and enlisted in the Seventy-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was with the armies of the North four years and was slightly wounded in one battle. After the war he engaged in farming, and lived to advanced years, passing away December 1, 1928. His widow now lives at Milford. They had six children, five of whom are living,







*Douglas Mursley.*



John A. being the youngest. Mr. Mayhew's parents were Presbyterians and Methodists. His father was a Republican.

John A. Mayhew attended high schools in Illinois and the Illinois State Normal at Normal. For nine years he taught school, and while teaching he took up his law studies with the firm of Saum & Malo at Watseka. In February, 1915, he was admitted to the bar after successful examination, and during the following three years practiced at Momence. In 1918 he located at Kankakee, where he has enjoyed a large general practice, handling trial cases and also has a large volume of probate and corporation work. Mr. Mayhew is past secretary of the Kankakee County Bar Association. He is a member of the Illinois and American Bar Associations. For two terms he was city attorney of Momence, also held a similar position in Kankakee for two terms, and for one term was master in chancery.

His chief pastime is golf. He is a member of the Indian Oaks Country Club, belongs to the Rotary Club, is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the B. P. O. Elks and Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Mayhew is a Republican.

He married July 8, 1907, Miss Elizabeth Tweedy, who was born at Cobden, Illinois, and was educated there and at Centralia. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Mayhew is on the official board.

HON. MICHAEL RALPH DURSO has for the past decade been one of the able representatives of the City of Chicago in the Illinois State Legislature. He has lived in Chicago all his life, and is a successful member of the bar.

Mr. Durso was born in Chicago July 4, 1896. His parents, Luciano and Antonia (Lagatutta) Durso, were born in Italy. Mr. Durso acquired his education in the public schools of Chicago, attending the Lane Technical High School, and studied for his profession in the Webster College of Law. He was graduated LL. B. in 1910, and has had over twenty years in which to mature his talents in devotion to the law and business. He was formerly active in real estate for several years.

Mr. Durso was first elected a member of the General Assembly in 1922 and was reelected successively in 1924, 1926, 1928 and 1930. In the House he represents the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District, which embraces parts of the Forty-second and Forty-third wards. He has applied himself seriously to the responsibilities of a legislator, and has been especially helpful in legislation effecting his home city. In the 1931 session he was chairman of the committee on uniform laws and member of the committees on appropriations, banks, bank-

ing and building and loan associations, judiciary, roads and bridges. In prior sessions he held chairmanship of Banks, Banking and Building and Loans Committee as well as the Committee of License and Miscellany. Mr. Durso was elected as a Republican, and his repeated reelection is evidence of his thorough popularity among his constituents. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Durso married June 4, 1931, Miss Emanuella Theresa Romano. Her father, Antonio Romano, is a prominent West Side banker. They have one daughter, Glorianna, born February 29, 1932.

DOUGLAS MOSELEY. Moseley is one of the oldest as well as the most honored names of Bureau County, where the family was established fully a century ago. The late Douglas Moseley was a Princeton banker, a man whose personal character, whose sincere interest in the affairs of his community, and whose fundamental integrity endeared him to a large circle of admiring friends.

His great-grandfather, David Moseley, was a colonel in the Revolutionary war. In 1831 the Moseley family came from Massachusetts to Bureau County, Illinois. The head of the family was Roland Moseley, who took up a large tract of Government land, part of which is still owned by his descendants. At the time the Moseley family came to Bureau County, Frederick Moseley, father of the late Douglas Moseley, was a small child. Frederick Moseley was a native of Westfield, Massachusetts. In Bureau County he married Fannie Bryant, a native of Cumington, Massachusetts, a daughter of Austin Bryant, one of the early settlers of Bureau County and a niece of the poet, William Cullen Bryant.

Douglas Moseley was born April 18, 1860, on a farm near Princeton. He attended Princeton schools, and for a year was a student in the Harvard Law School, and for three years read law in the office of Kendall and Lovejoy at Princeton. He gave up his idea of becoming a lawyer and in August, 1884, entered the Citizens National Bank, which he served in various capacities and of which for the twenty-five years prior to his death, May 27, 1924, he was president. Under Mr. Moseley's able and conservative management the bank prospered until today it is regarded as one of the strongest country banks in Illinois. He was a true friend of widows and others who depended on his financial judgment for the protection of their interests and the greatest memorial that could be left to a life well lived is the loving memory of the unselfish service he rendered to such people, which memory is cherished in the hearts of many in Bureau County. He was a member of the Illinois Bankers' Association and the Bureau County Bankers Federation.

Douglas Moseley for a number of years was president of the Princeton Public Library Board and for ten years was on the City Council. He was a director and stockholder in the Independent Telephone Company.

His chief recreation was hunting and he was an enthusiastic member of the Princeton Gun Club and the Green Wing Gun Club. He was also a member of the Bureau Valley Country Club.

Mr. Moseley married in 1884 Louise Jones, who was born at Lamoille, Illinois, daughter of Dr. Daniel and Mary A. (Barrett) Jones. Mrs. Moseley's people have lived in Bureau County since 1854. Doctor Jones was an early physician and did work of an old-time country doctor, riding over an extensive circuit. He died in 1871. Her mother, Mrs. Mary A. (Barrett) Jones lived until 1923, passing away at the advanced age of 101 years. Mrs. Moseley still occupies the beautiful home built by Mr. Moseley in 1894. She is a director and stockholder in the Citizens National Bank, and has been prominent in club life, being a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Princeton Woman's Club, and the Congregational Church. Mrs. Moseley has one daughter, Frances, wife of Mr. Lawrence Sutton, of Malden, Illinois.

WILLIAM HUSKINSON was a pioneer railroad builder, and his genius as an engineer, particularly in the construction of the original line of the Chicago and Alton Railway, gave him an international reputation. Modern engineering practice regards his work with as much admiration as it aroused among his contemporaries.

William Huskinson was born March 26, 1827, at Mansfield, Woodhouse, Nottinghamshire, England. When a mere lad he was thrown on his own resources by the sudden death of his father. He was sent to live with his uncle, James Huskinson, a noted civil engineer and associate of Brassy, Lock, McKinstry, Stephenson and Jackson, engineers and contractors, who were engaged on the building of Drayton Canal near Dudley, Staffordshire. James Huskinson immediately placed his nephew in school there, and when the family moved to Paris, France, the lad was put in an English-French school. At the age of sixteen, ambitious to commence work, William Huskinson was placed in charge of 200 men as timekeeper on a railroad, being built between Havre de Gras and Beach Maison, Lafayette, France. Later he acted in the same capacity on a road being built from Rouen to Paris (the only other road then being the one from Paris to Versailles of fifteen miles long). While acting as timekeeper the ingenious young lad suggested and devised a plan to replace an overturned and badly wrecked engine on the tracks. His original method greatly pleased his superiors, who

appreciated his practical ability later on. Some time later the French government sent 200 select men to Algiers, Africa, appointing as interpreter William Huskinson, who proved an excellent auxiliary between the French and English engineers. The French government purposed to build fortifications at Algiers, but fever ran rampant and many of the newcomers died of the disease.

After returning to France, William Huskinson recuperated with his uncle, Thomas Lawson, a Waterloo veteran and wealthy mill owner in England. After recovering his health he associated himself again with Brassy and Stephenson, who had contracted for the building of a railroad from Boulogne and Amiens to Paris.

This work finished, he determined to come to America. He arrived at the time the Newburg branch of the York and Erie Railroad was being built into Chester, Pennsylvania. At Newburg, New York, he met Sharp brothers, old friends of his uncle, James Huskinson, and both wealthy contractors and engineers, who made much of him. Through them he invested a thousand dollars of his savings and took up contracting and grading. William Huskinson traveled up the Hudson on the boat *Hendrick Hudson* to Albany. Between Albany and Schenectady engines and cars of English make were operating, but beyond to Buffalo stage coaches were in use. Desirous of seeing the West he went through the lakes, to Toledo, traveled south on the recently opened Miami Canal, and after a journey of ten days arrived at Cincinnati, and after another eight days reached Memphis. From there he went on to New Orleans, where through his knowledge of the French language he met wealthy sugar planters and soon became engaged in engineering and contracting for a railroad between New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain. While there he finished up several contracts and then started north. At Vicksburg he undertook the strenuous task of building a railroad through the same swamp that so long held up the operations of General Grant during the Civil war while besieging Vicksburg. Mr. Huskinson while at Vicksburg rescued two lads from drowning at the imminent risk of his own life, thereby contracting the dreaded swamp fever. Several prominent people, including the parents of the two boys, interested themselves in caring for the young Englishman. One of them, Doctor Spender, sent him north by boat. While at Frankfort, Kentucky, Mr. Huskinson met Henry Carmichael, who interested him in the building of a tunnel 1,500 feet long from the edge of the Kentucky River into the city, so that passengers could be conveyed into the town by this means instead of up a steep hillside road. For Mr. Carmichael, Mr. Huskinson also built the road leading into Lexington from Frankfort, and he also performed the contract of



quarrying a monument of solid rock 30 ft. square by 16 ft. deep, which was erected in memory of the Kentucky Fillibusters killed in Cuba, among whom were the sons of Governors Crittenden, Breckenridge, Henry Clay and Orlando Brown, United States Senator. While thus engaged William Huskinson got well acquainted with the Crittenden and Brown families. George Mason Brown, who owns some 35,000 acres of timber, contracted with Mr. Huskinson to put in a crib on his place, thirty miles below Frankfort, offering the hospitality of his large brick mansion with its retinue of slaves if he would consent to undertake the work. It was a heavy task requiring six months to finish. Through his connections with the Brown family Mr. Huskinson went to Lexington and became a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Leaving Kentucky he went to St. Louis, where he heard of the railroad about to be built by Mitchell, Godfrey and Gilman, between Alton and Springfield. On arriving at Alton he found all operations suspended because of lack of material and worse still, lack of engineering skill. His own experience and undoubted abilities as an engineer made him a man especially welcome to the projectors of this road. His work as construction engineer on one of the important pioneer railways of Illinois is deserving of detailed description.

The Madisonville and Indiana Railroad supplied an engine which hauled in twelve dump cars the dirt from Burn's and Berry's cut where the embankment was naught but soft mud, holding many trees and bushes. William Huskinson first went to work packing up the culvert which, like the old stone depot at Alton, is built upon two thicknesses of oak plank embankment. It took from the winter of 1851 to 1852 to fill up the coal branch embankment, for the engine was decrepit. Piasa Street (Alton) is filled in twenty feet deep. This work accomplished, William Huskinson started to lay track from Springfield to Woodside. In the meantime, Edward Keating representing the firm of Henry Dwight of New York, had advanced Mitchell, Godfrey and Gilman \$1,000,000 to open and build their road, taking a mortgage as security and bonding the road. On March 5th with the six picked men, William Huskinson carried a letter from Edward Keating to Virgil Hickox, of Springfield. Along the line of the proposed road there were rail chains, spikes and gangs of men, ready to commence work. There was scarcely, if any, grading prepared, for the track started from where the present depot is to where the street leads to the State House; hence the ravine, during heavy rains, was filled to the depth of twelve feet with water. Bridge timbers were cut and five or six bents of trestle were erected twenty feet high. This arduous work performed, teams hauled material only as wanted. Most of the track, how-

ever, was laid on virgin sod. Later on, the track was raised two or more feet at Woodside, where was a ravine where it became necessary to put up six bents of trestle to reach the trestle grade. When the Wabash Railroad was reached William Huskinson made the crossing by putting in the right of way of the Springfield and Meredosia Railroad, thus passing Woodside station and building on until it reached the head of the grade going down to Lick Creek.

William Huskinson now returned to Alton, in order to lay the track between Brighton and Watt's place. Traveling by stage was not alone very hazardous but extremely irksome, for creeks were often eight feet deep and many times passengers had to alight and help propel the mud stuck stage from the mire by the means of hickory poles carried along for that purpose. Farm houses were few and bearings were taken mostly by timber lands. At Carlinville Robert Hankins' hostelry was also a relay station where fresh horses awaited the transit across the dangerous Macoupin Creek at Holliday Mills, whence it took some four or five days of plunging, swaying and creeking for the lumbering coach to reach Upper Alton. After finishing the track between Brighton and Watt's place the tremendous mountain of earth in the locality of Hoffmeister's farm, necessitated the grading down one side of the cut in order to lay the track thereon, then made a back turn and the putting of ties and iron ahead. So bents twelve feet thick and eighteen feet high were erected and soon track laying commenced at both Copp's Creek and Macoupin, two engines hauling six cars to the requiring points. The Mason shops at Springfield furnished forty flat cars, and Paterson, New Jersey, the engines. Progress being thus assured, September 1 found the bridge in readiness for track laying. The south end of this wonderful bridge was twelve bents, the ties being red cedar from Tennessee.

The placing of ties, laying and spiking them down, chair rails on the chains, all this precise work was most scrupulously performed by this experienced builder; likewise the trestle over Macoupin and Hurricane Creek, and also the famous Piasa bridge on the Jerseyville Branch was designed and built by him and is a bridge ninety feet high and 304 feet in length. It is a five arch stone structure. These bridges, planned and executed by this ingenious man, stand today as pieces of mechanical work worthy of this artisan and master worker, William Huskinson. It is needless to say these monuments of skill have been highly commented upon by the best of experts, for they stand today as a silent witness of the strenuous and tireless efforts of this worker.

On July 4, to celebrate the finishing of the railroad, Messrs. Mitchell, Godfrey and Gilman tendered the public a free excursion over

it, the train consisting of ten flat cars, well canopied over with bushes, and streaming with banners and emblems of joy. The building of the Chicago and Alton Railroad was due to the faithful and persistent energy of William Huskinson, whose efforts were so thoroughly appreciated by the officers and people at large, that many valuable presents were offered him, but the modest and retiring nature of William Huskinson sought only a just recompense for his tireless labors and he refused all else.

The Chicago & Alton Railroad is indebted to William Huskinson for the invention of the split switch and frog and the suggestion of its colored light system, besides many other inventions given gratis which all railroads now use.

He remained with the Chicago & Alton Railroad many years, being director of the Missouri branch representing the Mitchell family interests. He was highly esteemed by President Blackstone and Mr. McMullen and a life long friend of R. P. Tansey, president of the St. Louis Transfer Company, and of Sir William Van Horne, builder and president of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. This latter gentleman wrote to William Huskinson urging him to join his work, but business interests prevented such an alliance. William Huskinson was asked by Mr. Henry of Joliet to enter a partnership with him in the construction of a railroad in Texas and in which he was interested, but owing to other arrangements he declined to accept the same.

William Huskinson was for many years one of the honored and respected citizens of Alton. Though often importuned by friends to seek public office, he preferred the routine of a busy and laborious life of practical affairs. During the Civil war Governor Yates commissioned him a captain and he was delegated to look after the transportation of troops to the front. He owned lands in Macoupin County, was a partner in the Huskinson Mills at Nilwood, was also interested in mills around Godfrey and was a partner in the Alton Macadam Stone Ballast Company. With David Ryan he contracted and built the government road in Springfield, Missouri, leading to the National Cemetery.

William Huskinson lived to be seventy-nine years of age, passing away in 1906. On October 20, 1852, he and Mary Jane Braznell were married by Rev. George Halliday. She was a daughter of Daniel Braznell, a pioneer citizen of Alton. Mrs. Huskinson died in 1896. The late Mr. Huskinson was a senior warden in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, was affiliated with Piasa Lodge No. 27, A. F. and A. M., Alton Chapter No. 8 R. A. M., Alton Council No. 3 R. and S. M., and Belvidere Commandery No. 2 Knights Templar at Alton.

One of the children of William Huskinson is Mr. George Huskinson, now superintendent

of the Division of Insurance in the Illinois Department of Trade and Commerce at Springfield. He was born at Alton June 14, 1867, and was educated in the grade and high schools of that city, also had the instruction of private tutors and attended a business college in St. Louis. His first experience in insurance was gained with the McKinney Insurance Agency at Alton. In 1898 he was appointed assistant actuary of the Insurance Department of Illinois by Governor John R. Tanner, receiving his training in this work under John J. Brinkerhoff, actuary of the Illinois Insurance Department. He continued as assistant actuary under Governor Tanner, Yates, Deneen, Dunne and Lowden. During the Lowden administration he resigned from the insurance department to become a state bank examiner, with headquarters in Chicago, and looking after a number of banks in Central Illinois. In 1921 he returned to the insurance division as assistant superintendent and on January 26, 1927, was made superintendent of insurance.

Mr. Huskinson is a member of the American Institute of Actuaries and the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. His home interests have been divided between the capital city and Alton. He is a member of the Sangamo Club of Springfield, the Elks Club of Alton, and has membership in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, with which his father was so long identified in Alton, and also the St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Springfield.

EDWIN MCGINNIS, M. D., is a renowned throat specialist in Chicago. His family can claim almost a century of continuous residence in Cook County.

Doctor McGinnis' grandfather, Michael McGinnis, was a native of Ireland. He arrived in Illinois in 1833, and not being satisfied with the prospects at the Village of Chicago, he sought better farming land at a distance from the lake shore. The place he decided upon was what is now Orland, Cook County, where he took up land from the Government. In the front yard of the home he built there was the site of an old Indian camp, and for many years Indian relics were turned up as digging or cultivation was carried on.

The father of Dr. Edwin McGinnis was also at one time a practicing physician. He was Dr. James W. McGinnis, who was born at Orland and was graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago in 1883. For four years he practiced medicine at Brighton Park and at the same time was principal of the school there. In 1888 he gave up medicine to turn his entire attention to educational work, which was more to his liking than medicine. For thirty years he was principal of a school on Morgan Street. Dr. James W.



McGinnis married Anna Stacia Bremner. She was a sister of David F. Bremner, the Bremners being an old and highly respected Chicago family. Anna Bremner was in the first class to graduate from the old Chicago High School on O'Brien Street, at one time known as the Foster School.

Edwin McGinnis was born at Orland, Cook County, August 20, 1877. His professional life has covered a period of nearly thirty years. He was graduated A. B. from the University of Michigan in 1901, took his M. D. degree at Northwestern University School of Medicine in 1904, and since that date has practiced in Chicago. Doctor McGinnis has his offices at 104 South Michigan Boulevard. Much of his time is taken up with consulting work, and in hospitals and medical institutions. He is assistant bronchoscopist at the Edward Hines Hospital, is professor of oto-laryngology at Rush Medical College, is assistant otolaryngologist at the Presbyterian Hospital, member of the consulting staff of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium. Doctor McGinnis is a member of the American Bronchoscopic Society, American Laryngology, Rhinology and Otology Associations, American Laryngology Association, the Chicago Oto-Laryngology Society, the Chicago, Tri-State, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He is a fellow in the American College of Surgeons. Mr. McGinnis is a Kappa Sigma and Nu Sigma Nu, and member of the University Club of Chicago.

**MRS. MAY PORTER.** At the courthouse of Dewitt County, in the City of Clinton, Mrs. Porter is an efficient and valued member of the official corps of her native county, as she is serving as county superintendent of schools, an office to which she was elected in November, 1926, and re-elected November 4, 1930.

Mrs. May (Vance) Porter was born on the parental home farm in Rutledge Township, Dewitt County, Illinois, June 30, 1877, and is a daughter of Franklin and Rebecca J. (Fuller) Vance, the former of whom was born in 1840 in Pendleton County, West Virginia, of French lineage, and the latter of whom was born in Dewitt County, Illinois, January 31, 1854. Franklin Vance was a lad of ten years at the time of the family removal from West Virginia, to Dewitt County, Illinois, the overland journey having been made with team and covered wagon, in true pioneer style, and the home having been established on the farm that was later to figure as the birthplace of the present county superintendent of schools. Here Franklin Vance was reared to maturity and received his youthful education, and here he continued his active association with farm industry, on the old homestead, until his death, June 17, 1897. His widow still resides in this county and is seventy-seven years of age at the time of this writing, in 1932. She is a

daughter of the late William Fuller, who was one of the representative lawyers of Dewitt County in his day and generation. Mrs. Vance was reared and educated in her native county and prior to her marriage has been a popular teacher in its public schools. Of the four children Mrs. May Porter, of this review, is the eldest; Iva J. is the wife of Sidney A. Stivers one of the progressive farmers of Dewitt County; Daisy A., is the wife of Dr. M. J. Babcock, physician and surgeon engaged in practice at Biggsville, Henderson County; and Rev. William F., the only son, is pastor of the Presbyterian Church in the City of Harvey, Cook County.

The preliminary education of Mrs. May Porter was received in the Vance School of District No. 12, this school being on the old home farm of the Vance family, and thereafter she continued her studies in the Phelps Boarding School for Girls, Columbus, Ohio, in the Illinois Wesleyan Academy at Bloomington, and the Illinois State Normal University, at Normal. In June, 1924, she was graduated in the University of Illinois, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education. Mrs. Porter made a record of successful service as teacher in elementary and high schools in Dewitt County, and has maintained her home at Clinton since March, 1895. Here she served as city treasurer during the period of 1915-19, but she has found in the educational field her maximum potential for constructive service and has made a notably successful record in her administration as county superintendent of school, her work being marked by vision, loyalty, altruism clear understanding of problems involved therein. Mrs. Porter has thoroughly systematized the work of the Dewitt County public schools and they are known for their high standards. Within her regime as superintendent she has established a county loan library that proves a distinct school and community asset, and has introduced and promoted a school exhibit in connection with the Farmers Institute of the county. She is president of the Central Division of the State Teachers Association, and served as a member of the committee assigned to the revision of the public-school courses of the state, and chairman of the state spelling committee, at Springfield. She has membership also in the National Education Association, and has kept in close touch with all advances made in educational work, the while she has proved an effective public speaker in connection with educational affairs and before clubs and other cultural organizations, in many of which she has membership. Her political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, her religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, and she has been affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star since 1897.

The marriage of Dr. John G. Porter and Miss May Vance was solemnized at Clinton

December 28, 1904, and the death of Doctor Porter occurred April 21, 1906, only a few years after his graduation in medical college and shortly after the birth of his only child, John G., Jr., who was born March 18, 1906, at Clinton. Doctor Porter was a young man of sterling character and exceptional professional ability, and was engaged in the general practice of his profession at Clinton until his death. He was born at Clinton, July 17, 1869, a son of Dr. Edward J. and Lucy (Mills) Porter, his father having long been a representative physician and surgeon of Dewitt County. John G. Porter, Jr., attended the Clinton High School and was graduated from the University of Illinois, with class of 1928 with the Bachelor of Arts degree and is now actively identified in publicity work with the firm of Gerson-Beesley and Hampton, in the City of Chicago.

SAINT ANTHONY'S CHURCH of Rockford is one of the largest parishes in the State of Illinois. It was established in 1910 to provide for the Italian residents of the city and environs. Its organizer was Father Anthony Vincent Marchesano, a priest of great zeal and energy who made the upbuilding of this parish his crowning life work and in which he continued until his death in 1929. Father Marchesano was born in the Province of Palermo at Monte-Maggiore, Italy. He was only twenty-six years of age when called by Bishop Muldoon to the work of organizing the parish at Rockford. Saint Anthony's Parish contains over 12,000 souls. The parish school boasts of 900 pupils, with a staff of ten teachers. The church property is valued at \$400,000, including a new church with a seating capacity of 1,100. These are some of the material results of a work that was begun only a little more than twenty years ago.

The second pastor of Saint Anthony's was the late Rev. John Joseph Flanagan. Father Flanagan was born at Freeport, Stephenson County, Illinois, June 8, 1882, son of J. J. and Elizabeth (McCoy) Flanagan, and grandson of James Flanagan, a native of County Limerick, who came to the United States and settled in Illinois in the '50s. He was a railroad man. Elizabeth McCoy's father was Alexander J. McCoy, a railroad builder in Illinois and for twenty years an alderman of Freeport. J. J. Flanagan was for many years agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Freeport.

Rev. John Joseph Flanagan attended parochial schools at Freeport, the Niagara University at Buffalo, New York, spent one year in Saint Viator's College at Kankakee and completed his training in the American College at Rome, where he was ordained June 12, 1910. After his return to the United States he served for eleven years as secretary to Bishop Muldoon of Rockford. For eight years he was rector of the Rockford Cathedral.

Then on September 16, 1929, after the death of Father Marchesano, he was assigned to the Italian parish of Saint Anthony's. In this work he continued until his death on March 11, 1931.

When on January 5, 1931, Father Flanagan was compelled to leave his duties for treatment in a different climate, Rev. Russell Joseph Guccione was appointed administrator of the parish and has held that post since the death of Father Flanagan. He is one of the youngest priests in active charge of a large parish in Illinois, being only twenty-nine years of age, and had to take up the burden of the direction of Saint Anthony's within three years after his ordination.

Father Guccione was born March 25, 1902, at Alia, Province of Palermo, Sicily, Italy, son of Joseph and Anna (Barcellona) Guccione. His father was a commission merchant and died when the son was only eleven months old. The two older brothers, Anthony and Dominick, came to Chicago and in 1908 located at Freeport, and Russell Joseph and his mother followed them in 1911.

Father Guccione was educated in public and parochial schools at Freeport, including the public high school, and in preparation for the priesthood attended the Columbia Academy and Columbia College at Dubuque. He completed his theological training in Saint Mary's Seminary at Baltimore in 1928 and was ordained in the Saint James Pro-Cathedral at Rockford by Bishop Hoban, in the first class to be ordained in Rockford by the new bishop. For fifteen months he was assistant to the pastor of Holy Angels Church in Aurora. Then on the death of Father Marchesano he returned to Rockford to assist Father Flanagan, being the only native Italian priest in the diocese at the time.

On January 3, 1932, Father Guccione was installed as pastor of Saint Anthony's by the bishop. This was the result of good hard work and achievements for the young man's ability.

F. D. E. BABCOCK, secretary of the Bloomington Chamber of Commerce, has spent all his life in publicity and commercial organization work. He was in the newspaper business with his father at Marengo, Illinois, for a number of years, and subsequently filled a secretarial and other positions with chambers of commerce both in the Middle West and East.

Mr. Babcock was born at Marengo, Illinois, August 12, 1877. His grandfather, Enoch Babcock, moved west from New York State in 1845 and took up a tract of government land and improved one of the early farms in Riley Township of McHenry County. He and his wife are buried near Marengo. John B. Babcock, father of the Bloomington Chamber of Commerce official, was born at Westford,







*C. A. Hallgren*



Otsego County, New York, and was fourteen years of age when brought to Illinois. As a youth he was a bookkeeper. He enlisted at the time of the Civil war in Company A of the Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry, and after his honorable discharge he took up newspaper work. Later he bought the paper where he was first employed and for thirty-eight years was owner and publisher of the *Marengo Republican*. He was prominent in Republican politics and for a number of years was town clerk of Marengo, served as worshipful master of the Masonic Lodge, and for thirty-one years was choir master and superintendent of the Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died March 15, 1910. John B. Babcock married Marcia DeWolf. She was born at Conneaut, Ohio, on the shores of Lake Erie, and was two years of age when her parents, Stephen and Bethe (Ellis) DeWolf, moved to Illinois and settled near Marengo. She died January 31, 1921, at the age of eighty-seven. Her father went out to California about the time of the gold rush and died and is buried at Yreka in that state. John B. Babcock and wife had five children: Jennie, deceased wife of Henry E. Patrick, of Oak Park, Illinois; Kate, deceased wife of Charles M. Crego, of Centerville, Iowa; Emily, wife of John C. Alexander of Marengo; Harlan E., who died at Kalamazoo, Michigan; and Francis Dwight E. Babcock.

Francis Dwight E. Babcock attended public school at Marengo and after graduating from high school in 1892 was associated with his father in the newspaper business until 1907. In that year the *Marengo Republican* was sold and Mr. Babcock for a time continued with the new owner. For seven years he was business manager of the *Daily Republican* at Belvidere, and since then has been engaged in chamber of commerce work. For four years he was secretary of the Rockford Chamber, for seven years secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Worcester, Massachusetts, and for two years had his headquarters at Washington as manager of the Eastern Division of the United States Chamber of Commerce. For one year he was manager of the Membership and Convention Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and in 1926 came to Bloomington, where for five years he has been secretary-manager of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Babcock was president of the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries in 1921-22. He is active in Rotary Club work, is an independent in politics and retains his membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Marengo. He married at Kalamazoo, Michigan, March 3, 1902, Miss Grace M. Hall, daughter of M. F. and Ella E. (Anderson) Hall. Her father was in the produce business at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and died in November, 1930. Her mother re-

sides at Plainwell, Michigan. Mrs. Babcock attended grammar and high school at Grand Rapids, Michigan. She is a member of the Woman's Club.

They have one son, Robert W. Babcock, who graduated from the Emerson Institute at Washington, D. C., in 1925, and subsequently continued his education in Antioch College of Ohio. He married September 15, 1929, Miss Luella E. Roberts.

CARL A. HALLGREN, president of the Manufacturers Trust & Savings Bank of Rock Island, grew up in Rock Island County, and since early manhood has been a prominent figure in its business and financial affairs.

Mr. Hallgren was born in Sweden September 26, 1884, and was a child when his parents, John A. and Emily (Paulson) Hallgren, came to America. On coming to Illinois the family first located in Moline and later in Rock Island. His father was in the retail shoe business for many years. The widowed mother now lives in California. Both parents were members of the Lutheran Church, and John A. Hallgren was a Republican.

Carl A. Hallgren, the oldest of five children, attended the grade and high schools of Moline. When he left school his first work was in the lumber business for the Denkmann Company in Mississippi. After a year he returned to Rock Island, and has continuously been in the service of the Denkmann estate, through which he has had a broad contact with many of the financial and industrial interests vital to the prosperity of Rock Island and vicinity. Mr. Hallgren is secretary of the Denkmann estate. His business connections have brought him other important relationships with financial and industrial corporations. He became the first president of the Manufacturers Trust and Savings Bank when it was organized in 1928. He is vice president and treasurer of the Servus Rubber Company, is treasurer of the Nu-Way Corporation, director in the Fort Armstrong Company of Rock Island, and director and secretary of the Eastern Wood Products Company of Wilmington, Delaware.

Mr. Hallgren married February 16, 1910, Jerrine Rothwell, who was born at Athens, Ohio. She died September 7, 1914, leaving a daughter, Virginia. Following her graduation in 1930 from St. Catherine's School at Davenport, Virginia studied music in Europe and in the fall of 1931 entered the University of Iowa. On September 26, 1917, Mr. Hallgren married Jessie Mae Thatcher. She was born at Milan, Illinois, daughter of Charles W. Thatcher, a railway man living in Rock Island. By his second marriage Mr. Hallgren has two children, Shirley and Beverly, both attending school.

Outside of his business connections Mr. Hallgren is probably best known for his prominence in Masonry. He is grand senior war-

den of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of the State of Illinois. He has held all the offices in the York Rite bodies and has attained the thirty-third supreme honorary degree in the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Royal Order of Scotland, the Royal Order of Jesters and the Red Cross of Constantine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club, the Rock Island Club, the Black Hawk Country Club, the Davenport Outing Club, and the Wool Club of New York City. Golf is his hobby. He was president of the Rock Island Club in 1916-17 and president of the Rock Island Chamber of Commerce in 1916-17. Mr. Hallgren is a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

HOBERT R. BEATTY was a youth when he became actively associated with the retail hardware business conducted by his father in the city of Clinton, judicial center of Dewitt County, and of this old established and well ordered business he is now the owner, the enterprise being conducted under the title of H. G. Beatty & Company and the concern is represented in an individual review on other pages of this work. Mr. Beatty has become one of the influential figures in the retail hardware business of the state and the nation, as is evident when it is noted that in 1917-18 he was president of the Illinois State Retail Hardware Dealers Association, and in 1926-27 had the distinction of serving as president of the National Retail Hardware Dealers Association. He has been active in the affairs of these two organizations during the past twenty years, and has attended trade conventions in every state of the Union. Since 1926 he has been a member of the Hardware Council of America, which has only nine members—three representatives of each the manufacturing, the wholesale and the retail units of the hardware trade.

Robert R. Beatty was born at Kenney, Dewitt County, Illinois, April 1, 1886, and a representative of the third generation of the family in the hardware business in this county, as may be seen by reference to description of the founding and developing of the enterprise of which he is now the executive head and which had its inception more than eighty years ago. Mr. Beatty was three years of age at the time of the family removal to Clinton, the county seat, was here reared to adult age and received the advantages of the public schools. At the age of nineteen years he became associated with his father's hardware business. In 1906 he became junior partner in the firm of H. G. Beatty & Company, and in that year was erected the large and modern buildings that have since continued headquarters of the business. The death of the father, Henry G. Beatty, occurred June 24, 1926, and that of the older son, Ernest H. Beatty, occurred

April 7, 1931, since which time Hobert R. has continued in sole ownership and control of the business that is one of the oldest and most substantial of its kind in this section of Illinois.

He was elected member of the City Commission of Clinton in April, 1931. He is Republican in national politics.

Mr. Beatty has been known and valued as one of the most progressive and liberal citizens and business men of Clinton, is a past president of the local Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and has membership and is a charter member of the local Y. M. C. A., and a member of the Clinton Country Club. He served for many years as a member of the board of directors of the Warner Hospital and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

February 6, 1906, Mr. Beatty was united in marriage to Miss Leota R. Slick, who was born at Farmer City, Dewitt County, November 17, 1887, her father having been one of the substantial farmers and stock buyers of this county many years. Mrs. Beatty is prominent in the social and cultural activities of her home city and is specially active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Henry G. Beatty, father of the subject of this review, was born at Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, April 14, 1845, and his death occurred at Clinton, Illinois, June 24, 1926, as previously noted. He was a son of Isaac B. and Eliza Ann (Crowell) Beatty, who likewise were born in Ohio, where the respective families were established in the pioneer days. Isaac B. Beatty was a son of William Beatty, who was born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch lineage, and who gained pioneer honors in Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life, in Hancock County. The birth of Isaac B. Beatty occurred at Findlay, Ohio, December 19, 1817, and there his wife was born July 15, 1819. The death of Mrs. Beatty occurred August 13, 1848, and almost immediately thereafter Isaac B. Beatty came with his motherless children to Clinton, Illinois, where he established a little harness shop that was the nucleus of the hardware business that has since continued in the control of the Beatty family. The death of Isaac B. Beatty occurred in 1887, and his name merits high place on the roster of the honored pioneers of Dewitt County.

Henry G. Beatty was eight years of age at the time of the family removal from Ohio to Clinton, Illinois, where he was reared to manhood and received the advantages of the pioneer schools. He represented Dewitt County as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and in later years had active membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He learned the saddlery and harnessmaking trade in his father's shop, and eventually became the



founder of the hardware business that has since been conducted under the title of H. G. Beatty & Company. March 27, 1867, Mr. Beatty was united in marriage to Miss Solemly S. Stocking, who was born in Trempealeau County, Wisconsin, and whose father, James Stocking, was born in Michigan. The death of Mrs. Beatty occurred November 3, 1889. To the union of Henry G. and Solemly S. (Stocking) Beatty were born five children: Nellie L., who married Charles Armstrong and they reside at Clinton; Ernest H., deceased; William T., of Bloomington; James Royal, deceased, and Hobert R.

**H. G. BEATTY & COMPANY.** This firm is established in the retail hardware and house-furnishings business in the city of Clinton, county seat of Dewitt County, and few mercantile concerns of Illinois can claim a record of so prolonged continuity in the control of one family, the present head of the business being Hobert R. Beatty, who is a scion of the third generation of the family in Dewitt County and who is individually mentioned in the preceding sketch of this publication, that review giving also further record concerning his father and grandfather.

It was in the year 1848 that Isaac B. Beatty, whose wife had died in that year, came with his children from Ohio to Clinton, Illinois, and established a little harness shop just forty feet east of the site of the present modern building of the hardware firm of H. G. Beatty & Company. The overland journey from Ohio to Illinois had been made with team and wagon. From that little harness shop as a nucleus was developed the substantial and important hardware business of the present firm of H. G. Beatty & Company, and the business continuity under the control of the Beatty family has thus covered a period of more than eighty years and given the present concern a standing as one of the oldest in central Illinois.

Henry G. Beatty, son of Isaac B., the Illinois pioneer, was born at Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, April 14, 1845, and thus was but three years of age at the time of the removal to Clinton, Illinois, where he was reared and educated and where he served an apprenticeship to the trade of harnessmaker in the little harness and saddlery shop of his father. He went forth as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served three years, as a member of Company F, Second Illinois Light Artillery. With this command he participated in many engagements, including a number of major battles, and his service continued until the close of the war. He received his honorable discharge July 27, 1865, and his continued interest in his old comrades was shown in his active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic in after years.

It was in the year 1865 that Henry G. Beatty became associated with his father and his brother John C. in harness business at Clinton, and the following year the firm opened the branch store of which he assumed charge at Moweaqua, Shelby County, he having transferred his business headquarters to Maroa, Macon County, in 1867, and later having returned to Clinton and became the virtual founder of the business that is still conducted under the firm name of H. G. Beatty & Company. In 1873 he opened a branch store at Kenney, Dewitt County, the store at Clinton having been under the management of his father until the latter's death, in 1887. He remained at Kenney until 1889, when he suffered heavy financial loss in a fire that swept the business section of that town, and it was in the spring of that year that he returned to Clinton. Here he continued the business in an individual way until the fall of 1899, when his son Ernest H. was admitted to partnership. In the autumn of 1906 the youngest son, Hobert R., likewise was admitted to the firm, and in that year was erected the large and modern building in which has since been conducted the business of H. G. Beatty & Company. Henry G. Beatty continued as senior member of the firm until his death, June 24, 1926, and with the death of his son Ernest H., in 1931, the one surviving son, Hobert R., assumed full control of the business, in connection with which he has well upheld the honors of the family name. The history of this concern has been marked by fair and honorable dealings and effective service during the passing years since the pioneer days, and it is pleasing to accord to it recognition in this Illinois publication.

**ELMER DOTY**, supervisor of Otto Township, Kankakee County, is a prominent farmer and stock man. The Doty family have been identified with the live stock industry in this section of Illinois for three generations.

Mr. Doty was born in Kankakee County, son of Thomas and Lena (Dahn) Doty. His grandfather, Samuel Doty, was a native of Ohio and came to Illinois in the early days. Thomas Doty was born at Cleveland, Ohio, and was a boy when his parents came to Kankakee County and settled in Limestone Township. He was educated in country schools in Ohio and in Illinois, and began his active career as a farm renter. For some time he studied with a veterinary surgeon, and acquired a knowledge and skill sufficient to enable him to treat all the diseases of his own live stock, and he was more or less of an authority on that subject throughout his community. He was a very successful stock raiser. Aside from his business his chief interest was in his home and family. Thomas Doty was married at the age of twenty-two. He and his wife had three children: Adah is

the wife of Carl Tunks and has two children, Claude and Mabel; Nettie is the wife of William Look, and their two children are Leona and Elmer.

Mr. Elmer Doty is the only son of his parents. He attended country schools in Limestone Township, continued his education at Kankakee, and in the schools of Aroma Township and had one term of instruction in a business college. While in school he worked at the farm and as a young man he hired out for wages of twenty-five dollars a month. By careful saving he accumulated enough to equip a farm of his own and at the age of twenty-four he married Miss Adah Horn, daughter of Henry and Alma (Lemke) Horn. Her father was a carpenter and came to Kankakee County from Chicago. Mrs. Doty has one brother, Arthur Horn, who married Mayme Nereau, and their children are Kenneth, Harold, Elvina, Opal, Rich, Charles and Leslie.

Mr. Doty served as township assessor for seven years and in 1930 was elected township supervisor. His farm in that township comprises 210 acres. He is a member of the Farm Bureau and the Farm Testers Association. Besides his own farm he does an extensive business as a live stock buyer, dealing in cattle all over Kankakee County. Mr. Doty and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**WILLIAM H. JIMISON**, a substantial retired farmer who resides at Onarga, Iroquois County, was born in Schuyler County, Missouri, September 10, 1858, and is a son of James C. and Luvina (Ashworth) Jimison, the former being a native of Missouri and the latter of Indiana.

James Jimison was born in Pike County, Missouri, where he was reared to manhood, and he continued to be actively associated with farm industry in Missouri until 1872, when he came with his family to the Ashgrove district of Iroquois County, where he continued in farm enterprise until he retired and removed to Watseka, the county seat, where he died in 1912. His widow attained to venerable age and her death occurred in 1928. Isabelle, eldest of the children, is now Mrs. John W. Johnson and resides at Watseka; William H., of this sketch, is next younger; James M. and Willis are deceased; Ellis L. is a resident of Maquon, Illinois; and Eli is a resident of Watseka, this state.

William H. Jimison gained his youthful education through the medium of the public schools of Schuyler County, Missouri, and in 1881, at the age of twenty years, he initiated his independent activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower. He was long numbered among the progressive representatives of farm industry in Iroquois County, where he still retains ownership of his valuable farm of 225

acres, near Onarga. He still gives a general supervision to this farm, though he is now living retired at Onarga, where he owns his attractive home property. He has given sixteen years of service as township tax assessor, was a member of the township board of Onarga Township four years, and gave twelve years of loyal service as school director. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and its adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah, as is he also with the Modern Woodmen of America.

In his active career as a farmer Mr. Jimison gave special attention to the raising of livestock, and was notably successful in the raising of full-blood Percheron draft horses. He is a man of good business ability and has been signally loyal and liberal as a citizen.

January 26, 1881, marked the marriage of Mr. Jimison to Miss Laura M. Cumrine, daughter of Peter and Melissa (Runyon) Cumrine, who remained on their Ohio farm until they came to Illinois, where they passed the closing years of their lives. Mrs. Jimison received the advantage of the public schools of Piqua, Ohio, and accompanied her parents on their removal to Illinois, where her marriage occurred and where she passed the remainder of her life, her death having occurred October 21, 1921. She was an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Onarga and was affiliated with the Daughters of Rebekah and the Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic, her father having been a Union soldier in the Civil war. He married Fay Nichols of Koutz, Indiana, and they have two children, Hazel and Willard. Hazel married Lester Lindsey and they have two children, Blanche and Margaret. Earl H., only child of Mr. and Mrs. Jimison, now has active charge of his father's fine farm near Onarga, and as agriculturist and stock-grower, as well as progressive citizen, is well upholding the honors of the family name.

**ALONZO M. ALEXANDER**, proprietor of the Hardin Bakery at Hardin, is a true and tried product of Tennessee Democracy, and has been active in politics since early manhood.

He was born in Gibson County, Tennessee, March 22, 1883, son of Martin and Betty (Whitworth) Alexander. The Alexander stock is an old and distinguished one in Tennessee. They crossed the mountains into Tennessee from the Carolinas shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war. Martin Alexander was born February 3, 1844, and died in 1922 at the ripe age of seventy-eight. He was a farmer all his active life. In 1896 he moved with his family to Arkansas, and lived there until his death. His wife, Betty Whitworth, was a daughter of Jacob Whitworth, a Tennessee pioneer and a Confederate soldier of







*H. J. Cary*



*Mrs. H. J. Cary.*



the Civil war. He was a railroad man, and during the war was put in charge of a section of railroad below Nashville. Betty (Whitworth) Alexander was born July 10, 1861, and died in 1927 in her sixty-seventh year. Of her six children the following account is given: George, a resident of Pontiac, Michigan; Emma, wife of Bascome Ratliff, of Pontiac; Alonzo M.; Della, wife of Albert Bushby, of Rector, Arkansas; Dolphy, in Detroit, Michigan; and Walter, of Pontiac, Michigan.

Alonzo M. Alexander attended common schools in Tennessee. He was fourteen years old when the family moved to Arkansas and he completed his education at Rector in that state. When he left school he learned a useful trade, that of baker, and this was his regular occupation in business for over twenty years. In 1922 he located at Dupon, St. Clair County, where he was in the baking business for several years. He was then put in charge of the public safety department of the county. He was largely responsible for turning his section of the county Democratic in the election of 1930, and on December 1, 1930, was appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff Jerome Munie. After retiring from that office, July 1, 1931, he engaged in business at his old occupation at Hardin.

Mr. Alexander is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and by special appointment was a member of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Arkansas. He married Miss Lena Sides. She died February 21, 1913, leaving two children: Ruth, born August 1, 1905, and Thomas, born March 24, 1912. Thomas is a student in the Dupon High School. For his second wife Mr. Alexander married Miss Anna Staten, of Illinois. They have two children: Helen, born September 6, 1915, and Stanley J., born on Washington's birthday, February 22, 1924.

HARRISON ROBINSON owns one of the large and well improved farms of Morgan County, in the vicinity of Prentice. His farm comprises 400 acres, and it has been in the Robinson family almost from the first time a plow was put into the soil.

Mr. Robinson was born on the farm June 29, 1863, son of Harrison and Elizabeth (Thompson) Robinson. Harrison Robinson, Sr., was born in Ohio in the vicinity of Newark, and came to Illinois in 1845. He was a farm hand, invested his capital in land, and in the course of years built up a good farm, and lived the remainder of his life in Morgan County. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church. He and his wife had seven children: Lettia, Martin, George, Lizzie, Harrison, Christina and Mary Ella.

His son, Harrison Robinson, attended country schools, and worked for his father on the farm until he was twenty-five. He then

started out for himself, and subsequently acquired the place where he was born and which has been under his management and direction for many years. He has been a hard worker and has taken an intelligent interest in local affairs. He has filled several township offices, is a Democrat and a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Robinson married March 16, 1887, Miss Katie C. Thompson, daughter of Aaron and Amanda (Flynn) Thompson. By this marriage he had one child, Carroll. Kate C. Robinson died in 1889. Mr. Robinson's second wife was Alice M. Foster. They were married in March, 1899, and by this union there were eight children: Elizabeth, Ralph, George, Floyd, Eleanor, Lucy, Mel and Marshall.

NORMAN J. CARY was one of the pioneers in the cement industry at Utica, LaSalle County, and since retiring from that business has given his attention to banking, insurance and a number of other private interests, including a farm of 326 acres.

Mr. Cary, who has one of the fine homes in this old Illinois River village, was born June 2, 1855, son of Charles A. and Mary J. (Blakeslee) Cary, and grandson of Abner Loomis and Bathsheba (Winslow) Cary. Mr. Cary possesses a beautiful volume entitled *Cary Memorials*, published in 1874 by Hon. S. F. Cary of Cincinnati, Ohio, which traces the Cary genealogy back to John Cary, who came from Somersetshire to the Plymouth Colony about 1634, thus establishing the Cary family in America. He also has a copy of the Cary Coat-of-Arms, which is inscribed as follows: "This is a copy of the Coat-of-Arms of Cary of Cockington, Clovelley, Marldon, Torr Abbey and Folleton, County Devonshire—Descended from Adam de Karry Lord of Castle Karry County Somerset in 1128—From Burke's Armorie of England, Scotland and Ireland. From Matthew's American Armorie and Blue Book: Same Arms for Samuel Thomas Carey of New York born 1800 5th in descent from Patrick Carey born 1622 4th son of Sir Henry Carey first Viscount Falkland (Falkland's name was Lord Cary in Scotland). Probably descended from Karre, a companion of William the Conqueror 1096 whose name was altered to Karry in 1128."

Abner L. Cary was born in Massachusetts, February 27, 1797, and he and his wife were married November 9, 1825. As a youth he was in the Government service during some of the Indian wars in the West. He lived in Ohio for a time and in May, 1837, came to Illinois and settled at Wayne. He took up a claim of Government land and developed a farm. He died in 1872.

Charles A. Cary was born at Westfield, Vermont, October 21, 1826, and was ten years old when the family came to Illinois. He attended school at Wayne. He lived at La-

Salle for a number of years, becoming well known in this section of LaSalle County as a carpenter contractor. He died June 25, 1913, and he and his wife are buried at West Chicago. They had three children: Charles A., who died in infancy, in 1853; Norman J.; and another son, also named Charles A., who was born December 4, 1857, and died March 7, 1913.

Norman J. Cary in 1861, when six years of age, began attending school at LaSalle. He also had the advantage of tutoring by his parents. He completed his grade school education in Chicago and graduated from the Bryant and Stratton Commercial College of that city. His first association with the Utica cement industry was in the Chicago office, at 246 Randolph Street, where he went to work in 1872. Later the headquarters of the business were moved to Market Street. In 1878 he became an employee of the credit department of the Field & Leiter wholesale house, but after a year resigned and on May 22, 1879, came to Utica, where he became associated with his stepfather, James Clark, in the cement business. On May 23, 1883, the Utica Cement Company was incorporated, with Mr. Clark as president and Mr. Cary as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Clark was president until his death on July 2, 1888, and was succeeded by Mr. Cary, who was head of the business until it was sold in 1916. Since then he has given his attention to banking and insurance and has some other interests.

Mr. Cary is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and has been worshipful master of Acacia Lodge No. 67, A. F. and A. M., of LaSalle and also Utica Lodge No. 858 of Utica and eminent commander of St. John's Commandery No. 26, of Peru, Illinois. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine of Medinah Temple, Chicago, and is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, the Ottawa Boat Club and is a Republican in politics.

He married, March 24, 1885, Miss Manda Collins, daughter of Cassius A. and Mary J. (Sanger) Collins. Her grandfather, Harmon Collins, was a pioneer of Illinois, making the journey westward by team and wagon. He took up Government land on the prairie in LaSalle County and afterwards was a lumber dealer in Utica. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Methodist Episcopal Church. Cassius A. Collins was born in Vermont and was six years of age when the family came to LaSalle County. He was educated in country schools, and during his mature years owned a large amount of farming land and was a successful stock raiser. He was also in business as a merchant at Utica from 1876, and for a number of years was postmaster. He died in February, 1908, and is buried in the Oak Hill

Cemetery at Utica. His three children were: Leonard, who married Mabel Dickenson and has two children, Cassius A. and Julian S.; Mrs. Cary; and Nellie, who died in 1910, was the wife of Frank Briteman and they had a son, Leonard Henry, who lives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Cary have two children. The son Clarence, who is postmaster of Utica, was born December 22, 1886, and married Blanche Highland, of Utica. Clark B. Cary, born April 19, 1890, married in 1911 Cathryn Glancy.

HON. JED GARD, county judge of Clark County, has many distinctions as a citizen, business man and public official of this county. His record as county judge is perhaps unique. Anyway, it is doubtful if any county judge in a term of four years has handled the fiscal affairs of the county and problems requiring judicial decision with more uniform success and general approbation.

Judge Gard is a native of Clark County, Illinois. He was born in Melrose Township, November 2, 1866. He is a son of Allen T. and Martha A. (Garner) Gard. The Gard family lived in Virginia in Colonial times and later moved to Ohio. The Garners were also Virginians. His grandfather, Jeremiah Gard, was born in Ohio and spent his life there as a farmer. Allen T. Gard was born in Licking County, Ohio, grew to manhood there, and in 1857 came to Illinois and settled in Clark County. Allen T. Gard was a citizen whose record meant a great deal not only to his family but to the people of his home county. He followed two occupations through all his active years, teaching and farming. He taught four years in Ohio before coming to Clark County, Illinois. Here he continued his work as an instructor of the young and altogether gave forty-two years to the teaching profession. He taught his last school when he was seventy-four years of age. He also filled the office of justice of the peace for twenty-eight years. At one time he was offered, but declined, appointment as county superintendent of schools of Clark County. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Methodist Protestant Church. Allen T. Gard died in 1906 and his wife in 1913.

Judge Gard during his boyhood attended country schools in Clark County. He was also a student at the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana. For a few years he taught school in Clark County. He has turned his versatile talents to a number of occupations. For forty years he has been a licensed auctioneer. However, his main business has been farming, but at almost any time over a period of years he could have gone from the farm into other vocations and made a successful record. Judge Gard is a member of the In-



dependent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and in politics has always been a loyal Democrat.

While he was in Central Normal College in Indiana he studied law, but never pursued the study far enough to qualify for admission to the bar. While in Indiana he was offered the position of state's attorney of Posey County by Governor Chase. For four years he held the office of coroner of Clark County. The Democrats of the county have regarded him as their best qualified leader. For more than fifteen years he was a member of the County Central Committee from Melrose and York townships and has been a delegate to many state conventions. In 1896 he was elected a delegate to the Sound Money Democratic Convention which nominated the ticket of Palmer and Buckner. However, he declined to act as delegate and supported the regular Democratic ticket that year.

In 1926 he was elected county judge of Clark County by a large majority. In 1930 his first term was given emphatic approval by a still larger majority. His election as a Democrat to the office of county judge is in itself a tribute to his personal character and popularity, since the county is normally Republican by a thousand. His administration has been such as to command the endorsement and support of citizens regardless of party. Judge Gard knows the law, though he has never been licensed to practice, and the sound sense and legal knowledge that have marked his decisions are doubtless the reason why none of them has ever been reversed by the Illinois Supreme Court. Soon after he went on the bench there came before him a very important case. The State Highway Department had changed the route of a highway so as to construct it on the outskirts of Westfield. The particular phase of the matter which came up for decision by Judge Gard was whether this was a minor or major change. If it was a major change the County Court had no jurisdiction. If it was a minor change it was subject to the action of the local authorities. The hearing occupied an entire week and some of the best legal talent in the state came before him. At the end Judge Gard decided that it was a minor change. An appeal was taken from his decision to the Supreme Court, which sustained his findings in every detail. Since then the case and the decision have been quoted as precedent in many other states. Judge Gard consequently is justified in his pride in this particular case and in the fact that every other appeal taken from his court to the Supreme Court has left his decision unimpaired. Judge Gard has frequently been called upon to hold court in other counties.

During the first two years he was county judge the state's attorney of Clark County was unable to transact the business of his office because of illness, and Judge Gard at-

tended to these duties in addition to his own office routine. Judge Gard has been chairman of many political gatherings, and is a popular lecturer and speaker before welfare organizations, Sunday Schools and on other occasions.

He married Miss Flora Marvin, of Walnut Prairie, Clark County, daughter of William and Lucetta Marvin. Her father was of a pioneer family of Clark County. He lived all his life in one house, where he died in 1928, at the ripe age of ninety-six. Mrs. Gard's mother was born in Kentucky. Mrs. Gard attended school in Clark County and the State Teachers College at Terre Haute, Indiana. She is a member of the Friends Church. The children born to them were as follows: Irma, who died at the age of twenty; William, of Marshall, who married Miss Bessie Orcutt, and at her death in 1928 she left three surviving children, Robert, Catherine and Rosanna; Fred Gard, of Chicago, who married Miss Lucile Moore, of Martinsville; Ruth, wife of John Fitzgerald, of St. Louis, Missouri; and Helen, who died at the age of eight years.

LOTT RUSSELL HERRICK. Herrick has been an honored name in the DeWitt County bar since 1870. Lott Russell Herrick is senior member of the firm Herrick & Herrick, of Farmer City and Clinton. He devotes most of his time to the business of the Farmer City office of this firm, while his brother, George Wirt Herrick, is located at Clinton.

Mr. Herrick's grandfather, Lott Herrick, was a native of New York State, of English and Irish ancestry, and was a pioneer of Indiana. George W. Herrick, who brought distinction to the name in the legal profession of DeWitt County, was born in DeKalb County, Indiana, October 6, 1839. He grew up in that state, continued his education in the University of Michigan, but left college to go into the Union army. He was in Company D of the Fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and later became captain of Company E of the Fifty-first Missouri Infantry. In 1864 he returned to the University of Michigan to take his law degree, but soon afterward reenlisted and served until the close of the war. Captain Herrick came to Illinois in 1868 and for a year or so taught in the public schools at Farmer City. In 1870 he engaged in the practice of law and was an honored and successful member of the bar for over thirty years. He met his death in an automobile accident in his home city, July 20, 1904. He was an active Democrat, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the DeWitt County and Illinois State Bar Associations.

Capt. George W. Herrick married Dora O. Knight, who was born at Mount Pleasant (now Farmer City), Illinois, September 2, 1853, and has lived in that community for nearly eighty years. Her parents were Rob-

ert R. and Mary (Huddleston) Knight. All the seven children of Capt. George W. Herrick and wife at one time or another attended the University of Illinois. Lott R. is the oldest. Blanche, deceased, was the wife of George Wilson, of Farmer City. Dwight O. is a rancher in Wyoming. Lyle G. lives at Farmer City. Hope, now deceased, was the wife of John E. Henry. George Wirt is the junior partner of the law firm of Herrick & Herrick. Wayne D. is a farmer near Farmer City.

Lott Russell Herrick was born at Farmer City, December 8, 1871. After the local schools he entered the University of Illinois, graduated with the A. B. degree in 1892, and then went to the law department of the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1894. Returning home, he became associated with his father in the firm of Herrick & Herrick. After his father's death in 1904 he continued to practice alone and in 1905 opened an office at Clinton, the county seat. In 1913 his brother George Wirt joined him, and thus restored the old firm name of Herrick & Herrick.

Mr. Herrick was elected county judge of DeWitt County in 1902, but resigned that office on the death of his father. He has been city attorney of Farmer City, is local attorney for the Illinois Central, Big Four and Illinois Terminal System Railways. He has been a member of the Farmer City Board of Education since 1906 and is a director of the State Bank of Clinton.

Mr. Herrick is a Democrat, a member of the DeWitt County and Illinois State Bar Associations, the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks, the Woodlawn Country Club, and is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, April 2, 1896, Miss Harriet Helen Swigart. She was born on a farm near Farmer City. Her father, Jacob Swigart, was a farmer and also a stockholder and president of the old First National Bank of Farmer City. Mr. and Mrs. Herrick have two daughters, both graduates of the University of Illinois. Mildred is the wife of Ralph McClelland, of Hinsdale, Illinois, and Helen is the wife of James G. Thomas, of Champaign.

GUY N. LOVE has been a citizen and business man of Joliet for a number of years. He is owner of the Contracting and Paint Supply House at 708 East Washington Street. His business has been extended all over Will County, and hundreds of patrons throughout the county have learned to appreciate the service implied in his widely advertised slogan of "Love the Painter."

Mr. Love was born on a farm on the banks of the Tippecanoe River near Rochester, Fulton County, Indiana, September 29, 1887. His birthplace was a log cabin, which was built on the old log homestead there by his grand-

father who came to Indiana from New York State and was of Scotch ancestry. Mr. Love's father, Isaac Love, was also born at the old home and is now living retired at Argos, Indiana. Isaac Love married Nancy Montgomery, who was born on a farm in the Love neighborhood of Fulton County and lived all her life in that county. Her people were of Irish descent.

Guy N. Love was the third in a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters. All are living except one daughter. Mr. Love grew up on the Indiana farm, attended district schools, and at the age of fourteen went to Hammond, Indiana. There from 1901 to 1907 he was with F. C. Linz, a painting contractor, with whom he learned his trade and worked as a journeyman. From 1907 to 1914 Mr. Love was a real painter journeyman, working at his trade in nineteen different states. In 1914 he located at Joliet, and followed the trade there until the World war. During the war period he was employed as a brakeman with the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Company.

Mr. Love in 1919 established his own business as a painting contractor. At first his shop was at his home, but in 1922 he bought the building at 708 East Washington Street, where in addition to his headquarters as a painting contractor, he carries a complete line of paints, wall papers and other decorators' supplies.

He is an active member of the Joliet Chamber of Commerce, is president of the Cosmopolitan Club, a director of the Boy Scout Council and is a past director of the Illinois State Master Painters Association.

Mr. Love married Miss Eleanor B. Perryman. She was born in England, but grew up in Canada. They have six children: John and William, twins, Guy N., Jr., Zelda Dorothy, Mary Nancy and Theodore.

JOHN A. BEDEL, business man, public official, musician, was for many years one of the most honored of Belleville's citizens, a man of culture and character whose memory is gratefully cherished by thousands.

He was born at Madison, Indiana, December 5, 1848, son of Andrew and Mary (Glauber) Bedel. His parents came from Bavaria, Germany. John A. Bedel lived all his life in close touch with the things of the mind and spirit as well as practical action. He attended public and parochial schools in Indiana, St. Meinrad Seminary at Spencer, Indiana. As a youth he learned the cigarmaker's trade. From Madison he moved to Columbus, Indiana, where for two years he served as town clerk. Beginning at the age of twenty-one he was a teacher for ten years in Spencer and Dubois counties, Indiana. After coming to Illinois and locating at Belleville he taught for five years in the schools of that city. He



was widely known and admired for his genius as a musician and composer. For five years he was organist in St. Peter's Cathedral. Among other compositions he produced an opera, wonderfully orchestrated, but requiring so much technical apparatus for its production that no empresarios would handle it. However, it gained recognition and made him widely known as a master composer.

John A. Bedel lived at Belleville nearly half a century. His business was that of insurance and cigar manufacturing, and his establishment was one of the oldest in the city. From September, 1903, to May, 1905, he served as police magistrate and for two terms represented the Fifth Ward in the City Council. During 1910-11 he was city weigh-master and city treasurer. He served on the board of administration during the Governor Dunne administration of 1913-17. Mr. Bedel had a fluent command of the German language, and in political campaigns much of his influence was due to the fact that he could speak both German and English, and he was responsible for many votes that went to Governor Dunne in the 1912 campaign.

John A. Bedel married, October 5, 1875, Miss Elizabeth Hurm. She died in 1887. In July, 1888, he married Miss Mary A. Weiss. He was the father of a family of thirteen children. Among them were: Mrs. A. J. Hatfield of New York City; Mrs. H. D. French, of San Rafael, California; Alois Bedel, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Venerable Sister Mary, a Catholic nun in Venezuela; Anselm L., president of the Bedel Cone Baker Company at Belleville; Mrs. Raymond Bruns, of Peoria; Cyril Claude, of Peoria; Maria, of Belleville; Mrs. Frank Koesterer, of Freeburg, Illinois; and Cletus, of Peoria. The late Mr. Bedel was a member of the Knights of Columbus and St. Peter's Catholic Church, the Catholic Men's Society and the Catholic Knights of America.

W. D. HIGDON is editor and publisher of the *Monticello Bulletin*, which is a weekly publication at Monticello, the county seat, and which, as the oldest newspaper in the county, is made the subject of individual mention in the following sketch.

Mr. Higdon was born on the parental home farm in Jasper County, Missouri, and is a son of John Brantley Higdon and Anna (King) Higdon, the former of whom was born in Tennessee, of English lineage, and the latter of whom was born in Jasper County, Missouri, a representative of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. John B. Higdon was a farmer by vocation during virtually his entire active career and both he and his wife continued their residence in Missouri until their death.

W. D. Higdon was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and his preliminary education was acquired in the district school

of the neighborhood. After more advanced study in the public schools he eventually entered DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he had post-graduate work in the University of Illinois. Mr. Higdon made a record of constructive service as a teacher in the public schools during a period of twenty-three years, and it is interesting to record that his wife likewise has taught school twenty-three years, she being now a popular teacher in the public schools of Decatur, Macon County, which has been the stage of her pedagogic service during the past thirteen years. Mrs. Higdon has gained reputation as one of the most resourceful and successful primary teachers in her native State of Illinois.

The first year of Mr. Higdon's service as a teacher in the public schools was at Greenfield, Missouri, and during the ensuing year he taught at Mount Vernon, that state. He was next principal of the public schools at Lamar, Missouri, for two years; he then became teacher of mathematics in the high school at Springfield, Missouri, where he thus continued his service three years; he next gave two years of service as principal of the high school at Petersburg, Illinois, and during the ensuing twelve years he was head professor of mathematics in the high schools of the city of St. Louis, Missouri. From the last mentioned position Mr. Higdon resigned to initiate his activities in a new field. He purchased the *Sesser Herald*, at Sesser, Franklin County, Illinois, and of this paper he continued the editor and publisher five years. Within the first two years of this period he gave further evidence of his professional and civic loyalty by organizing the Lesser High School with a full four years course that made it eligible for the collegiate accredited list, and he served two years as principal of this high school, while still publishing the local newspaper, to which he gave his full attention after resigning his high-school principalship. In July, 1920, Mr. Higdon sold the plant and business of the *Sesser Herald* and amplified his interests and influence in the newspaper field by purchasing the *Monticello Bulletin*, of which he has since continued editor and publisher save for an interval of a few months during which J. H. Patton and F. P. Glasner had charge of the publication. Under the control of Mr. Higdon the *Bulletin* has been maintained at high standard in its editorials, its news department and its letterpress, and it is one of the influential weekly papers of this section of the state. A review of its history appears elsewhere in this work, as previously noted.

Mr. Higdon is a Democrat in political alignment, and his popularity in Monticello was shown in his election to the office of mayor

of the city, his administration in this office having continued from May, 1929, to May, 1931. He is an active and valued member of the local Commercial Club, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the year 1900 Mr. Higdon was united in marriage to Miss Lena Anna Biehl, who was born in Douglas County, Illinois, and whose father, George Biehl, was born in Germany. Mrs. Higdon attended the Illinois State Normal University, at Normal, and in 1901 became a student in the University of Illinois, her studies in this institution having been intervallic. She was there a student again in 1911, and in 1928 she again entered that university, in which she was graduated as a member of the class of 1929 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mrs. Higdon, as before stated, has been a teacher in the Illinois public schools for twenty-three years, and for the past thirteen years has taught in the schools of Decatur. Gertrude, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Higdon, was born August 7, 1912, in St. Louis, Missouri, and after her public-school course she was a student in turn in Millikin University, at Decatur, and in the University of Illinois, in which latter she was graduated as a member of the class of 1930.

THE MONTICELLO BULLETIN, at the judicial center of Piatt County, has been continuously published for a period of fully seventy-five years, though there have been various changes in its title, and it is the oldest and most influential newspaper in the county, its present editor and publisher being W. D. Higdon, who is represented in personal mention in the preceding sketch.

In the year 1856 James D. Moody issued the first edition of the *Monticello Times*, and in the same year he sold the paper to J. C. Johnson, who later was succeeded by James Outten, who continued the publication under its original title until a man named Hasset became his partner, whereupon the title was changed to *The Sucker State*. The next owners of the paper were the firm of Gilliland & Tritt, and in 1859 they sold the plant and business to Thomas Milligan, who changed the title of the publication to *The Conservative*. In 1862 Mr. Milligan sold the paper to William E. Lodge, who in 1864 sold it to N. E. Rhoades, who continued its publication under the auspices of the Union League, an influential organization during the Civil war period. M. A. Bates was editor of the paper during the presidential campaign of 1864, and at this time the title was *The Piatt County Union*. In November, 1865, James M. Holmes assumed control and changed the title of the paper to *Piatt Independent*. Seven years later he made another change of name, adopting that of *Piatt Repub-*

*lican*, though save for a brief interval the paper has always been an advocate of the cause of the Democratic party. H. B. Funk purchased the paper and adopted for it the present title of *Monticello Bulletin*. Mr. Funk later sold the business to Mise & Wagner, and a brother of the senior member of this firm later purchased Mr. Wagner's interest. The paper was published by Mise Brothers until 1882, when Mr. Funk again assumed control, though in 1884 he sold to W. E. Krebs, who was later succeeded by Evans Stevenson, who conducted the paper a year and then sold it to C. E. Gaumer, the latter having been succeeded by H. W. Buckle, and July 3, 1920, having marked the assumption of control by the present editor and publisher, W. D. Higdon, who has made the *Bulletin* an effective exponent of communal interests and general news, an excellent advertising medium, and a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. Both newspaper and job-printing departments of the *Bulletin* plant are modern in equipment and service.

CHESTER N. ALBA is a prominent representative of the general insurance business in his native city of Cairo, where he owns and conducts a substantial and representative agency under the original title of Conrad Alba & Son, which title he retains as a tribute of respect to his honored father, the late Conrad Alba, whose death here occurred July 4, 1929, and who had long been one of the influential citizens and business men of Cairo.

Chester N. Alba, one of a family of five children, was born in Cairo September 6, 1893, a son of Conrad and Barbara (Neff) Alba, who were born in Germany and whose marriage was solemnized in Cairo, Illinois.

Conrad Alba proved well his resourceful energy and ability in a long and successful business career, and was in the most significant sense the builder of his own success, as he became largely dependent upon his own resources when he was but a boy. He was born in Darmstadt, Germany, and was a child when his parents, Dr. Daniel and Margaret Alba, came to the United States and established residence in St. Louis, Missouri. Dr. Alba, a man of fine professional attainments as a physician and surgeon, continued to be established in practice in St. Louis until his death. He passed away when his son Conrad was still a boy, and the latter was about nine years of age when he removed with his widowed mother from St. Louis to Cairo, Illinois, in the latter part of the year 1861. The Civil war was in progress at this time, and as the family financial resources were very limited he found it incumbent upon him to find employment that should enable him to provide his own support and to assist his mother, to whom he paid the utmost of filial devotion until her death. In Cairo Mr. Alba found employment







*Wendell & Grace & Wife*



as bootblack in the old St. Charles Hotel, and in later years he delighted in relating that in this connection it was his privilege and distinction of blacking the boots of General Ulysses S. Grant while that great commander was stationed in Cairo. Mr. Alba's regular school advantages were limited, but he attended the Cairo schools as opportunity offered, and his alert and receptive mind enabled him to round out his education through self-discipline in connection with the contacts and associations that were his in the passing years. He eventually learned the barber's trade, and this he continued to follow in Cairo until he turned his attention to the insurance business and became the founder, in 1896, of the well ordered insurance agency that is now owned and conducted by his son, Chester N. He developed a prosperous business in this line and continued as one of the prominent exponents of the general insurance business in Cairo until his death, the while he always maintained secure place in the confidence of the community in which he passed the greater part of his life and which he honored through his sterling character and his worthy achievement. He was the organizer also of the Delta Building & Loan Association, and continued to serve as its secretary until his death. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and he was influential in civic as well as business affairs in his home city. He was long and actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His widow still maintains her home in Cairo.

After being graduated in the Cairo High School and in the Brown Business College of his native city Chester N. Alba, at the age of twenty years, here took a position, in 1912, with the Harris Saddlery Company, but in the following year he became associated with his father's insurance business. Upon his admission to partnership in the business the present title of Conrad Alba & Son was adopted, and after the death of his father, in 1929, he purchased from the latter's estate the interests of the other heirs and assumed entire control of the business, which he has since continued successfully and according to the reliable and honorable policies that were adopted by his father when the enterprise was initiated. The offices of the agency are established in the brick building that was erected by Conrad Alba in the year 1893 and that is located at 206 Eighteenth Street.

When the nation became involved in the World war Mr. Alba made all personal interests secondary to patriotism and volunteered for service in the United States Army, his enlistment having occurred in June, 1917. With his infantry regiment he was stationed at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and later he was transferred to the artillery arm of the service, in which he remained until the close of the

war and the reception of his honorable discharge, in January, 1919.

Mr. Alba is a stalwart in the local ranks of the Republican party, and has service as a member of its precinct committee of his home precinct, besides having been a delegate to one of its state conventions in Illinois. He is an active member of the Cairo Association of Commerce, and is secretary and treasurer of the Cairo Real Estate Board. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is affiliated also with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion and the other World war organization that is known as the Forty and Eight Society. He and his wife have membership in the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Alba, whose maiden name was Johnsie Dassing, was born at Metropolis, Illinois. The one child of this union is a son, Chester N., Jr.

CONSTANT INGOLD GRUEY, in 1872, became identified with Cambridge, Illinois, as superintendent of the city schools. The community has always paid him a high degree of respect for the constructive work he did as an educator in the early days, but a later generation also knows him as a very successful and exceedingly generous and public-spirited man and citizen.

Mr. Gruey was born near Wooster, Ohio, August 10, 1843, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Ingold) Gruey. His father was born at Winchester, Virginia, in 1800 and was of French and Danish ancestry. He went to Indiana in pioneer days. He was an early settler of Kendallville of that state, and was the founder of the Presbyterian Church in that community. His wife, Elizabeth Ingold, was of German ancestry.

Constant I. Gruey was reared in Ohio and Indiana, attended an academy in Indiana and a college in Chicago, and in early manhood took up a career as an educator. He taught in several communities and in 1868 located at Bloomington, Illinois, and four years later went to Cambridge to become superintendent of schools. This was an early period of educational development, particularly in the progress of high schools, and only the more advanced communities of the state tried to do anything more than maintain a system of common schools. It was Mr. Gruey who took the initiative and organized the Cambridge High School. He continued his service as superintendent for nine years, and in all the years since then has maintained a deep interest in local education.

After he retired from teaching work he entered the real estate and loan business, and has a wide diversity of business investments and activities during the past half century. He personally directs his large farm interests today, and is unusually well preserved for a

man of his years, being young at heart and in spirit, and has a host of personal friends.

Mr. Gruely in 1928 built and equipped a public library building, which he presented to the library board of Cambridge. It was dedicated February 15, 1929, and for generations will stand as the Gruely Memorial Library, a fire-proof structure of substantial type, and a beautiful expression of the public spirit and the educational aspirations which have been associated with the Gruely name in the community for so many years. Mr. Gruely had a sister, Angeline Gruely Teal, who was a talented writer of prose and verse, and published several of her books.

Mr. Gruely since the early 1880s has been a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is on the board of directors of the Henry County Fair Association. Of his political experience he recalls with special interest the National Progressive Convention of 1912 at Chicago, at which he was a delegate. It was this convention which culminated in the great factional split in the Republican party, as a result of which Theodore Roosevelt was nominated as the Progressive candidate for president that year. He also has the distinction of being almost a charter member of the Republican party and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln for his second term. Although Mr. Gruely has been a loyal Republican, he will not follow any party on what he considers the wrong side of an important policy and in such cases votes as an independent.

Mr. Gruely married December 18, 1873, Miss Henrietta L. Wheeler. She was born May 31, 1847, in Michigan, of English ancestry, daughter of Dr. Charles T. Wheeler, who practiced medicine at Albion, Indiana, where Mrs. Gruely spent her school days. She was a graduate of Iowa State University and Northwestern University, and later taught in the Cambridge Schools. She was a great lover of books and was well informed on many subjects. Mrs. Gruely passed away December 11, 1927, leaving a host of friends and admirers as evidenced by the many loving tributes and expressions of interest during her last days.

On Mr. Gruely's eighty-eighth birthday, August 10, 1931, the local Masonic Lodge surprised him with a special meeting in his honor. On this occasion, Past Master E. A. Rosenstone made a splendid address of appreciation of the true citizenship displayed by Mr. Gruely in which he made the following statements among others:

"There is a type of so-called 'good citizen' who radiates good fellowship and is a pet booster but his enthusiasm sinks like a pricked bubble after the meeting. He has no desire to work for the same community he has boosted so loudly.

"Then there is another type of citizen who helps prepare the community for a wider outlook. True community spirit is a very beau-

tiful thing—it is one of the treasured gems of American small town tradition. True citizenship has built honor and fidelity, sacrifice and straight thinking in the minds of men. It has consecrated wealth to high uses, it has perpetuated the tradition that life itself is worth living, that work itself is worth doing.

"Such citizenship has our good brother, Constant I. Gruely proved to us. Since his first coming to Cambridge, he has endeavored at all times to infuse in our community a cultural influence. Our library is a tangible expression of his good work, but in addition to this his influences have been many and widespread.

"If there were some honorary title that we tonight could bestow on Brother Gruely, we know that he would deserve it."

THE ALLERTON PUBLIC LIBRARY at Monticello, judicial center of Piatt County, is an institution whose province and effective service make it one of the valuable communal assets of both the city and the county.

About 1895 the late Samuel Allerton, long a leader in the great stock yards industry in Chicago and owner of one of the fine landed estates of Piatt County, made a proposition that if Monticello Township would supply a suitable library building he and his wife would provide books and equipment. His interest in the county and in the township was deepened by the fact that his first land holdings were in Monticello Township. To determine whether or not the township could and would meet the terms of this generous proposition on the part of Mr. Allerton, the following committee of investigation was formed: C. A. Tatman, H. D. Peters, A. C. Thompson, J. W. Coleman, and F. V. Dilatesh. The popular response was most reassuring and the committee was empowered to proceed with the construction of the building. The new library was opened to the public in October, 1897, with about 2,500 well selected volumes on its shelves. The personnel of the first board of trustees was as here noted: F. V. Dilatesh, James L. Hicks, Otis W. Moore, Mrs. Mary I. (Reed) Dighton, and Mrs. Jane (Conway) Burgess. Miss Lida Coleman served as librarian from October, 1897, until October, 1912, and was succeeded by Miss Winifred James, who retained the position until December, 1913, when the present librarian, Miss Lena Bragg, initiated her service as active executive head of the library. Her valued assistant in the management of the library is Miss Elizabeth Ayre. On November 1, 1931, the library showed a total of 15,323 books, sixty-three standard periodicals and copies of five newspapers that give regular service to the library. The institution has on file complete sets of Harper's, Century and Scribner's magazines, and the reference department has a splendid collection of books. The circulation for the year ending March 31, 1931, was 41,725 volumes. The personnel of



the present board of trustees of the Allerton Library is as follows: F. V. Dilatesh, Dr. C. M. Bumstead, Mrs. Edna (Loggins) Mailander, Mrs. Verna (Martin) Scott, Mrs. Jessie (Thompson) Dighton, and Mrs. Dorothy (Swindeman) Ellis.

JOSEPH L. DELL'ERA is the successful manager of real-estate interests of importance and has also the local agency for the New York Life Insurance Company in the city of Herrin, Williamson County. He was born at Murphysboro, Jackson County, Illinois, October 2, 1896, and is a son of Louis and Theodora (Bioth) Dell'Era, the former of whom died October 2, 1914, and the latter of whom is still living. Louis Dell'Era was born in Italy and established residence at Murphysboro, Illinois, in 1894, he having there been engaged in the real-estate business during a period of twenty-seven years and having become the owner of valuable properties both in Murphysboro and Herrin, in which latter city he passed the closing years of his life. The other surviving children of his family are Miss Eda T. and William T.

Joseph L. Dell'Era was graduated in the high school at Herrin, attended the Christian Brothers College in St. Louis, Missouri, where he took a commercial course, and was a student some time in Quincy College, at Quincy, Illinois. In Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, he pursued courses in mathematics and engineering, and in Parks Air College he received instruction in aviation, he having at the present time a license as aviator. In 1917, when the nation entered the World war, he enlisted for service in the United States Army, attended the officers' training school at Camp Sheridan, and on November 27 of that year received commission as second lieutenant. He soon afterward went overseas, where he received further training and was advanced to the grade of first lieutenant. He continued in active overseas service until December, 1919, when he returned home and duly received his honorable discharge.

After the close of his military career in the World war Mr. Dell'Era returned to Herrin, and soon afterward became associated with his mother in purchasing of the real-estate business and interests of Joseph Barra, of Murphysboro. The business has since been continued under the title of Dell'Era Estate, and Mr. Dell'Era has in this connection the management of the Dell'Era Apartments, the Dell'Era Building, and the Barra-Dell'Era Building and the Galdun Building at Frankfort.

As a member of the American Legion Mr. Dell'Era served three years as commander of the Herrin Post, and he was an officer of the Forty and Eight Society one year. He was deputy vice-commander of the Illinois Department of the American Legion. He was first to serve as treasurer of the first council

of Knights of Columbus in Herrin, and is affiliated also with the Elks, the Eagles, and in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army he is a captain in the Three Hundred and Forty-fourth Infantry, in which he is also intelligence officer. As an aviator he has been actively in service in air transport operations. His sister, Miss Eda, who attended St. Mary's Academy at Muncie, Indiana, is president of the Catholic Ladies Aid Society in Herrin and is actively identified with the woman's auxiliary of the American Legion.

LEWIS W. WISE resides at Watseka, county seat of Iroquois County, and after serving fifteen years as official farm adviser for this county he resigned the office in April, 1929, and engaged independently in business as an executive farm manager. He now has about fifteen farms under direct supervision, is the owner of a valuable farm estate of 240 acres in Piatt County, and is secretary and treasurer of the Farm Loan Association of Iroquois County.

Mr. Wise was born in Piatt County, Illinois, December 28, 1875, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Kuns) Wise, of whose five children he was the third. Manuel E., oldest of the number, resides at Cerro Gordo, Piatt County; John K. is a resident of LaPorte, Indiana; Mary is the wife of Eugene Neff, of Cerro Gordo; and Leonard E. has residence in Denver, Colorado.

Jacob Wise was born and reared near Delphi, Carroll County, Indiana, and received in his youth training in both English and German schools in that locality. His entire active career was marked by close association with farm industry. He came to Illinois in 1870 and was one of the substantial farmers and highly esteemed citizens of Piatt County at the time of his death, in February, 1926, his widow having passed away in December, 1928, and both having been zealous members of the German Baptist (Dunkard) Church. Jacob Wise was a son of Leonard Wise, of Colonial ancestry, who was born in Pennsylvania and who became one of the early and successful farmers of Carroll County, Indiana, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Kuns) Wise, like her husband, was born in Carroll County, Indiana, but she was a child at the time of the family removal to Piatt County, Illinois, where she was reared and educated and where her marriage occurred. She was a daughter of Lewis Kuns, who was a sterling citizen of Piatt County at the time of his death, he having there been a successful farmer.

Lewis W. Wise was reared on the parental home farm in Piatt County and supplemented the discipline of the public schools by a course in the University of Illinois, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904.

During the ensuing ten years he gave his attention to the active management of his farm near Cerro Gordo, Piatt County, and he then assumed the office of farm adviser of Iroquois County, a position in which he made a record of constructive and popular administration during the ensuing fifteen years—until his resignation, in April, 1929, as previously noted. In his independent activities in farm management he likewise has been notably successful, and he still continues also to give general supervision to his own farm estate, in Piatt County. He was president of the Kiwanis Club at Watseka in 1931, his basic Masonic affiliation is with Cerro Gordo Lodge, No. 500, A. F. & A. M., while at Watseka he has membership in Bement Chapter, R. A. M., and the Watseka Commandery of Knights Templars. In the city of Springfield he is enrolled as a noble of Ansar Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and he is affiliated with the Kappa Sigma Delta college fraternity, and in his home city has membership in the Iroquois Club and the Shewami Country Club. He is a Republican in political allegiance and he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Watseka, he being chairman of its board of trustees.

February 16, 1905, marked the marriage of Mr. Wise to Miss Jane Parker Bowdle, who likewise was born and reared in Piatt County and who is a daughter of the late William and Lucy (Parker) Bowdle. William Bowdle served as a loyal soldier of the Union during virtually the entire period of the Civil war, as a member of Company A, One Hundred Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and he was wounded while taking part in the battle of Vicksburg, Mississippi. Mr. Bowdle was long one of the representative farmers and influential citizens in the vicinity of Bement, Piatt County, and served in various local offices of public trust, including that of highway commissioner. His death occurred July 23, 1920, and that of his widow in May, 1929.

Mrs. Wise received the advantages of the high school at Bement and pursued musical studies in the city of Decatur. She is a talented musician and prior to her marriage was a piano teacher in the Bement community of her native county. She is affiliated with the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil war, has membership in the Order of the Eastern Star and is a member of the Woman's Club of Watseka. Mr. and Mrs. Wise have two children: Margaret Helen was graduated in the Watseka High School in 1924 and in James Milliken University, at Decatur, as a member of the class of 1929. She is now a popular teacher in the public schools of Grosse Pointe, a beautiful suburb of Detroit, Michigan. Harriet Bowdle Wise, the younger daughter, was graduated in the Watseka High School in 1926 and in Milliken University in

1930, she being now a member of the parental home circle. Both are members of Alpha Chi Omega sorority. Mr. Wise is an enthusiast and adept in the piscatorial art and has made occasional fishing trips to Canada, fine trophies of these excursions being displayed in his home at Watseka.

THOMAS ROBERT JOHNSTON, state's attorney of Kankakee County, was born on a farm in Rock Island County, Illinois, August 22, 1883. Mr. Johnston has had a career of broad and varied interests. For a number of years he was engaged in educational work, being superintendent of schools.

He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry on both sides. His father, Thomas Johnston, was born in Rock Island County, Illinois, a son of John Johnston, who was born in Ireland of Scotch ancestry and who came to Illinois at an early enough period so as to take up government land in Rock Island County. His farm is still owned in the family. The mother of Thomas R. Johnston, Elizabeth Paisley, was born in Ireland of Scotch parentage. Her father, William Paisley, spent all his life in Ireland. Mrs. Elizabeth Johnston still occupies the old homestead farm in Rock Island County. Her husband died in 1921. Both were members of the Episcopal Church. Thomas Johnston was active in community affairs, serving as town assessor and on the school board, and was a staunch Republican.

Thomas Robert Johnston was the fourth in a family of five children. After the local schools he spent two years in the Reynolds High School, attended the Academy of Northwestern University and was graduated Bachelor of Science from Northwestern University in 1910. From 1910 to 1914 he was high school principal at Rochelle, Illinois, and from 1914 to 1920 was superintendent of schools at Momence. During summer vacations he studied law, and returned to Northwestern University to complete his full course, graduating with the Juris Doctor degree in 1922. In the same year he located at Kankakee, where he has had a busy practice for the past ten years. He was for five years assistant state's attorney and in November, 1928, was elected state's attorney, and is a candidate for re-election in 1932. The duties of this office take practically all his time.

Mr. Johnston married, February 14, 1910, Miss Georgia Buchanan, who was born at Independence, Iowa, was educated in that state and in Northwestern University. She died in 1914 and her only child, Robert, is also deceased. Mr. Johnston's second marriage, in August, 1916, was to Miss Helen Stallings. She was also a teacher. She died during the influenza epidemic in 1918. December 30, 1919, he married Kathreen Grosvenor, who was born in Kansas. Mrs. Johnston is a graduate of Northwestern University with the class of







MODERN PLANT OF STARLINE, INC.

FIRST FACTORY OF HUNT, HELM & FERRIS

*Henry & Ferris*



1916, Bachelor of Science degree, and also had experience as a teacher. To this marriage were born five children: Thomas, born November 14, 1920; Barbara, born September 5, 1922; James, born October 6, 1924; Charles, born September 28, 1925; and Richard, born August 28, 1929.

Mr. Johnston is a member of the vestry of the Episcopal Church at Kankakee. He is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks, Loyal Order of Moose, and both he and his wife are affiliated with the Chapter of the Eastern Star. He was for three years secretary of the Kankakee Park Board. He is a Republican, a member of the Kankakee County and Illinois State Bar Associations. He is a Delta Tau Delta and while in Northwestern University won his letter in football.

IVAN ELMER KOONCE is now the executive head of a prosperous business that was founded by his father at Mounds, Pulaski County, fully forty years ago and that has been kept in line with the trend of modern progress, he himself having greatly expanded the scope and service of the enterprise. This business is represented in the handling of coal and ice and in a general transfer and trucking service, and it is now conducted under the title of M. L. Koonce & Company.

Ivan E. Koonce was born in Pulaski County, Illinois, June 6, 1894, and is a son of the late Louis H. Koonce, who was engaged in the coal business at Mounds during a period of more than forty years and who served as local agent for the Cairo & St. Louis Electric Railroad, which is now included in the Illinois Traction System. In earlier years he likewise conducted a livery business here. Louis H. Koonce was born in Bond County, Illinois, and his wife, whose maiden name was Myra Miller, was born in Pope County, this state, their children having been five in number. The father of Louis H. Koonce was born in the United States, of Scotch lineage, and became the original representative of the family in Pulaski County, Illinois, where he made settlement at Villa Ridge long before the Civil war. The family name has been closely associated with the coal business in southern Illinois since the pioneer days.

Ivan E. Koonce received in his youth the advantages of the Mounds public schools, and thereafter he initiated his business career as clerk in the local office of the transportation department of the Illinois Central Railroad, he having later been employed as a switchman. Upon the death of his father he assumed active charge of the old established coal, ice and transfer business, of which he has since continued the executive head, the present title of M. L. Koonce & Company having been adopted in 1929. In the transfer department the concern maintains a battery of six vehicles, including both motor trucks and trucks

utilizing horses. The firm handles annually an average of twenty-nine carloads of coal and 200 carloads of ice. The concern utilizes for its well equipped plant a ground area of 7,000 square feet, and the substantial business has ever been based on honorable methods and effective service.

Mr. Koonce is found loyally arrayed in the local ranks of the Republican party and has given effective service as election judge in his home city. He still maintains affiliation with the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. On October 4, 1931, he married Marylou Johnson, of Mounds, Illinois.

HENRY L. FERRIS. The history of Henry L. Ferris, president of Hunt, Helm, Ferris & Company, Inc., is largely identified with that of the city of Harvard, and no record of either man or community would be complete without full mention of both. A resident of Harvard since 1883 he has seen the little village grow to a magnitude and power of which his fondest dream never, until recent years, conceived. He is now one of the few men living who can say with perfect truth: "This is part of my life work; with my own hands I have aided in the building up of this city; my faith in it was strong from the first, and I have the same just price in its advancement that a father takes in the prosperity and welfare of his child." Mr. Ferris is one of the oldest and most widely-known business men of McHenry County. He is now a man of eighty, but stronger in mind and body than many men of sixty and intensely acute and active in all the cares of business or the demands of citizenship. The success which he has achieved should be a spur to the ambition of every boy, no matter how poor or lowly.

Mr. Ferris was born at Alden, McHenry County, Illinois, September 24, 1850, and is a son of Sylvanus and Sarah (Brandow) Ferris. His parents, natives of Green County, New York, settled on a farm in McHenry County in 1847. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Ferris was a Republican in his political allegiance. Of the six children in the family, three survive: Marian Frances, the widow of George Udell, residing at Harvard; Henry L., of this review; and William R., who is living on his farm in Oklahoma.

Henry L. Ferris was three years of age when his parents returned to New York, where he attended public school, and in 1865 returned to Illinois and settled on a farm in McHenry County, and there rounded out their lives on a property that is now owned by their son, Howard J. There the youth built a creamery, which he conducted with success, and turned his attention to the invention of improvements on farming implements. The firm of Hunt & Helm, then a small but ambitious concern, operating a hardware store,

soon recognized the young man's genius, and took him in partnership for the manufacture of farming implements and hardware specialties. The concern possessed but little capital at the start and for three years Mr. Ferris was compelled to carry on his inventive work in small, poorly equipped buildings, while the product was introduced throughout a limited territory by but one traveling salesman. At the end of the fifth year the company was able to build a two-story building, 30 x 60 feet, and thus was able to manufacture to better advantage and add new goods to their line. From that time to the present the growth and development of this concern has been remarkable and it now owns the largest plant in the city, covering some 253,300 square feet of floor space and five and eight-tenths acres of land. Forty-two salesmen are kept continuously on the road, and the company's product, consisting of farm tools and farm specialties, finds a ready market in every state in the Union and in a number of foreign countries. They have three branches: Albany, New York, San Francisco, California, and Los Angeles, California. Mr. Ferris, who is president of the concern, is the only member of the original firm now living. During his long, active and useful life he has patented approximately 150 of his own inventions, many of which have revolutionized several branches of farm labor, particularly the dairy industry where his inventions have pioneered the present wide-spread movement for a high standard of sanitation and efficiency in all dairy barns, the far-reaching effects of which can hardly be overestimated in the interests of public health. Many thousands of units of this equipment are manufactured each year but this is only one department of the business of this interesting factory as they also make a complete line of poultry equipment, barn ventilators, hay carriers, barn hardware, horse stall equipment, etc. Their designing department furnish complete barn plans and estimates of cost, fully equipped with the latest improvements for the use and care of the dairy herd. They also own and operate their own foundry. The firm is now incorporated for \$1,500,000 and is accounted one of the great industries of its part of the state. Unlike most men of inventive genius, Mr. Ferris is also a man of keen business judgment and executive capacity. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has always been active, and is a member of the church board. At one time he served as a member of the city council, and for twenty years was a member of the school board.

In 1877 Mr. Ferris was united in marriage with Miss Millie Mosher, who was born at Horseheads, Chemung County, New York, and was a girl when brought to Sharon, Wisconsin, by her parents. To this union there were born two sons and two daughters: Howard, vice president of Hunt, Helm, Ferris & Company,

Inc., who married Miss Beatrice Gaye of Harvard, and they had two children, Robert G., born October 4, 1905, who is now a designer in the factory with his father and grandfather, and Nancy, born March 8, 1916. Mrs. Ferris died February 17, 1921, and Mr. Ferris married in July, 1925, Emily Crockett White of Syracuse, New York, she having a son, Hugh Crockett White, born March 6, 1920, and they have one child, Emily Joan, born October 27, 1927. Bessie, widow of William Doyle, who owns a large apartment building in Saint Petersburg, Florida, has one adopted child, Ethel. Eugene C., superintendent of the 1,000 acres of farms formerly belonging to Mr. Ferris and now owned by his sons, married Mattie Cook and they have two sons, Philip, born July 22, 1912, and Henry L. II, born May 20, 1910. Mrs. Olive May, who owns a large apartment building at Saint Petersburg, Florida, has three children, Marion, born November 4, 1913, John, born November 4, 1915, and Betty, born November 4, 1921, their birthdays by strange coincidence all coming on the same day of the same month.

The firm name, Hunt, Helm, Ferris & Company, Inc., has now been changed to Starline, Inc.

GEORGE C. GEIER. In his professional services as one of the representative younger members of the Chicago bar Mr. Geier is retained as general counsel for the Chicago Fraternal Life Association, and his office headquarters are maintained at 77 West Washington Street.

Mr. Geier was born in Chicago, August 8, 1900, and after continuing his studies in the public schools of his native city until he had duly profited by the curriculum of the high school he here entered the Kent College of Law, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1923, his admission to the bar of his native state having been virtually coincident with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In addition to being successfully established in the general practice of his profession, with special emphasis given to corporation and probate matters and the legal phases of the life insurance business, he is, as previously stated, general counsel for the Chicago Fraternal Life Association, of which he is likewise a director. This fraternal insurance corporation and association has its general offices in Chicago and is a substantial concern that has developed along normal and well regulated lines a large business that is constantly expanding in scope and importance, the while it conforms to all laws and regulations prescribed by the different states into which its business is extended. The association has been licensed in twenty-six states, in each of which its business is of substantial and representative order.



Mr. Geier is a member of the board of directors of the Independent Producers Oil Company, is a director also of the Adept Art Studio, his political alignment is with the Republican party. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies, besides being a noble of Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Medinah Country Club, and his fraternal associations are extended also to the Knights of Pythias and other organizations. In Chicago was solemnized his marriage to Miss Jean Butler, and their one child is a daughter, Loraine.

A. FRED KENDALL, state's attorney of Iroquois County, has proved a vigorous and resourceful public prosecutor, even as he had previously been successful in the private practice of his profession. His law office is maintained in the First Trust & Savings Bank Building in Watseka, judicial center of his native county. Mr. Kendall is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Iroquois County and the family history traces back to the Colonial period in American annals.

A. Fred Kendall was born on the parental farm in Belmont Township, Iroquois County, November 12, 1886, and is the youngest in a family of three children, his brother, W. Rufus Kendall, being engaged in the practice of law in Chicago, and his sister, Miss Wanda, is principal of the South Side grade school in Watseka. Mr. Kendall is a son of Alfred Franklin and Josephine (Frame) Kendall, the former of whom was born in Montgomery County, Indiana, and the latter in Huntington County, that state, she having been ten years of age at the time of the family removal to Iroquois County, Illinois, where she was reared and educated and where she still maintains her home, at Watseka, aged seventy-six years in 1932.

Alfred Franklin Kendall was a child when he accompanied his mother from Indiana to Iroquois County, Illinois, where the home was established on a farm and where he was reared to manhood and profited by the advantages of the schools of the period. He was long numbered among the substantial exponents of farm industry in this county, served more than twelve years as highway commissioner and long held the office of school director in his home district. His death occurred in April, 1913, the old home farm being still retained by his widow, who now resides in Watseka. His father, Alfred Kendall, was a pioneer settler near New Richmond, Indiana, where his death occurred. The original American representative of the Kendall family came from England on the historic ship *Mayflower*, and one or more representatives of the family were patriot soldiers in the Revolution. James Kendall, another ancestor, was born in Virginia and was a soldier in the War of 1812.

The present state's attorney of Iroquois County has in his possession tax receipts and other ancient documents that were the property of his ancestor James Kendall, and one of these is an army paper signed by Major George Edwards, an officer in the War of 1812. The Kendall family has been represented in pioneer settlement in Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. The late Alfred F. Kendall was a Republican. Mrs. Kendall is a daughter of the late Abner D. and Nancy (Mitchell) Frame, who became pioneer settlers in Iroquois County, where they passed the remainder of their lives and where Mr. Frame was a successful farmer in Belmont Township, which he served some time as assessor, his death having occurred about 1906 and that of his wife several years previously. He was a member of the Seventy-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war.

In the Watseka High School A. Fred Kendall was graduated in 1905. In the law department of the University of Illinois he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912, and in the meantime he had taught three years in the district schools of his native county. After receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws and being admitted to the bar, Mr. Kendall, in 1912, became associated with his older brother, W. Rufus, in the practice of law at Watseka, under the title of Kendall & Kendall, the partnership having been dissolved in 1921, upon the removal of the senior member of the firm to Chicago. A. Fred Kendall has since continued in the individual practice of his profession at Watseka save for the interval of his World war service, in which he well upheld the patriotic spirit and military honors of the family name.

Mr. Kendall enlisted in the United States Army in September, 1917, and at Camp Grant won commission to the rank of second lieutenant. His first assignment was to Company B, Three Hundred Thirty-first Machine Gun Battalion. From Camp Grant he was transferred to Camp Pike, Arkansas, and four weeks later was sent to Camp Hancock, Georgia, where he was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant and served as director of training. He there remained in service until the close of the war, returned to Camp Grant and was mustered out February 10, 1919. He retained for four years thereafter the rank of first lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

After resuming his law practice at Watseka Mr. Kendall received the appointment of secretary to the appropriations committee of the state senate. In 1917 he had become clerk of the board of review of Iroquois County, he was city attorney in the period of 1919-21, was master in chancery of the Circuit Court in 1921, and clerk of Belmont Township in 1921-28, in the latter year he was elected to his present office of state's attorney, a position

in which he has made a splendid record. Mr. Kendall has membership in the Iroquois County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. He is a stalwart in the local ranks of the Republican party. He is a member of the Watseka Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Kendall is a past commander of Watseka Post, No. 23, American Legion and a past eminent commander of Mary Commandery of Knights Templars, his other Masonic affiliations being with Watseka Lodge, No. 446, A. F. & A. M., and Watseka Chapter, No. 114, R. A. M. He has membership also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Phi Alpha Delta law college fraternity. He has membership in the Shewami Country Club.

August 27, 1921, Mr. Kendall was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn M. Keenan, who was born at Streator, LaSalle County, where she received her early education. Mrs. Kendall was graduated as a trained nurse in the school connected with the Francis Willard Hospital, Chicago, and prior to her marriage had followed her profession successfully, including her service as a Red Cross nurse. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall are popular factors in the social and cultural life of their home city. She is a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Costello) Keenan, the former of whom was born in Scotland and the latter at Lacon, Illinois. Mr. Keenan was a young man when he came to the United States and settled at Streator, Illinois, where his marriage occurred and where he became a pioneer leader in organized labor affairs. His death occurred at Springfield, Illinois, and his widow now resides at Fairview, Fulton County.

REV. HARRISON A. DARCHE, the loved priest of St. Joseph's Church at Bradley, is a native of Kankakee County, having been born at Bourbonnais June 8, 1888.

He is a son of William and Charlotte (Nearcastle) Darche. His father was born in Canada and his mother in Bourbonnais, Kankakee County, Illinois. William Darche for many years was in the service of the Illinois Central Railway and later a merchant and postmaster at Bourbonnais.

Harrison A. Darche was educated in St. Viator Academy and College, graduating in June, 1909, and on June 1, 1912, completed his training for the priesthood at St. Viator. His first assignment was as assistant pastor of Notre Dame Church in Chicago, where he remained until 1917.

Father Darche was a chaplain during the war. In August, 1917, he enlisted and was commissioned a chaplain in the navy. His special assignment was with the Sixth Regiment of U. S. Marines. He was overseas, and after the armistice was on the battleship Kansas until October, 1920. He made a notable

record in the World war and was decorated with the Legion of Honor, the Croix de Guerre and the Navy Cross with four citations.

After his release from military duty he was located in Chicago until 1923, when he became pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Bradley, which he has found a pleasant and congenial community, and one in which his labors have been much appreciated. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and in 1925 was state chaplain of the American Legion, Department of Illinois. At the American Legion convention at Detroit in 1931 Father Darche was elected as national chaplain of the American Legion.

Father Darche has over 300 families in his parish and 258 children are enrolled in the parochial schools, with five teachers. He is state chaplain of the Daughters of Isabella. He is a member of the Kankakee Country Club and has been a patron of all wholesome sports and athletics. His membership in the American Legion is with the Marine Post at Chicago. At St. Viator he won his letter in football. Father Darche was reported killed at the battle of Belleau Wood in France, and the report remained uncorrected so long that funeral services were held for him. Later he was wounded while on the front. Father Darche was ordained by the late Archbishop Quigley in Chicago.

RALPH T. HINTON, M. D., has spent twenty-five years in professional service among Illinois state hospitals, including the hospitals at Jacksonville, Elgin, Peoria and Manteno. He is the present superintendent of what is known as the Manteno State Hospital, located at Manteno in Kankakee County.

Doctor Hinton, who has a rare measure of qualifications for the public service side of his profession, was born at Payson, Adams County, Illinois, February 19, 1881, son of Newton J. and Lois (Thompson) Hinton. His people have been in Illinois since pioneer times. His grandfather, Samuel Hinton, was born near Belleville, Illinois. His grandfather, Isaac N. Thompson, was also a native of Illinois, and both were farmers, though Isaac Thompson in his later years was a rural mail carrier. Newton J. Hinton was born in Missouri and was educated in Chaddock College at Quincy, and spent all his active career as a school man. He was a Mason, a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in 1923. His wife was born in Adams County, Illinois, and lived with her only son and child, Doctor Hinton.

Doctor Hinton attended public school at Payson, the Quincy High School, and spent two years in Chaddock College in Quincy. In 1904 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Illinois, had his interne training at the Michael Reese Hospital and in 1906 located at Quincy for prac-







*James C. McShane*



tice. The following year, in 1907, he entered the service of the state in the State Hospital at Jacksonville. In 1911 he was appointed superintendent of the State Hospital at Elgin and was superintendent there during the early part of Governor Dunne's administration. In 1914 he took charge of the Peoria State Hospital, but in 1917 was returned to Elgin. Altogether he gave fifteen years to the management of the great hospital at Elgin. In 1930 he accepted transfer to Manteno as superintendent of the Manteno State Hospital.

On June 17, 1908, Doctor Hinton married Miss Alma Thompson, who was born in Adams County, Illinois, where her father, Josiah Thompson, was a farmer. She attended school at Quincy and was a teacher before her marriage. Doctor and Mrs. Hinton have two children: Ralph T., Jr., of Wisconsin; and Elizabeth Rose. Both are students in Beloit College. Doctor Hinton is a Methodist, a York and Scottish Rite Mason, and is past commander of the Knights Templar Commandery at Elgin. He also belongs to the B. P. O. Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. Amateur photography and golf are his pastimes.

JAMES R. QUINN, former assistant state's attorney and now a member of the Board of Aldermen as representative of the Fiftieth Ward of Chicago, has been engaged in the practice of law in his native city since 1912 and has office headquarters at 111 West Washington Street.

Mr. Quinn was born in Chicago December 27, 1890, a son of James M. and Mary Elizabeth (Lynch) Quinn, the former of whom was born and reared in Chicago and the latter of whom was born in Boston, Massachusetts, she having been a successful school teacher prior to her marriage. James M. Quinn has functioned as a salesman and a manufacturer in Chicago and is a substantial business man of the city which has represented his home from the time of his birth. The other two children of his family are Harry A., who is engaged in the practice of law in Chicago, and Mrs. Mary (Quinn) Wright, likewise a resident of this city.

James R. Quinn received his early and also his professional education in Chicago, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1912. He forthwith engaged in the work of his profession, and during the period of 1914-17 served as assistant state's attorney for Cook County. His professional activities were interrupted when he enlisted for World war service, with assignment to the aviation corps. His unit was not called overseas, but he continued in service until the close of the war and his reception of honorable discharge. Mr. Quinn has been active in local councils of the Democratic party and is now giving loyal and constructive service in the City Council, as alderman from the Fiftieth Ward. He has

membership in the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, is affiliated with the American Legion and is a communicant of the Catholic Church.

JAMES CHARLES MCSHANE has been an active member of the Chicago bar for forty-five years and as a lawyer and citizen his activities have brought him in touch with all the prominent men of his profession, in business and in public affairs during that time.

Mr. McShane, whose offices are at 39 South LaSalle Street, was born at Litchfield, Illinois, December 12, 1862, son of James and Mary (Loye) McShane. He chose the method of hard work and concentration at an early age as a means of reaching his goal of a professional career. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1887 and since that year has practice in Chicago. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Chicago Law Institute. Mr. McShane is a Democrat and a member of the Catholic Church. Among other organizations with which he is identified are the Chicago Athletic Association and the South Shore Country Club. He married in 1904 Miss Henriette A. Lonstorf, of Milwaukee. His home is at the Webster Hotel.

WILLIAM BERTRAM GREENE is one of the founders and an active executive of one of Illinois' most rapidly growing industries, the Barber-Greene Company at Aurora, manufacturers of machinery and mechanical devices of national and international use wherever heavy and bulk materials have to be handled, particularly in building construction work and in road construction. Mr. Greene is the vice president, treasurer and general manager of the company, and the president is Mr. Harry H. Barber, whose numerous inventions provide the foundation of the company's manufacturing activities.

Mr. Greene, like Mr. Barber, is a native of Illinois. He was born on a farm at Lisle, DuPage County, September 4, 1886. This Greene farm has been in the family since 1845, when his grandfather, William Briggs Greene, came to Illinois and settled there. The present occupant and owner of the farm is William Spencer Greene, who likewise was born there and has lived on it all his life. William Spencer Greene married Jessie Hibbard, a native of Chicago. They have a family of six children, of whom William B. is the third.

William B. Greene while a boy on the farm attended a district school, completed his high school course in Northwestern (now North Central) College at Naperville, and in 1908 was graduated in the mechanical engineering course in the University of Illinois. Mr. Greene from 1910 to 1916 was with the Stephens-Adamson Manufacturing Company at

Aurora, manufacturers of conveyors and other machinery. Then, in 1916, he and Mr. H. H. Barber organized the Barber-Greene Company.

In addition to the successful business to which he devotes his time Mr. Greene has many interests in community affairs. He is a director of the Aurora Boy Scouts and former president of the Scouts, is chairman of the board of the Aurora Playground Commission, and is a director of the Alumni Board of the University of Illinois. He is a member of the Union League Club of Aurora, the Kiwanis Club and Aurora Country Club.

He married, December 27, 1910, at Auburn, New York, Miss Eva Jane Smith. She was born at Auburn and attended Wells College of Aurora, New York. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Smith, her father a hardware merchant at Auburn, where her mother still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Greene had four children: Maxson Hibbard, Sarah Jane, William Alexander and Anthony Storm. Maxson died at the age of seven years.

ROBERT EATON FEDOU. Publicity and newspaper work have absorbed the energies and talents of R. Eaton Fedou since he was a student in the Elgin High School. His home has been in Elgin practically all his life.

Mr. Fedou was born in Chicago, August 5, 1885, and was two years of age when his parents moved to Elgin. His father, Francis C. Fedou, was born in Baltimore, Maryland. For many years he was an Elgin business man, conducting a wholesale and retail coal business. Later he took up publishing, conducting a trade journal in Chicago. Francis C. Fedou married Miss Elizabeth Eaton, of Chicago.

R. Eaton Fedou was graduated from the Elgin High School in 1904. While in high school he was business manager of the High School Mirror and at the same time was high school reporter for the *Elgin Courier*. In this work he showed both taste and talent, and immediately after his graduation from high school he entered the advertising department of the *Elgin Courier*. He was manager of that department from 1907 to 1916. In 1916 he joined his father, who was publishing the *Operative Miller*, a trade journal covering the flour milling industry. The *Operative Miller* in 1921 was merged with the *National Miller*, at which time Francis C. Fedou retired from business.

In September, 1921, R. Eaton Fedou became advertising manager of the *Elgin Daily News*. In 1926 the *News* and *Courier* were consolidated, at which time Mr. Fedou took charge of the national advertising, and in 1927 was promoted to the post of advertising director, taking charge of both the local and national advertising. Since May, 1930, he has been president of the Elgin-Courier-News Publishing Company and general manager of

the publication, which is the leading news and publicity medium throughout the Elgin district, and is one of the leading newspapers of Northern Illinois.

Mr. Fedou is vice president of the Elgin Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, is an Elk and Knight of Columbus. He married in 1910 Marion Torrey. They have three children: Nancy Ruth, born August 23, 1911; Elizabeth Eaton, born January 11, 1914; and Willard Torrey, born June 30, 1915.

BRUCE ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, member of the East St. Louis law firm of Kramer, Campbell, Costello & Wiechert, has had a notable career both as a lawyer and citizen. Mr. Campbell is of undiluted American stock, and his Campbell ancestors were among the first settlers of Southern Illinois, where the family have had an honorable record since territorial times.

The Campbells first settled in Wayne County, where Mr. Campbell's great-grandfather, Alexander Campbell, arrived before Illinois became a state and while Wayne County was a part of Edwards County. He was elected a member of the Second General Assembly in 1820, and introduced and had passed the act for the creation of Wayne County. The act provided that the county seat should be at his home until the county seat was established. In 1822 the people of Wayne County reelected him to the General Assembly, and he also served as sheriff of Wayne County.

Mr. Campbell's grandfather, also Alexander Campbell, was at one time sheriff of Wayne County and also a member of the General Assembly in the 1850s.

His father, Judge Joseph N. Campbell, was a Union soldier from Illinois, being mustered out as second lieutenant of Company G, Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. From 1865 to 1918 he practiced law at Albion. Though a staunch Democrat in an overwhelmingly Republican county, he was county judge of Edwards County from 1873 to 1886, master in chancery of Edwards County for more than twenty-five years and president of the Board of Education for over twenty years.

Mr. Campbell's maternal grandmother was born at Albion, in 1821, her parents, Henry Bowman and wife, having been among the original settlers in the English colony at Albion in 1818. His maternal grandfather, Dr. Frank B. Thompson, came to Albion from England in 1829 and for more than fifty years was a pioneer physician. His medical practice was interspersed with service in the Black Hawk, Mexican and Civil wars.

Bruce Alexander Campbell was born at Albion, Edwards County, October 28, 1879, son of Judge Joseph N. and Amabel (Thompson) Campbell. In 1894 he was graduated from the Albion High School and from the Southern



Collegiate Institute at Albion in 1897. Entering the University of Illinois in the fall of 1897, he graduated from that institution in 1900, with the degree of A. B. At the university he was two and a half years president of the Students Democratic Club, a member of the debating team, a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Later, after his graduation, when the honorary scholarship fraternity Phi Beta Kappa was established at the university, he was elected a member of it. Mr. Campbell in 1894 had commenced the study of law with his father. This study was continued during vacations until he graduated from the university in 1900 and after that on full time until he was admitted to the bar in December, 1901. He practiced law at Albion until May, 1905, when he moved to East St. Louis. Here he associated himself with E. C. and R. J. Kramer. On June 1, 1906, the firm of Kramer, Kramer & Campbell was formed, which partnership was dissolved in 1931, by reason of the death of Judge E. C. Kramer, after having existed without change for a quarter of a century.

Mr. Campbell during 1903-04 was village attorney of Albion. During the administration of Governor Deneen he was appointed a member of the commission to recommend changes in the law of practice and procedure in Illinois. In 1902 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic nomination for the General Assembly. In 1904 he was nominated and elected to the General Assembly as representative from the Forty-eighth District, comprising the counties of Crawford, Lawrence, Wabash, Edwards, White, Gallatin and Hardin. He served in the Forty-fourth General Assembly. After his removal to East St. Louis he was the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Twenty-second District in 1910, but was defeated. From that time he was never a candidate for public office, until 1932, when he was a candidate in the Democratic primary for the nomination for governor. While defeated he made a remarkable showing and carried overwhelmingly the down state territory and was only defeated by reason of the tremendous vote in Cook County for his successful Chicago opponent. While busy with a general law practice, he has manifested a keen interest in politics. He has been a delegate at every Democratic state convention since 1900, served as the district delegate from the Twenty-second District in the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1912, as delegate at large from Illinois at the New York Convention in 1924, at the Houston Convention in 1928, and at the Chicago Convention in 1932. He was temporary and permanent chairman of the Democratic State Convention in 1922, 1926 and 1932, and temporary chairman of the Democratic State Convention in 1930. In the campaign of 1928 he served as vice chair-

man of the Central Region of the Democratic National Committee, composed of eight states. He has taken an active part in every campaign since 1900, making speeches for Democratic candidates. In 1913 he declined the position of assistant attorney general of the United States. In 1922 he declined a position as the Democratic member of the War Frauds Commission, created by the attorney general of the United States.

Mr. Campbell has been active in bar association work. He was president of the East St. Louis Bar Association in 1912, president of the Illinois State Bar Association in 1922 and 1923, is a member of the American Bar Association and a life member of the American Law Institute.

His civilian record during the World war is a notable one. During 1918-19 he was grand exalted ruler of the Order of Elks, was a member of the Elks War Relief Commission, and in addition he made many war speeches, took part in the drives, organized the Four Minute Men of East St. Louis, and he also organized and commanded the American Protective League, a subsidiary of the Department of Justice, in a district composed of ten counties in Southern Illinois. He also acted as general chairman of the local committee to welcome and receive returning soldiers after the war.

Among various organizations of which he is a member his chief interest has been concentrated in the Elks. He was exalted ruler of the Elks Lodge at East St. Louis in 1909-10, and president of the Illinois Elks Association in 1911-12. He served as a member of the National Elks War Relief Commission from 1918 until it completed its work, and since 1921 has been a member of the Elks National Memorial Headquarters Commission, and its successor, the Elks Memorial and Publication Commission, which erected the National Memorial Building at Chicago and established and now conducts the *Elks Magazine* as the official organ of the order. Mr. Campbell is now vice chairman of the commission. He is also chairman, and has been since its institution, of the Illinois Elks Association Crippled Children's Clinic, which is now holding more than sixty clinics in the State of Illinois and is maintaining a hospital at Chicago. Mr. Campbell is a York and Scottish Rite Mason through all the bodies including the Knights Templar Commandery, thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and the Shrine. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member and former president of the East St. Louis Rotary Club, and has served as a director of the East St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

He married at Marissa, Illinois, in 1905, Miss Beulah Wilson Campbell, whose father, Dr. J. M. Campbell, was a pioneer physician and former coroner of St. Clair County. They

have one son, Joseph Bruce Campbell, now in the advertising business in Chicago, and who lives at Evanston, and one grandson, Bruce Alexander Campbell II.

Mrs. Campbell is also an active Democrat. In 1924 and in 1926 she was the nominee of her party as trustee of the University of Illinois. While Mr. Campbell maintains his office and business and civic connections at East St. Louis, he built in 1926 a home about eight miles from the business district of East St. Louis. His home address since that time has been 21 Oak Knoll, Belleville.

THOMAS P. WILLIAMS, M. D. Recognized as one of the able and representative members of the medical profession of Vermilion County, Dr. Thomas P. Williams has won distinction as well as a loyal citizen of Westville, and as one interested in the welfare of his community and its maintenance among progressive towns. He was born in Coles County, Illinois, February 19, 1873, a son of Jacob B. and Martha J. (McAlister) Williams, pioneer farmers of Coles County. Both died in that county, he in 1880 and his widow in 1890, and they lie side by side in the local cemetery near their homestead. Five children were born to the parents: George C. Williams, who resides in Hackensack, Minnesota; John D. Williams, who resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Doctor Williams, whose name heads this review; Louis R. Williams, who resides in Cleveland, Ohio; and Minnie M. Williams, who is a school nurse in Danville, Illinois.

Early determining upon a professional career, Doctor Williams made the most of the opportunities afforded him in the grade and high schools of Coles County, after which he had one year of work in Lincoln University. For two years thereafter he was a student of Central Normal College, Danville, after which he took his medical training in the Louisville, Kentucky, Medical College, and was graduated therefrom in 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For four years he was engaged in a general practice at Reardon, Illinois, and for the subsequent five years he practiced at Danville. Then going to Fierro, New Mexico, he remained there in practice for six years. Returning to Danville, he was in that city for a few months, but once more left it, and located permanently in Westville, where he has found the environment that is congenial and appreciative. While he carries on a general medical and surgical practice, he is coming more and more to specialize in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and has attained in this branch a reputation that extends all over Vermilion and surrounding counties. His religious home is the Presbyterian Church. A Mason, he has risen to the thirty-second degree in his fraternity, and he maintains membership with Danville Consistory. He also belongs to the Benevolent

and Protective Order of Elks. He holds membership in the Vermilion County, and the Illinois State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and believes in them and gives them an intelligent and valued support.

On September 22, 1901, Doctor Williams was married to Miss Pearl Newman, a daughter of John W. and Jennie (Campbell) Newman, the former of whom was for years a stock dealer at Oakland, Illinois, but is now retired and lives at Lovington, Illinois. Mr. Newman has been spared to pass the eightieth milestone on the road of life and Mrs. Newman, the eighty-first milestone. Mrs. Williams attended the public schools of Oakland through the high school, and was active in the Presbyterian Church. On January 22, 1917, she died, and is buried in the cemetery near Oakland. She bore her husband four children, as follows: Barthel L., who was graduated from Westville High School and had one year in the University of Chicago and two years with Millikin University, is now with the International Harvester Company, and resides in Covington, Indiana. He married Miss Fern Kirkpatrick, of Oakland, Illinois, and they have one son, John Thomas. Helen C., who was graduated from Danville High School, had three years in a nurse's training school. She married Dr. L. A. Richburg, a physician and surgeon at Glencoe, Illinois, and they have one daughter, Muriel Ann. Thomas C., who was graduated from Westville High School, had one year in the University of Arizona, and is now at home in Westville. Louise K., who was graduated from Georgetown High School, had one year in the University of Missouri, taught school for two years, and is a student at the University of Illinois. Doctor Williams enjoys hunting, fishing and golf, and indulges in these recreations when professional cares permit.

THEODORE FLINT, president of the Flint Sanitary Milk Company of Joliet, is the son of one of the brothers who established the business more than forty years ago. His uncle, Axel Flint, in 1888 established a plant at Joliet for handling milk both wholesale and retail. In 1893 Thomas Flint came into the business and in 1894 Oliver Flint. These three brothers organized the Flint Sanitary Milk Company. Axel Flint retired from the business in 1923 and Oliver Flint in December, 1929. For many years the Flint Sanitary Milk Company, located at 406-410 Collins Street in Joliet, has been the largest organization, with the most expensive facilities and equipment in Will County for the manufacture and handling and distribution of milk and dairy products, including ice cream.

The chairman of the board of the Flint Sanitary Milk Company is Mr. Thomas Flint, who has been continuously associated with the







*R. Aaby*

INOLA S. AEBY



business since 1893. He was born at Skone in Southern Sweden, in 1869, son of Nels and Gertrude (Nelson) Flint. His mother died in Sweden, in 1881, and a few months later he accompanied his father to the United States. Nels Flint found employment in the stone quarries at Lemont in Cook County, Illinois. After 1883 he lived for several years on a farm in Kentucky, then returning to Lemont and in 1889 established his home at Joliet, where he lived until his death in 1914.

Thomas Flint was educated in Sweden and at Lemont, Illinois. In 1895 he married Miss Anna Marie Anderson. She was born in Sweden and came alone to the United States when sixteen years of age, locating at Joliet, where she met Mr. Thomas Flint. They had four children: Clemens; Mrs. Edwin Johnson; Theodore; and Gertrude.

Theodore Flint was born at Joliet, June 27, 1900. He was given liberal advantages in school and college. While in high school and only sixteen years of age he enlisted for service in the World war. He was one of the youngest recruits from Joliet. He went overseas and for nine months was with the Thirty-fourth Artillery Brigade in France. On returning home he received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois, March 14, 1919.

After his military service he returned to high school, and graduated in 1921. He then entered the University of Illinois, where he received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1925. During all his summer vacations he worked in his father's dairy plant, and this experience made him familiar with the technical operations of every department. In 1928 he became sales manager of the company, and when, in December, 1929, his father retired to become chairman of the board, he was elected president.

In May, 1930, the Flint Sanitary Milk Company was consolidated as to financial control with the Beatrice Creamery Company, being one of the many units of this widespread dairy organization. However, the name Flint has for so many years been a synonym of pure milk products in Will County that the plant at Joliet is still continued under the name of Flint Sanitary Milk Company.

Mr. Theodore Flint while in college was a member of the track team and was president of the sophomore class. His hobby is outdoor sports. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the American Legion Post, Harwood, the Joliet Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, B. P. O. Elks, Joliet Country Club, Y. M. C. A., and the Swedish Lutheran Church. He is a member of the International Milk Dealers Association, the National Ice Cream Manufacturers Association and the Illinois State Ice Cream Manufacturers Association.

Theodore Flint married, September 14, 1927, Miss Esther Levings. She was born at Paris,

Illinois, and was graduated from the University of Illinois, Bachelor of Arts degree, with the class of 1926. Her father, Edward Levings, is president of the National Bank of Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Flint have two children, Ann Burnett, born June 12, 1928, and Thomas Levings, born July 12, 1930.

RICHARD AEBY, manager of the Hotel Astor at 176 North Clark Street, is one of Chicago's younger sons, a thoroughgoing business man, with a commendable record of individual initiative. His father is Mr. Louis Aeby, a property owner and business man of Chicago, and the son for several years was closely associated with his father's interests.

Richard Aeby was born in Chicago May 29, 1907. Until he was seventeen he attended public schools at East Chicago, Indiana, and during several summer vacations he assisted his father. After leaving school he entered the office of the Inland Steel Corporation, where he remained until 1926. During the following year he was in Florida, but in July, 1927, returned to East Chicago, and was associated with his father until March 1, 1928. He then returned to Florida and joined the St. Petersburg establishment of the S. H. Kress Company. In March, 1929, he was transferred to the Kress Store at Jacksonville, Florida, and in October, 1929, to the store at Waycross, Georgia, and in February, 1930, was given another transfer and promotion to the Kress business at Tampa. The transfers and promotions were part of the series of training which had in view the responsibilities of manager. However, in August, 1930, Mr. Aeby resigned to return to Chicago to look after his father's real estate properties. He has been manager of the Hotel Astor in Chicago since 1931, and is also associated with his father in the real estate business.

Mr. Aeby married Inola S. Slane, of Waycross, Georgia. They were married in the First Presbyterian Church in Chicago, August 29, 1931.

GERRY D. SCOTT, prominent in Illinois newspaper circles and immediate past president of the Illinois Press Association, is owner and publisher of the *Post-Herald* at Wyoming and the Princeville Telephone at Princeville. Mr. Scott resides at Wyoming.

He was born in Green Castle, Missouri, September 26, 1890, but his family were early settlers in Illinois. His paternal grandparents, Winfield and Nancy (Hanes) Scott, came to Illinois at an early date. The parents of Gerry D. Scott are Charles F. and Olive M. (Phillip) Scott. His father was born in Stark County, August 7, 1856, and in 1883 moved to Missouri, where he was in the insurance business. In 1891 he returned to Illinois, where he has since resided, and is in the insurance business at Wyoming. He has been

the head of that business for more than twenty-five years and has made it one of the largest farm insurance agencies in the state.

Gerry D. Scott attended public schools in Stark County and was only thirteen years of age when he began his apprenticeship in the office of the *Wyoming Post-Herald*. He was there until he was seventeen, and then broadened his training by work with metropolitan newspapers. He spent four years with the *Peoria Journal* and in 1909 went to Chicago to take a winter course in the Inland Technical School, and at the same time was employed by the *Chicago Examiner*.

Mr. Scott in 1914 with his brother formed a partnership to purchase the *Post-Herald* at Wyoming. In 1918 he acquired his brother's interest and has since been sole owner and publisher of the *Post-Herald*, a successful and influential weekly newspaper. In 1923 he also bought the *Princeville Telephone*, and now has both newspapers under his personal management.

Mr. Scott was elected president of the Illinois Press Association in 1931, after having held other offices in the association. He is Illinois State vice president of the National Press Association. He is also a member of the Illinois Associated Weeklies. He has served as president of the Sandham School Board at Wyoming, is a staunch Republican and was the charter president of the local Kiwanis Club. In Masonry he is affiliated with Lodge No. 479, A. F. and A. M., Chapter No. 133, Royal Arch Masons, Chapter No. 8 of the Eastern Star at Wyoming, and the Scottish Rite Consistory at Peoria. During the World war both as a newspaper man and individual he took an active part in the Liberty Loan drives.

Mr. Scott married, March 6, 1911, Miss Ruth Reynolds, daughter of George and Martha (Barnett) Reynolds, of Toulon, Illinois. They have two children, Martha Virginia, born March 20, 1914, and Gerry D., Jr., born August 26, 1925.

OLIVER ALLSTORM. Poetical talent has seldom connoted financial success, but Oliver Allstorm has boldly blasted the rule that is supposed to hold good along this line. He was born in Chicago, here he assumed the stately prerogatives of newsboy, where he produced his first published poem, and the passing years marked splendid achievement on his part as author, journalist, poet and popular figure on the lecture platform. Mr. Allstorm has found all sorts of things to think and to do, and he has done many unusual things, far outside the realm of poesy. He long staged his productive activities in Texas, and has been referred to as "the Texas Kipling," a title that has ample justification. He has been a veritable globe-trotter, he served in the World war, and he made it possible to obtain a secure

grasp of the somewhat elusive hand of material prosperity. He has gained substantial rewards from his activities as an investor in the oil fields of Texas, and though he has but recently passed the half-century milestone on the journey of life he is now living retired from active business and looks upon Chicago as his home—the city endeared to him by gracious childhood memories and associations. He likes Chicago and his native city likes him. It is well that he is here. What can be more consistent and diverting than to offer and perpetuate here the following quotations, with minor paraphrase, from an article that appeared in the *Chicago Daily News* of September 4, 1920.

"The young Chicago newsboy who sold his first successful poem to *The Daily News* is back in his old home town, after an absence of twenty-three years, one of the wealthiest poets in the world. Oliver Allstorm, today a successful poet, has reaped a fortune in both the poetry field and the oil fields of Texas. Today he is fifty years old, slightly gray, but with the apparent youth and vigor of one-half his age. During his stay in Chicago he plans to gain inspiration for his poems on the basis of the new developments in the city in which he was born and which was just getting back to normal after the effect of the World's Fair of 1893 when he decided to try his luck in another section of the country—Texas.

\* \* \* Since he left Chicago, when about nineteen years old, he has published hundreds of poems, including ten books, and is the author of several widely known songs, among the greatest and most popular of which is the official state song of Texas: 'They Say That Old Texas Ain't Got Any Style,' while almost equal approval has been given to his songs of army life, his productions on juvenile themes and those in Negro dialect. Since leaving Chicago he has been a reporter on several newspapers in California and Texas, but for the past ten years he has devoted most of his time to his writings and oil interests. In the World war period he was in the secret service in Paris, France, and Coblenz, Germany."

From the same article from which the foregoing extracts were taken is gained the following interesting estimate as expressed by Mr. Allstorm himself: "I receive thrill after thrill as I view the marvelous changes and wonderful transformation which have occurred in Chicago during the last twenty-three years. To me the greatest and most beneficial change has been the development and improvement in the district about Wacker Drive and the near North side. Chicago now appears to be as beautiful as many of the foreign cities I have visited during my many travels, and I'm going to be one of the city's biggest boosters for the coming Century of Progress Exposition of 1933."



In an unpretentious little house in the neighborhood of Division and Sedgwick streets, Chicago, the birth of Oliver Allstorm occurred August 7, 1879, and he is a son of the late Carl M. and Olive (Sunnons) Allstorm. Carl M. Allstorm, whose death occurred in 1917, was born in Massachusetts, was a young man when he came to Chicago, and for many years was here a valued and honored member of the executive staff of the Newberry Library, where he carried forward extensive research work, particularly along historical lines. He was author of the volume entitled "Dictionary of the Royal Lineage of the World," a notable work of 1,000 pages and one that is a widely accepted authority on the chronology of royal families and rulers, with data extending back to the most ancient times. Mr. Allstorm gained distinction as a scholar and linguist.

Oliver Allstorm was a boy when the family moved to a home near Lincoln Park, and his literary and poetic talent early became manifest, as he was reared in a home of distinctive culture and refinement. He was about nineteen years of age when he went to Texas, and after working for a time on a farm near the Red River he went to the City of San Antonio, where he was variously employed until he found a position as a newspaper reporter on the staff of the *San Antonio Express*, and later he became similarly associated with the *Houston Chronicle*. It was in Houston that he gained his major success and reputation in the newspaper field, and finally, with the great expansion of the oil industry of the Texas fields, he became publicity man for a large oil corporation. From this experience he moved forward into a successful individual career as an oil investor, and he still retains important oil interests in the Lone Star State.

In the meanwhile Mr. Allstorm had taken up more serious literary work, especially of poetical order, and he has to his credit ten volumes of published verse. His eleventh volume, just off the press, contains 300 pages and is titled *Windy City Poems*, published by the Progress Publishing Company, Chicago. Other writings of his are scores of newspaper and magazine articles in prose and on diverse subjects and topics. His versatility has alike been shown in his appearance on the lecture platform, and it was in this connection that he won the sobriquet of the "Texas Kipling." Perhaps his best known and most popular book is *The Thinker and Other Poems*, with a letter of introduction by his valued friend, Clarence Darrow, the distinguished Chicago lawyer. His book entitled *What Is the Old Flag Made Of?* was written in the period of his World war service and was published soon afterward. Other works from his pen are the volumes entitled *That Place Called Hades* and *Immortality*, while he produced also a prose book for children—*The Life of Mr. Santa Claus*. Among his best

known poems may be mentioned *They Shall Not Pass*, *What Right Has Old Glory in Heligoland?* *Old Glory Watches on the Rhine*, *Our Debt to Lafayette is Paid*, *At Poe's Cottage*, etc. Among his Negro dialect poems may be noted *Pythias Bound in Black*, and *A Visit to Ol' Black Mammy*. After reading one of the books of Mr. Allstorm David Belasco, the distinguished New York playwright and producer, wrote to the author in the following words: "A charming book of poems. The verse is most interesting. I enjoyed them very much." The *Chicago Daily News* speaks of his latest volume, *Windy City Poems*, as the work of a "robust thinker and a real singer."

When the nation entered the World war Mr. Allstorm enlisted for service in the United States Army, he having been given preliminary training at Camp Beauregard, near Alexandria, Louisiana, where he became a non-commissioned officer and was assigned to the military intelligence division of the army, in which capacity he served in France and, after the armistice, at Coblenz, Germany. After the close of his war service Mr. Allstorm indulged his vital penchant for travel and visited every continent except Africa. In this connection he continued to contribute to newspaper columns, through several newspaper syndicates. Mr. Allstorm still maintains a home in Houston, Texas, but more recently he has devoted most of his time to leisurely traveling, to lecturing and to literary work, with headquarters in Chicago, the home of his childhood.

Mr. Allstorm was married twice, first to Miss Sarah Davies, in 1902. She died in 1908. One daughter, Beatrice, was born in 1904 and died in 1912.

In Texas in 1912 Mr. Allstorm married Miss Bess Rice in the City of Houston. Her death occurred in 1925. The one surviving child, Oliver, Jr., was born in that city in 1915 and is now a student at Rice Institute, Houston, Texas.

It is gratifying to be able to accord this slight personal tribute to Mr. Allstorm in this history of his native state.

WILLIAM ERASTUS WILLIAMS was a prominent figure in Illinois journalism, a real newspaper man who in his early years came in contact with all the prominent writers of the Chicago papers, but whose permanent achievement was the founding and upbuilding of the *Chicago Heights Star*, an institution of which that southern Cook County community is justly proud and which, continued in the ownership of his family, remains a monument to the virile character of its founder.

William E. Williams was born in Ohio, June 2, 1859, and died April 2, 1922. He worked his way through school, served his apprenticeship as a printer in the plant of

the *Cleveland Plain-Dealer*, and from there went to Chicago. He was well versed in all branches of the art of printing and newspaper work, was an expert proof reader, and in his work he enjoyed the friendship of such men as George Ade, Finley Peter Dunne, Eugene Field, Opie Read and others who made the routine work of journalism a symbol for high literary expression.

On March 18, 1901, Mr. Williams founded the *Chicago Heights Star*. This was then a small suburban community and one newspaper was already well established in the field. Mr. Williams' ability as an editor and business man soon won recognition for himself and the *Star*. In its management he displayed his characteristic fearlessness and honesty, and the *Star* became the rallying point for all the most substantial interests of the community. All who are familiar with the history of the community during the past quarter of a century recognize the truth of the declaration that Mr. Williams never consciously used his newspaper for anything but a force for public good.

Mr. Williams married Miss King, of Chicago. For several years after his death she carried heavy responsibilities in the management of the *Star* and was president of the Williams Press, Incorporated. While most of those responsibilities have since been taken from her by her son, Mr. King Williams, she still exercises a strong influence over the destiny of the paper. The *Star* plant is a model of its kind, and the building, with its equipment, at 1526 Otto Boulevard, was dedicated in October, 1928, just six years after the death of Mr. W. E. Williams. The three sons who continue active in the business are W. E. Williams, Jr., King Williams and Norman J. Williams. Mr. King Williams was educated at the University of Illinois and began newspaper work with his father when a boy. He is a member of the board of directors of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce.

Among other facts that should be remembered to the credit of the late Mr. Williams was his vigorous and effective advocacy of a plan to establish a local public library. Out of this movement came the aid of Andrew Carnegie, resulting in the Carnegie Building, which is now one of the centers of community life in Chicago Heights.

VERY REV. JOSEPH P. MORRISON, rector of the Holy Name Cathedral, the mother church of the archdiocese of Chicago, is a native Chicagoan, and member of a family who have been prominent in the city for over ninety years and closely identified with the Holy Name Cathedral. His grandfather and grandmother were married in this church. It was at the Holy Name Cathedral that Father Morrison himself was ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal Mundelein.

At the time of his birth the home of his parents was at Garfield Avenue and Fremont Street, in Saint Vincent's parish. Joseph P. Morrison was born January 24, 1894, son of James D. and Christina (Grant) Morrison, and grandson of John C. Morrison. John C. Morrison was a native of Rochester, New York, came to Chicago in 1840, when a young man, and for a number of years was active in the shipping business on the Chicago River and old Illinois and Michigan Canal. He reared a family of eleven children.

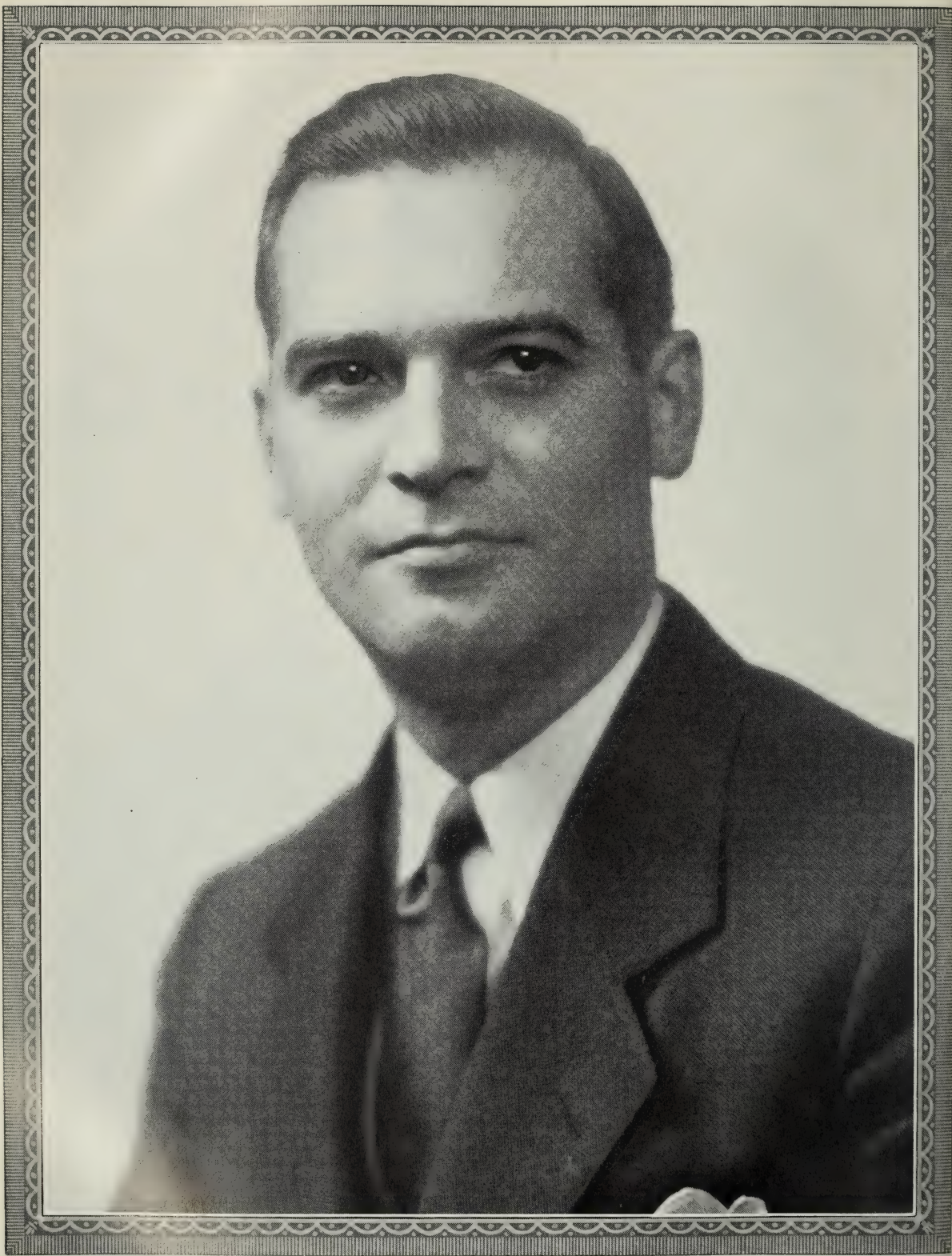
James D. Morrison was also a well known figure in the business and public life of the city, for many years being in business in the old South Water Street produce district. He was a staunch Republican, and held a number of public positions, including that of president of the Civil Service Commission of Chicago. He was the leader in a small group that organized the Chicago Council of the Knights of Columbus, the first council of that order in Chicago and one of the first in the West. It was organized here shortly after the institution of the Order at New Haven, Connecticut. Christina Grant, mother of Father Morrison, was educated in the School of the Holy Cross Academy at Holy Name Cathedral, Chicago.

Joseph P. Morrison received his early education under the Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Saint Vincent's School. After completing the work of the grammar grades he was sent to France, where he took his college course at St. Pe-de Bigorre, where he finished the course in the petit Seminaire of the Diocese of Tarbes and Lourdes, later studying at St. Meinrad's Seminary. His philosophical and theological courses were completed in the United States. He spent three years in St. Bernard's Seminary at Rochester, two years at St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, and his last year's theology was taken at the Sulpician Seminary at Washington, D. C.

He was ordained by Cardinal Mundelein at the Holy Name Cathedral, September 21, 1918. Soon afterward he was made assistant to the pastor of Saint Patrick's Church at Joliet, and in January, 1923, was made assistant priest at Saint Andrew's Church. On September 29, 1923, he was made assistant at the Cathedral of the Holy Name and on February 15, 1928, was appointed administrator of the Cathedral, owing to the ill health of Rt. Rev. Monsignor FitzSimmons. After the death of Rt. Rev. FitzSimmons, Father Morrison was called by Archbishop Mundelein to the official post of rector of the Cathedral, on March 19, 1932. Thus for a number of years great responsibilities have devolved upon him in connection with the multitudinous duties in the parochial affairs of the Cathedral church. Many improvements are imputed to his credit. He built the magnificent new







*Dwight H. Green.*



cathedral rectory on the site of the old Chantery office. He introduced the innovation of continuous confessions at the Cathedral, and in calling attention of the members of the parish and the public at large to the service of the Cathedral he has utilized the modern vehicle of publicity, the radio. Father Morrison during the Eucharistic Congress at Chicago was master of ceremonies and secretary of French correspondence.

**HON. JOSEPH L. MEYERS.** The various business and other interests which have occupied the career of Hon. Joseph L. Meyers, of Scioto Mills, would have alone been of sufficient importance to make him one of the outstanding citizens of Stephenson County, but added to these have been his activities in public service, covering a quarter of his life, including membership in the State Legislature and State Senate, of which latter he is now a member.

Senator Meyers was born September 8, 1868, on a farm in Buckeye Township, Stephenson County, and is a son of John and Anna M. (Emrick) Meyers. John Meyers was born in Alsace-Lorraine, of French descent, and was educated in Germany, where he was married. As a young married man he immigrated to the United States and first located at Chicago, subsequently going to LaPorte, Indiana, where he followed various employments. Finally he settled down on a farm in Buckeye Township, Stephenson County. He and Mrs. Meyers became the parents of seven children, Joseph L. being the youngest.

Joseph L. Meyers after attending public schools in Stephenson County studied telegraphy, but did not take it up as an occupation. Instead he became associated with his brother, Peter Meyers, in the firm known as Meyers Brothers, with headquarters at Scioto Mills, dealing in lumber, grain, coal and general hardware. This business was established forty-three years ago and is one of the substantial business houses of Stephenson County. Mr. Meyers has always been interested in farming and operates extensive farming interests in Stephenson County, but makes his home at Scioto Mills. A Republican in his political views, he started his public career as a member of the school board. He was then sent to the State Legislature, in 1916, as representative from the Twelfth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Stephenson, Jo Daviess and Carroll, and made a commendable record in that body, serving four terms in the House of Representatives. In 1924 he was elected to the State Senate, in which he is now serving his second term, being a member of several important committees: Appropriations, agriculture, banks, building and loan associations, fish and game, revenue and many others. Having spent approximately a quarter of his life in the public service, Senator Meyers

feels that he has discharged fully his share of the duties of citizenship, and it is his intention to retire from public life at the end of his present term. He has been an energetic and constant advocate of good roads and other civic improvements, and both he and Mrs. Meyers are active members of the local Methodist Episcopal Church.

Senator Meyers, on October 10, 1894, in Stephenson County, married Miss Carrie E. Wade, who was born in Stephenson County, a daughter of Daniel and Anna (Mayer) Wade, a family which settled in Pennsylvania in the Colonial period and came to Illinois in 1847. To this union there were born two children: Joseph W., who was a student at the University of Illinois, and whose death occurred in 1926, in young manhood, at Scioto Mills, and a daughter who died in infancy.

**DWIGHT HERBERT GREEN** was graduated from the University of Chicago School of Law in 1922. He is a member of the Chicago bar, but also spent several years in Washington and is now assistant United States attorney with headquarters in the Federal Building at Chicago.

Mr. Green was born at Ligonier, Indiana, January 9, 1897, son of Harry and Minnie (Gerber) Green. His mother lives at Ligonier. His father, who died in 1930, was a prominent farmer, live stock man and banker in Northern Indiana.

Dwight H. Green attended grammar and high school in Ligonier. After that he spent two years in Wabash College at Crawfordsville, a year at Leland Stanford University in California, and in 1920 was graduated Bachelor of Philosophy from the University of Chicago. He then spent two years in the law school and received the Juris Doctor degree in 1922. For two years he was associated in practice in Chicago with Gen. Roy D. Keehn. Mr. Green in 1925 went to Washington as special attorney of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. He remained there until April, 1927, and was then returned to Chicago as representative of the General Council of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, with the rank of special assistant, United States attorney in charge of income tax matters. In specified cases he served in Chicago as special assistant to the United States attorney-general, and is now appointed United States district attorney at Chicago. On June 15, 1917, he enlisted as a private in the army. On May 29, 1918, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Service. He was an instructor in the Air Service until his honorable discharge on January 3, 1919.

Mr. Green is a member of the Illinois, Chicago and American Bar Associations, is a Kappa Sigma, Phi Alpha Delta, and a member of the American Legion. He is a member of the Briergate Golf Club, and has his Masonic membership at Ligonier, Indiana. He

married at Washington, Miss Mabel Kingston, who was born in Missouri. They have two daughters, Nancy Kingston and Gloria Kingston. He and his family reside at 200 East Chestnut Street.

BERNARD D. CONNELLY, chairman of the book committee of the Rock Island Library, is himself one of the oldest patrons of the library. He was born in Rock Island, October 19, 1868, and had just entered school when the public library was organized. He is a son of Henry Clay and Adelaide (McCall) Connelly. His father, who was born at Petersburg, Pennsylvania, in 1831, came to Rock Island in February, 1855. He was one of the city's prominent men for many years. He completed his education in the Johnstown Academy at Pennsylvania, and before he was twenty-one years of age was editor of the *Beaver Star* at Beaver in that state. A few years after coming to Illinois he entered the Union army and rose to the rank of major in the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, serving three years. After the war he took up the law, and achieved a large measure of success and prestige at the Illinois bar. In politics he was a Democrat until 1896, when he cast his first Republican vote, for Major McKinley. He died December 30, 1916. His wife passed away in June, 1917. They were members of the Presbyterian Church. Of their five children two are living, Bernard D. and Mabel C. The latter lives in Pasadena, California, and is the widow of Dr. C. W. McGavren, an Iowa physician and surgeon.

Bernard D. Connelly was graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of Iowa in 1887 and began the study of law at Topeka, Kansas, with the firm of Jones & Mason. He was admitted to the Kansas bar and then returned to Illinois and was admitted to the bar of this state in 1894. For a number of years he was associated with his father in practice, in the firm of Connelly & Connelly. Later he was a member of the firm Connelly & Walker and is now senior partner of Connelly, Walker, Searle & Hubbard.

Mr. Connelly married, December 22, 1903, Miss Elizabeth Chamberlain, who was born in Rock Island, daughter of Robert C. Chamberlain, a Rock Island banker. Mrs. Connelly attended school in Rock Island. They have two children, Bernard C., a member of the class of 1930 in Princeton University, and now a career officer in the foreign service of the United States Government, having just completed his tour as vice-consul at Trieste, Italy; and Elizabeth Adelaide, born in 1915, a student at Ferry Hall, Lake Forest, Illinois. Mr. Connelly and family are members of the Trinity Episcopal Church and he has served on the vestry. He is a Phi Delta Theta and is former president of the Rock Island County Bar Association, a member of the Rock Island

Arsenal Golf Club, and is vice president of the State Bank of Rock Island. He served one term as master in chancery in the Circuit Court. He has never sought public office but has furthered the interest of the Government and has been valuable to the Republican party organization. He had charge of Lowden's first campaign and during the World war was a member of the Local Exemption Board No. 1 of Rock Island County.

HERBERT LANE MILLER. The business interests of Danville are varied, as well as important, and one of the men who has been active during a long period in conserving them is Herbert Lane Miller, owner of L. F. Miller & Son, one of the largest fruit and produce houses in Eastern Illinois, a man whose name stands for honesty, uprightness and sagacity. He was born at Clarence, Illinois, July 2, 1878, and comes of one of the substantial families of the state. His parents, Luther F. and Ruie Anna (Lane) Miller, are both deceased, he dying June 5, 1908, and she August 2, 1924, and both are buried in Springhill Cemetery, Danville. Luther F. Miller was born in Germany, but was brought to the United States by his parents in an early day, when he was but seven years of age. The Millers located in Ohio, and the lad began attending the public schools. When only fifteen years old he enlisted in the Union army, Forty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, during the war between the states, and after his honorable discharge, following the close of the war, he came to Illinois, making the trip on horseback. Securing employment with the Henderson cattle interests near Paxton, Illinois, he served as a foreman for some years, then bought a farm at Clarence. In 1877 he was married, and lived on his farm until 1883, when he moved to Milford, Illinois, where he was in the mercantile business with his brother-in-law, under the name of Button & Miller. This association was maintained until 1893, when Mr. Miller moved to Danville and went into business with Jacob Wittmeyer, under the name of Jacob Wittmeyer & Company, wholesale fruit and produce. Two years later he purchased the interest of his partner, and since then the business has been conducted under the name of L. F. Miller & Son. Both as a Mason and member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Danville he was connected with uplift work, and he was a member of the official board of the church and a teacher in the Sunday school. His wife, Ruie Anna Lane, was born in Dresden, Ohio, and when she was two years old she was taken to Illinois, the family moving overland in wagons, driving their live stock. The trip took about six weeks. They lived at Perrysville, Indiana, the first winter, moving to a farm four and one-half miles west the next spring. Still later removal was made to a



farm four miles east of Paxton, Illinois, and she grew up and attended the local public schools and subsequently Valparaiso, Indiana, University. For seven years prior to her marriage she was engaged in teaching school, and all her life she was active in church work, being a Methodist, and in the Missionary Society. Three children were born to her and her husband: Herbert Lane, whose name heads this review; Ruie Myrtle, who is the wife of Clarence Baum, manager of Lake View Hospital, Danville; and Faye Ruth, who is the wife of John C. Emison and resides at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson, New York.

After he had been graduated from the Milford, Illinois, High School Herbert Lane Miller took special courses in the University of Chicago, following which he came into his father's business as a partner, becoming the "Son" of L. F. Miller & Son. When his father died he assumed charge, conducting the business as his mother's partner, and when she passed away he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the concern, still continuing under the original name established by his father when the latter became sole owner. Mr. Miller is a thirty-second degree Mason, Danville Consistory, and is most wise master in the Seventeenth Degree. He belongs to the Rotary Club of Danville. For many years he has been an active church worker.

On January 1, 1907, Mr. Miller was married in Wyoming, Illinois, to Miss Sarah Anne Walters, a daughter of John W. and Alice (Wrigley) Walters. Mr. Walters was born and reared in England, and attended school in Derbyshire, England, until he came to the United States at the age of seventeen years. Settling at Wyoming, Illinois, in the course of time he became a banker and very prominent citizen, and active in the Congregational Church. He died about 1927, and is buried in Wyoming Cemetery. His wife was born at Wyoming, but her father was an Englishman by birth. Mr. Wrigley was the pioneer banker of Wyoming, establishing its first bank, in 1871, in partnership with George W. Scott. Mrs. Miller attended the Wyoming High School, the University of Chicago and Smith College for Girls, Northampton, Massachusetts. She is a member of the St. James Church. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had five children born to them: Alice Anne, Jane Walters, Frederick Lane, Rosemary and Ruth Dexter. Jane Walters was graduated from DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, in 1932; and Frederick Lane is attending the Northwestern University and will graduate with the class of 1934. Very fond of fishing and hunting, Mr. Miller, with several associates, keeps a houseboat on the Wabash River, and enjoys outings whenever business cares will permit him to leave home. His business is now in its fortieth year. They have handled the entire crop of apples grown

by Caffing Brothers of Silverwood, Indiana. This year the crop amounted to 87,000 bushels. The firm handles about one hundred cars of bananas a year, they having the most up-to-date automatic refrigeration equipment. The total carloads handled in the past year were almost four hundred and fifty cases.

WILLIAM HENRY GRAHAM, Aurora building contractor, has made his success in business productive in many ways of substantial civic benefits to his community.

Mr. Graham came to Aurora a comparatively poor man, and today there is hardly a citizen better known for generous expression of public spirit and kindly interest in his fellows. He was born on a farm in the Province of Quebec, Canada, November 6, 1876. His parents, John and Margaret (Cleland) Graham, were also natives of Canada. His mother's people came from Scotland and Ireland. She died in Canada in 1894. John Graham was of Scotch parentage. He was an active farmer in Canada until 1896 and then retired and went to live with a daughter at South Haven, Michigan, where he remained until his death in 1906.

William H. Graham was educated in public schools near his father's farm in the Province of Quebec. When his father retired in 1896 he took over the management of the farm, and that was his work until 1900.

In that year he came to the United States and located at Aurora, where for two years he worked at the carpenter's trade. Since 1902 he has been in business for himself as a building contractor. During this time much of the public and private architecture of Aurora has represented the skill of his organization. Some of the larger buildings erected by him include the Aurora Hospital, Berthold Garage, Odd Fellows Building, Western United Corporation Building, old Second National Bank Building, Graham Office Building, and he has also erected a number of the finer homes of the city. The Graham Building, of which he is the owner, is the finest office building in the city. It was erected in 1926 and is eight stories high, but the foundation and walls were built with a view to carrying four more stories. He owns other real estate and is a director of the Durabilt Steel Locker Company of Aurora.

In expressing his civic interest perhaps the chief medium has been the Y. M. C. A.. For the past six years he has been president of the Aurora Y. M. C. A. and is also a member of the board of the Illinois State Y. M. C. A. Mrs. Graham has been actively identified with the Y. W. C. A. They have contributed generously of their means to these and other organizations for juvenile welfare. Mr. Graham is a member of the Aurora City Planning Commission of the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Aurora Union

League Club, Kiwanis Club, Aurora Country Club, the local chapter of the Red Cross, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and teaches a young men's Bible class in the First Presbyterian Church. During the World war he was a team captain in the Red Cross drives.

Mr. Graham married, October 24, 1905, Miss Jessie May Kennedy. She was born in Aurora, daughter of J. M. Kennedy.

HAROLD PATRICK SULLIVAN, physician and surgeon for the Chicago Fire Department, is a highly trained and accomplished member of his profession. Doctor Sullivan has lived all his life in Chicago, and his abilities and energy have enabled him to accomplish a great deal both for himself and for the public.

He was born in Chicago December 27, 1896, son of Michael and Margaret (Morissey) Sullivan. His mother is living. Michael Sullivan was born in Ireland and came to Chicago when a youth. For many years he was with the Chicago Fire Department.

Harold P. Sullivan, probably from the fact of his father's service, was interested in fire fighting from almost his earliest recollection. He was only a boy when his father died and the family were in extremely moderate circumstances, so that the son had no other alternative but to work his way through school. After the parochial schools he attended Saint Ignatius College and finally Loyola University. The work he had to do to support himself was not apparently a serious handicap to his progress through school, since by the time he was twenty-one he had earned his Doctor of Medicine degree at Loyola. While in college he had served his time as an active member of the Chicago Fire Department. He was in every branch of the service, as pipe man, hook and ladder man, engine foreman, and finally on the fire boat. In December, 1922, he left the fire boat to become an interne in Mercy Hospital, and soon afterward engaged in private practice. He has been one of the busy professional men of the city for the past ten years.

However, his heart always beat faster when he saw fire apparatus go by or had his attention in any way called to the work done by his former comrades. That interest has never waned through all his successful professional career as a physician. For that reason he more than welcomed the opportunity presented when in 1929 he was appointed department physician and surgeon for the Chicago Fire Department, since in that way he is able to feel that he is once more in the fire fighting service. Doctor Sullivan was the first incumbent of this office and he immediately instituted a system of regular instruction and examination as well as an accurate accounting of all time lost to the department as a result of sickness and injury. The methods

he established have brought about a remarkable improvement in the efficiency of the department. Doctor Sullivan's report for the year ending in December, 1930, showed that savings of approximately \$300,000 had been effected as a result of his system. These results are brought about by a thoroughly organized service of medical examination and treatment of the firemen, under which firemen are not only treated for injuries and casualties while on duty, but are examined and treated for all functional diseases or ailments that, if left without attention, would lead to unnecessary illness and consequent loss of time. Thus the official report of Doctor Sullivan disclosed the fact that over two-thirds of the time lost by firemen in previous years had been due to ailments not directly attributable to the rigors of active service, but to more remote causes. This lost time has been largely eliminated through regular examinations and preventive measures. Doctor Sullivan has also made substantial reductions in time lost by instituting a system of better care of injured firemen through the use of department ambulances and the establishment of the practice of conveying sick or injured firemen to a select group of first class hospitals which provide only the highest grade of medical and surgical service. Thus an earlier and more complete recovery is made in many cases. He also inaugurated a system of light duties that can be performed by firemen while convalescing or partially recovered. Statistics compiled since Doctor Sullivan became department surgeon show that the daily average of sick and incapacitated firemen dropped from 175 or 150 a day down to twenty a day within two years.

Doctor Sullivan is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, the Society of Industrial Surgeons and of other professional organizations. He belongs to the Press Club and Midwest Club. He married Miss Alice Hagan, of Chicago. They have two children, Shirley Patricia and Jacqueline Cecelia. Doctor Sullivan resides at 5018 Washington Boulevard.

MERLE CLARE CHAMPION, postmaster at Byron, Ogle County, was one of the earliest representatives of the United States in overseas service in the World war, where his unit was attached to the French Army until the arrival of the American Expeditionary Forces, to which it was then transferred. He remained in overseas service two years, and during the greater part of this period his command was in important stations near the front—in the Verdun, Argonne and other sections of the conflict area.

Mr. Champion was born at Bearber, Nebraska, December 16, 1889, a son of Richard G. and Martha E. (Morgan) Champion. Richard G. Champion was born in Ohio and was







*William Brew*



a resident of the State of Georgia at the time of his death, he having there taken a land claim. His widow now maintains her home at Byron, Illinois, and is a representative of a family that early made settlement in Ogle County.

The present postmaster of Byron was here graduated in the high school, and here he continued his association with the mercantile business until he entered World war service. He enlisted in April, 1917, and was assigned to the Third Reserves, Thirteenth Engineer Corps, his initial training having been received in the station established on the celebrated Municipal Pier in Chicago and his original overseas service having been with the French forces, as previously stated. After the war he received honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois, May 14, 1919, and thereafter he was for a time associated with railroad construction service. He then resumed his connection with the merchandising business at Byron, and here he is, in 1932, serving his third consecutive term in the office of postmaster. He was first appointed under President Coolidge and re-appointed under President Hoover. He is a Republican, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and with the Philip LaFagna Post No. 209 of the American Legion, of which he is a past commander.

In June, 1927, Mr. Champion was united in marriage to Miss Cora M. Etnyre, daughter of L. A. and Alice (Black) Etnyre, who reside on their farm near Adeline, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Champion have two children, Joan and William.

FRANK MELAHN, who is giving at the time of this writing, in 1932, a characteristically loyal and effective administration as mayor of East Dundee, Kane County, is a native son of Dundee, where he was born August 4, 1872. He is a son of Fred and Mary (Fierke) Melahn, the names of whose children are here recorded in respective birth order: Minnie, Frank, Bertha, Herman, Ella (deceased), William, Louis, Walter and Otto (deceased).

Fred Melahn was born and reared in Germany and came to the United States after he had served in the German army and within a short period after the close of the Civil war in the land of his adoption. He followed various occupations after coming to Kane County, Illinois, and finally engaged in independent farm enterprise, which he followed until his retirement. He and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Kane County.

Frank Melahn received the advantages of the Kane County public schools, and was nine years of age when the family home was established on a farm near Dundee. He continued to be associated with farm enterprise fourteen years, and he has long been connected with the Illinois Iron & Bolt Works,

one of the leading industrial concerns of Dundee. With this corporation he served in various capacities and made advancement to positions of increasing responsibility, he being now general foreman of the factory and a stockholder in its operating corporation. He and his family are communicants of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church, he is a Democrat in political alignment and in 1932 is serving as mayor of East Dundee and giving a most progressive administration. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Rakow, is a daughter of John and Mary (Steffen) Rakow. Of the four children of this union the eldest is Hulda, wife of William Woessner, and they have three children, William, Ronald and Caroline. Rose is the wife of Leonard Hoeft, and they have two children, Harold and Leonard. Martin married Miss Leora Krunfus. Elbert married Miss Clara Fitchie, and they have two children, Sallie L. and Jerry E.

MELVIN JONES, founder and secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Lions Clubs, has had his home in Chicago for thirty years. Mr. Jones abandoned a prosperous business career in order to build up the Association of Lions Clubs, and through his official connection with that organization is known to tens of thousands of business and professional men all over the United States and Canada.

Mr. Jones was born at Fort Thomas, Arizona, January 13, 1880, and his earliest recollections are of frontier posts and frontier scenes in the Southwest. His great-grandfather was one of three brothers who came from Wales soon after the American Revolution. His paternal grandfather, John Martin Jones, was born in North Carolina July 29, 1827. The father of Melvin Jones was Capt. John Calvin Jones, who was born at Young Cane, Union County, Georgia, June 2, 1850. Though too young to carry a musket in the Civil war, he ran away from home and witnessed the desperate fighting around Vicksburg. After the war he was a merchant, ranchman and soldier. The greater part of his active life was spent in the romantic country of the Southwest. He participated in several Indian wars and was a scout under Gen. Nelson A. Miles in the campaign which ended with the capture of the famous Apache chieftain Geronimo. He died at Douglas, Arizona, September 24, 1931.

If from his father Melvin Jones inherited the qualities of adventure and courage, he is indebted to his idealistic mother for his taste for vocal music, his love of poetry and the facility for remembering and quoting verse. His mother was Lydia M. Gibler, daughter of Frederick S. Gibler. She was born at St. Louis, Missouri, and was of French and Dutch lineage. Her grandfather came from Holland and her mother was member of a

French family of New Orleans. Mrs. Jones was well educated in St. Louis, was devoted to her church and was especially fond of religious music.

Melvin Jones opened his eyes on the romantic environment of the Southwest. His earliest connected memory is of a day when he lay under a wagon behind a hasty barricade of stone, watching with his mother while the soldiers drove off an Indian attack. In that fight his father was wounded in the head, the hand and thigh. Other similar scenes were impressed upon his memory during early boyhood. The family lived on an Arizona ranch and he grew up under the primitive Spartan training of learning to ride, learning to shoot and learning to speak the truth. For his formal education he was sent to St. Louis to attend school, was a student in Chaddock College at Quincy, and also took a course in the Union Business College. At the same time he applied himself to the art of music and did some law reading. Mr. Jones was twenty years of age when he came to Chicago for the purpose of continuing the study of law and carrying on his voice training. Here he joined a number of musical societies including the Apollo Club. For years he was in great demand as a tenor soloist, especially on church programs. He soon gave up the law in favor of insurance, and spent two years in the office of Johnson & Higgins, insurance brokers, after which he established a business of his own known as the Melvin Jones Insurance Agency.

While building up this business the idea came to him which changed the entire course of his life. He began to study means of bringing men together in terms of good fellowship, where fellowship would result in unselfish service to each other and to their communities. He joined other business and professional men in organizing the Business Circle at Chicago, of which he was secretary. In 1914 he sent out letters to independent clubs of various names all over the country asking them to consider uniting and forming an association. As a result of several years of correspondence twenty delegates representing fifty clubs, met at the Hotel LaSalle, June 7, 1917, and formed the International Association of Lions Clubs. The first general convention was held at Dallas, Texas, in October, 1917, at which time Mr. Jones was elected secretary-treasurer of the International Association. He has held that office continuously since, and finally he severed all other business connections in order to devote his full time to this great work. At 322 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, he has full charge of the International headquarters, which is the clearing house for the affairs of more than 2,700 individual Lions Clubs. The total membership is now over 80,000, and the normal increase is about 10,000 a year. Mr. Jones is

also editor of *The Lion*, official organ of the association.

Lionism has been the life of Mr. Jones for the past fifteen years. He has derived the greatest satisfaction from the spirit of the order rather than its numerical growth, and there is today hardly a progressive community anywhere in the United States or Canada which is not acquainted with some of the splendid achievements of the organization, in which men work together without thought of material reward, teaching and practicing charity, education, patriotism, kindness, a closer brotherhood of men. The Lions in a notable measure actually live the Golden Rule.

Mr. Jones is a Republican. He was reared in the Baptist Church, later became a Methodist, and in earlier life he sang in the choirs of Presbyterian and other churches. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His home is at Flossmoor. He is a member of the Lincolnshire Country Club and his favorite recreations are voice culture, golf and floriculture.

American devotees of golf everywhere know the name of Mrs. Melvin Jones, who has set some of the highest marks of women amateurs. Mrs. Jones before her marriage was Miss Rose Freeman. They were married at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1909. Her father, F. W. Freeman, is a retired farmer of Kearney, Nebraska.

Mrs. Melvin Jones broke all records for golf by women. For fourteen years she has been the holder of more important golf titles than any other woman and often has held several championships at once. She has six times won the title of Chicago Woman's Golf Champion. She has been three times Western Medal Champion and in 1921 won the Woman's Western Championship. She has won the Pebble Beach, California Championship, the North and South Championship, the Florida State, and the Pan-American. She has won many open championships, and holds the course record for women on many courses all over the country.

RALPH E. DIFFENDERFER, prominent physician and surgeon at East Moline, is a graduate of Rush Medical College of Chicago, and after a thorough training in college and hospital work came to East Moline.

Doctor Diffenderfer was born September 13, 1898, at Blue Island, Chicago, son of Harry M. and Blanche (Guest) Diffenderfer. The Diffenderfer family were Colonial pioneers of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and members of the family were represented in the Revolutionary war. His father, Harry M. Diffenderfer, was born at Columbia in Lancaster County, was educated in local public schools and learned the carpenter's trade. For a time he worked at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and then settled at Blue Island, Illinois, where he



established and built up a successful business as a carpenter and contractor. He and his wife are still living in Blue Island and he is one of that community's successful business men and public spirited citizens. He and his wife had six children: Louise, wife of Elmer Heinecke; Ralph E.; Glenn and Harry; Nannie and Fannie, twins, both deceased.

Doctor Diffenderfer grew up at Blue Island, attended grammar and high school there, and after leaving high school he paid the expenses of his higher education. He took his pre-medical work in the University of Chicago and then entered Rush Medical College, where he graduated with the M. D. degree in 1930. He was an interne in St. Luke's Hospital at Chicago one year. While in university and medical college he was employed by the Rock Island Railroad, by the First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, and also worked for a brick company. After completing his internship he came direct to East Moline, where he has built up a very successful practice. His offices are over the State Bank on Fifteenth Avenue. He is a member of Rock Island County and Illinois State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, and of the Phi Delta Theta and the Nu Sigma Nu fraternities. His hobby is golf and out-door sports.

Doctor Diffenderfer married at Blue Island, September 18, 1926, Miss Grace Luscombe, daughter of Nicholas and Sarah (Turner) Luscombe. Her father came from England to America and for many years was connected with the Illinois Brick Company.

**GIRTH N. HICKS.** An exponent of progressive business methods and a man of sound and reliable character both in commercial and civic activities is found in Girth N. Hicks, half owner of the Millikin Dry Cleaning Company, one of the up-and-going concerns of Danville.

Mr. Hicks was born at Vincennes, Indiana, January 6, 1888, a son of George W. and Melissa (Bonewits) Hicks, and a grandson of a pioneer of Vincennes who came from North Carolina during the Civil war period. George W. Hicks was born and reared at Vincennes, where he was educated in the public schools and first engaged in the decorating business, subsequently becoming the owner of a restaurant, which he conducted until his death in 1896. He married Melissa Bonewits, who was born and reared near Vincennes, and who was active in Presbyterian Church work until her death in 1905. They became the parents of two children: Girth N., of this review; and Oscar C., a clerk for the Big Four Railroad at Mattoon, Illinois.

Girth N. Hicks attended the public schools of Vincennes, Indiana, following which he worked as a farm hand for several years, and at the age of seventeen entered the service of the Big Four Railroad as call boy. Subse-

quently he was promoted to brakeman and then to conductor, but resigned to enter the dry cleaning business at Danville in 1911. At present he is half owner of the Millikin Dry Cleaning Company of Danville, one of the largest establishments of this kind in the state, located at 605 North Vermillion Street, where employment is given to from thirty-five to fifty persons. Mr. Hicks, on January 1, 1932, established the G. N. Hicks Laundry at Danville, a well equipped plant located at 325 North Washington Avenue. He is the sole owner of this establishment. He is well thought of in business circles as an aggressive and energetic man of affairs and an employer who is popular with his employees. He is active in civic matters as a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Exchange Club and belongs to Emanuel Presbyterian Church. Politically a Republican, he has not sought office. A true son of Izaak Walton, he enjoys fishing and possesses a number of mounted specimens which speak for his prowess in the piscatorial art at Miami Beach and other points.

At Danville, February 25, 1911, Mr. Hicks married Eva M. Crawford, daughter of Samuel F. and Mary (Young) Crawford. Mr. Crawford, who was a locomotive engineer for many years, died at Campbell Station, Indiana, February 5, 1911, his widow now being a resident of Danville. Mrs. Hicks received a high school education at Danville, and is an active member of and worker in the Emanuel Presbyterian Church. They are the parents of one son, Sheldon, who is now attending Danville High School.

**EMIL JOSEPH BENSON** has earned a successful place for himself as a member of the Kane County bar. His home is at Batavia, where he is member of the law firm of Kuhn & Benson. There are a number of business and civic relationships which have served to make Mr. Benson's name and influence felt throughout his community.

He was born at Batavia, December 12, 1890. His parents, John and Hanna (Anderson) Benson, were natives of Sweden and lived in Batavia from 1880. His father, who died in 1920, was a Batavia merchant, a furniture dealer. The mother passed away in 1924. There were two younger sons: Arthur, who is a manufacturer and dealer in furniture novelties at Elgin; and Arnold P., editor of the *Batavia Herald* and Republican nominee for state senator from the Fourteenth District. Thus it is evident that the Benson family has been one of prominence in Batavia for over half a century.

Emil Joseph Benson graduated from the Batavia High School and supplemented this early education by work at the University of Illinois. From 1910 to 1917 he was deputy probate clerk of Kane County, and at the

same time utilized his time and opportunities to study law, chiefly at night. In 1916 he was admitted to the Illinois bar.

During the World war Mr. Benson was with the Thirty-seventh Infantry. After the war he settled down to the routine of a general law practice, which he has since continued. Since 1920 he has been city attorney of Batavia and since 1922 has handled the legal work for North Aurora and Elburn. Among other business interests Mr. Benson is a director of the Batavia National Bank, director of the Batavia Building & Loan Association.

As a community worker he is active in the Boy Scout movement, and is vice president of the Fox Valley Chapter of the Red Cross, secretary of the Batavia Community Chest, treasurer of the Kane County Bar Association and is a former president of the Kiwanis Club. He is affiliated with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Moose, Vikings, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Benson married, October 11, 1919, Miss Virginia Leff. She was born at Geneva, Illinois, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Leff. They have three children: Gordon Roger, Jeanne Marion and Betty Lou.

LEVI PERRIN was a man whose sterling character and worthy life caused him to gain and retain the utmost confidence and good will of his fellow men, and he was one of the honored citizens of Waukegan, Lake County, Illinois. He was in the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad nearly a quarter of a century, held the position of roadmaster at the time of his death, and was killed in the discharge of his duty near the City of Milwaukee, his death having occurred December 12, 1878.

Mr. Perrin was born at Granville, Washington County, New York, August 7, 1830, and was reared and educated in his native state, where likewise he gained his earlier experience in connection with railroad service. He continued to be employed in the East somewhat more than twenty years, and in 1909 came with his family to Illinois and established his residence at Waukegan, where he continued to maintain his home during the remainder of his earnest and useful life, he having been in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad twenty-three years. The political allegiance of Mr. Perrin was given to the Republican party, and in Waukegan his civic loyalty was constructively shown in his service as alderman from the Second Ward.

January 6, 1868, recorded the marriage of Mr. Perrin to Miss Elizabeth Curran, of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and her death occurred February 23, 1916. They became the parents of one son and two daughters, and the son died when about fifty-six years of age. The two daughters are still living, and one of them is giving most effective communal serv-

ice in Waukegan, where she is the popular librarian of the Waukegan Public Library. This efficient executive is Miss Laura J. Perrin, and she has been actively identified with library work nearly thirty years. Miss Perrin is one of the prominent exponents of the cultural interests of the community, her study and experience have given her broad intellectual ken and also mature judgment, and she has much of leadership in connection with general cultural and social interests in her home city. She is one of the active and influential members of the Waukegan Woman's Club and is frequently called upon for addresses before this club and other social organizations.

JEAN FRANCIS DE VILLARD, one of America's oldest and most distinguished figures in aviation, is a resident of East Saint Louis, president of the De Villard Aircraft Corporation.

He was born at Fordyce, Arkansas. His great-grandfather was Etienne De Vilier, a name that has since been changed to the form of De Villard. His father's name was Francois De Villard, of Louisiana. There were several children, some of whom went to Illinois and others to New York and Oklahoma. His mother's maiden name was Glass. Jean Francis De Villard was a youthful soldier in the Spanish-American war. He was in the Quartermaster's Department, under Capt. W. Scott, Major Aleshire, at Santiago, Cuba. While coming home on the transport McPherson the boat was wrecked on the coast of Cuba, near Manzanillo.

His early education was acquired in public schools. In 1901 he left the United States for Singapore, where he was employed as assistant electrical engineer during the construction of a tramway. Following that he was employed by the Siamese government as chief mechanical and electrical engineer. He left Bangkok, Siam, for the United States by way of Hongkong, crossed the Pacific to San Francisco and for some years made his home at Los Angeles.

It was in 1909 that he became directly interested in aviation. He built his own Bleriot monoplane, using a two-cycle Eldridge motor. He took his plane to the Presidio, San Francisco, making his first solo flight in February, 1910. On the fuselage of his plane he had printed the words "Wake Up United States." He established one of the pioneer factories and aviation schools on the Pacific Coast. In 1911 he went to the Mexican border, where he met General Madero, and was employed as chief of the aviation department for the revolutionists. In this capacity he bought several planes. To the best of his knowledge Mr. De Villard believes that the first aerial attack on troops was made during the Mexican Revolution, at which time bombs were dropped from the planes. The originator of the







*George A. Rogers.*



bombs was Mr. Barlow, who afterwards sold his patent rights to a government. Among the pilots in Mexico at that time were McQuire, Farman-Fish and others, McQuire having been killed at Aguascaliente.

Mr. De Villard after returning to the United States became interested in the Oklahoma oil fields and acquired considerable money to finance him on his next experiences as a promoter. While at Los Angeles he decided to enter the motion picture industry as a producer. He leased the California studios, brought out several pictures, but all the while the aviation industry was calling to him. From the picture studios he joined with Alvin K. Peterson, one of the best known designers and engineers in aviation. From that time onward Mr. De Villard has been connected with aviation as adviser and technical engineer. In 1911 he made application for patents on an airplane. The patents were granted.

Mr. De Villard established his home at East St. Louis in 1928. East St. Louis he foresaw would inevitably become the center of aviation activities in the United States. Since becoming a resident of Illinois, Mr. De Villard has perfected what is called a Slotted Wing and Bifold Flap, which prevents tail spin, stalling, nose dive, nose over, side slip. The slots and flaps will float any plane at the low rate of thirty miles per hour, land at eighteen miles per hour, take off and land in forty feet. Aviation engineers have also taken a lively interest in a tractor and pusher propeller in one, which he perfected. This eliminates the torque, gives more speed without vibration. A number of other devices well known in the aviation industry were created by this noted East St. Louis engineer. He has numerous letters from the United States Government and private manufacturers, comprising test reports or making inquiries concerning his devices. One interesting letter is from a division manager of the Parks Air College, from which the following two paragraphs are quoted:

"From every standpoint I consider him one of the finest men of my acquaintance. His personality and his ability to make friends and keep them is extraordinary. His business ability makes him stand out head and shoulders above the people around him, because he combines a great amount of energy with an equal amount of intelligence and judgment. He has that admirable faculty of being able to see into the future, make his plans accordingly, and has the courage of his convictions in sufficient degree to carry them to conclusion. This has been proved to me by his almost uncanny analysis of the aviation situation in this locality.

"Mr. De Villard has been pioneering in aviation since before the war and he has developed an apparatus for the control of aircraft in

the air that is, I believe, going to revolutionize the industry once he demonstrates it on a full sized ship. I can see no reason why his controls added to the present day aircraft will not bring volume sales to those manufacturers that adopt it, and when a few of the machines are in the hands of the public the ease and safety of operation of the ships so equipped will soon be learned by the flying public, with the result that there will be a greatly increased use and demand of these ships."

Mr. De Villard married Betty Lee Dean, member of the well known Dean family of Glendean, Kentucky, which town was named for the Deans. Mrs. De Villard's great-great-grandfather was Silas Dean, the first American diplomat appointed by the United States. Recently Mr. De Villard received the enthusiastic support of the aviation industry as candidate for mayor of East St. Louis, in February, 1931.

At the present time his associates are negotiating for capital to erect a twenty-two story combined office and hotel building in East St. Louis, and also to start several routes on the river by using amphibians, and acquire a site for a factory to build the De Villard planes, motors, propellers, slots and flaps.

Mr. De Villard was vice president for the Pacific Coast of the Aero Club of America and was executive director for the United States Air Force, an organization of bird men headed by Col. William Mitchel, Rickenbacker and others. In 1928 the Early Birds met at Chicago, among them being such men as Anthony Fokker, designer of the Fokker planes, General Paulois, Wright, Curtiss, Lambert, Vilas, Parmaley and others. Mr. De Villard as one of the oldest men in the industry was honored with election as vice president of this organization.

GEORGE THOMAS ROGERS was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1905 and for the past twenty-one years has been member of one of the leading law firms in the City of Chicago. His home is at Lake Forest, and he has been one of the constructively useful citizens of that North Shore community.

The Rogers family have a long and honorable identification with the history of Illinois and is of distinguished New England ancestry. The founder of the American branch of the family was Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, who came to America in 1636. He was a grandson of Rev. John Rogers, who was burned at the stake in 1655 as the first martyr in the religious persecutions under Queen Mary. A son of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers was John Rogers, president of Harvard University from 1682 to 1684. The Chicago attorney is also in the sixth generation from the famous New England heroine, Hannah Dustin, and in the family relation-

ship are included such military heroes as Gen. Ethan Allen and George Rogers Clark. Mr. Rogers had a direct ancestor who was an officer in the Revolution, Nathaniel Rogers, who was born November 15, 1750. The father of Mr. Rogers earned distinction as an Illinois soldier in the Civil war. He was George Clark Rogers, who was born at Piermont, New Hampshire, November 22, 1836. In the campaign of 1860 he was active in support of Stephen A. Douglas. He raised the first company in Lake County, and during the war was promoted from first lieutenant to colonel of the Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, commanded a brigade two years and in 1865 was brevetted a brigadier-general. He was four times wounded at Shiloh, once at the battle of Big Hatchie, and twice at the battle of Champion Hills. George Clark Rogers after the war engaged in law practice at Chicago. After the fire of 1871 he moved to Kansas. In 1885 he was appointed chairman of the Board of Pension Appeals by President Cleveland, and for four years lived in the City of Washington. On returning west in 1889 he established his home at Waukegan. He died February 28, 1915. General Rogers married Joanna Carey, daughter of Thomas Carey.

Their son, George Thomas Rogers, was born at Eureka, Kansas, October 25, 1875, and was about ten years of age when the family moved to Washington, D. C. He attended school there, later the high school at Waukegan and was graduated Bachelor of Arts from Lake Forest University in 1902. He had his professional training in the Chicago-Kent College, then the law department of Lake Forest University.

Since his admission to the bar he has been associated with the well known group of Chicago attorneys, at first Tenney, Coffeen, Harding and Wilkerson. He was made a member of the firm in 1911. The firm at the present time is Tenney, Harding, Sherman and Rogers. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations and is a director of the First National Bank of Lake Forest.

Mr. Rogers was city attorney of Lake Forest from 1912 to 1917, and for a number of years has been a member of the Board of Education of the Deerfield-Shields Township High School. He is a trustee of Lake Forest University, a president of the Lake County Law and Order League, and during the World war was chairman of the Four-Minute Men in Lake Forest. For a number of years he has been an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Lake Forest.

Much of his recreation is supplied by two farms which he owns near Lake Forest, and he indulges in other outdoor sports, including hunting, riding, fishing and golf. He is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago,

the City Club, the Winter Club of Lake Forest and Knollwood Club of Lake Forest.

He married at Boston, Massachusetts, June 24, 1908, Miss Belle Joyce Bartlett, daughter of Charles H. Bartlett. Mrs. Rogers is a direct descendant of Governor John Winthrop. She is a great-grandniece of Josiah Bartlett, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, a member of Continental Congress, chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas and the first governor of the State of New Hampshire. Mrs. Rogers is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are: George Bartlett, born June 10, 1909; Eleanor Bartlett, born April 10, 1912; Charles Bartlett, born October 22, 1914; and Ann Josephine Bartlett, born March 2, 1918.

SAMUEL H. ZINK, prominent in the business and civic affairs of Buda, has been long and favorably known in that community of Northern Illinois. Mr. Zink owns land that was taken up by his grandfather at the time of the earliest settlement of this portion of the state. He has been a farmer, a man of extensive interests in a business way, and has always been prompt in response to the demands of the community for public service.

Samuel H. Zink was born in Bureau County, March 2, 1871, son of John and Elizabeth (Sensel) Zink. His grandfather, Samuel Zink, was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1813, and in 1846 arrived in Bureau County, Illinois, after having walked the entire distance from Pennsylvania. He was one of the prominent pioneers of Bureau County, where he lived the remainder of his life, devoted to farming. John Zink was a native of Pennsylvania and was a small child when his parents came overland to Illinois. His wife, Elizabeth Sensel, was born in Ohio. John Zink devoted his life's work to farming and owned extensive holdings for his day.

Samuel H. Zink was educated in rural schools in Bureau County and from early manhood engaged in farming, which has always constituted his major interest. He bought both of the farms at one time owned by his father and grandfather, and still owns this land, comprising well improved and equipped farms of 400 acres, devoted to general farming and stock raising.

Mr. Zink since 1918 has made his home in Buda and has found time to devote to local community affairs. He was a member of the school board for several years and was on the board when the fine school plant was erected. He was a road commissioner for over nine years in Macon Township. Mr. Zink served continuously as mayor of Buda from 1921 until 1931. He is a staunch Republican, a member of the Independent Order



of Odd Fellows and the Buda Community Club.

Mr. Zink married, December 18, 1895, Miss Nellie Carper, of Bureau County, daughter of Frederick and Mary (Fisher) Carper. The Carper family came to Illinois in 1851. Both her parents were born in Pennsylvania. Frederick Carper enlisted in Company K, Fifty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Regiment for service in the Civil war, and served throughout the war, taking part in many major engagements. He devoted his life work to farming, and died September 4, 1897. Mrs. Zink's mother died at Buda June 28, 1931, at the age of eighty-three. Mrs. Zink is a past president of the Macon Community Club, and the family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Zink were born four children, three of whom died in childhood, Mary Elizabeth, Esther Grace and Nellie Arlene. Their living daughter is Mrs. Ethel Whited, who with her husband, Lester Whited, lives on one of the Zink farms.

REV. JOHN PEONA came to Chicago in 1921. Since that date he has been pastor of the Church of Sancta Maria Incoronata, a parish composed mostly of people of the Italian race. Here he has found opportunity for a great work commensurate with his splendid talents and early training and experience. Among the people of his parish he has not only been a valued adviser in spiritual matters, but has acted as counsel for his people in their domestic relations, their business affairs and their hopes and aims in education and culture.

Rev. Doctor Peona was born at Caluso, Turin, Italy, May 20, 1886. He was educated for the priesthood in Ivrea Seminary at Turin, where he graduated with the degree Ph. D. He was ordained in 1910 and soon settled down to the routine of his priesthood duties in his native province. Then came the war, which found him an opportunity for active service as a chaplain. A tribute to him by the American Legion affords the following facts:

"Rev. John Peona rendered patriotic service to the Allies during the World war. He entered the Italian army May 10, 1916; served as a private in the First Medical Company in the Alps. In June, 1916, he was promoted to lieutenant chaplain of the Ninth Regiment of Bersaglieri. He took part in the battle of Mount Zebio in July and August, 1916; was wounded in June, 1917, in the battle of Mount Ortigara; served later in the Machine Gun Training School at Brescia, and during this time he was chaplain to Duke Adalbert of Savoia-Genova, a cousin of the King of Italy, after which he was transferred to the Alpine Corps, Sixth Regiment, as chaplain. In September, 1918, he was transferred to the Hospital Corps at Codego. In May, 1919, he

was transferred to Albania and was attached to the Expedition Corps until October, 1919. He was decorated for bravery by the Italian government."

Soon afterward, early in 1920, Father Peona came to America and after about a year as a priest in Boston and in Utica, New York, he came to Chicago. In this city his culture and scholarship have won him many friends among learned men and professors, not alone in Catholic institutions, but at the University of Chicago and Northwestern University.

In recognition of his faithful services, not only to his native country, but the Italian people in America, the King of Italy in September, 1931, bestowed upon him the Cross of the Order of Saint Maurice and Saint Lazare. The great honor implied in this decoration may be seen from the fact that it is second in rank among the Italian orders, the only one above it being bestowed only on members of the royal family and the nobility. The Order of Saint Maurice and Saint Lazare is of very ancient origin. For many centuries members of the order have been engaged in works of education and in the maintenance of hospitals for the sick. Its votaries founded and for hundreds of years maintained the famous hospices in the high Alps where dogs are used for rescuing and succoring distressed mountain climbers, the romantic stories of which are familiar to all school children.

LAWRENCE THOMPSON ALLEN is one of the representative members of the bar of Danville, Vermilion County, and has served on the bench of the County Court. He was born and reared in this county. Since his retirement from the bench he has continued in the active practice of law at Danville, as senior member of the firm of Allen & Dalbey.

Judge Allen was born at Hoopeston, Vermilion County, October 24, 1882, a son of Charles A. and Mary (Thompson) Allen, the former of whom was born at Danville, this county, and who in 1874 was graduated in the law department of the University of Michigan. Charles A. Allen, a member of the bar of his native county, was engaged in practice at Hoopeston, and represented Vermilion County in the State Legislature for a period of twenty-eight years. He was a Republican, was identified with the Vermilion County and Illinois State Bar Associations and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Modern Woodmen of America. His birth occurred July 25, 1851, and he died, at Hoopeston, in the year 1927. Charles A. Allen was a son of William I. and Emily (Newell) Allen and his father was one of the pioneer settlers, in 1846, of Vermilion County, to which he came from Bellefontaine, Ohio. William I. Allen was a school teacher in Illinois, a veteran of the Civil war and was thereafter engaged in the practice of law and he served a number

of years as county tax collector. Both he and his wife were pioneer citizens of Vermilion County at the time of their death.

Mary (Thompson) Allen was born and reared at Rossville, Vermilion County, and did not long survive her husband, as her death occurred in 1929, she having been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Allen was a daughter of Lewis and Esther (Burroughs) Thompson. Her father was born near Catlin, Vermilion County, in 1826, a son of John and Esther (Payne) Thompson, who settled in this county in the early period of Illinois statehood. Charles A. and Mary (Thompson) Allen became the parents of three children: John N. resides at Hoopeston; Lawrence T. is the immediate subject of this review; and Esther is the wife of Louis V. Petry, of Hoopeston.

Judge Lawrence T. Allen was graduated in the Hoopeston High School in 1899, and in the law department of the University of Illinois as a member of the class of 1905, which year marked his admission to the Illinois bar. He was for one year a student of the University of Chicago. He has been continuously engaged in the active practice of his profession at Danville save for the interval of his service as judge of the County Court, 1908-1918. He was assistant United States district attorney from 1922 to 1926, and has since given undivided attention to his law business, is a member of the Vermilion County Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association and American Bar Association, is a Republican, he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the World war period he was a member of the National Guard.

November 4, 1911, Judge Allen was married to Miss Bess Trevett, daughter of John R. and Helen M. (Lennington) Trevett, of Champaign, Illinois. Mrs. Allen attended the University of Illinois and also Mount Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C. She is a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Judge and Mrs. Allen have two sons: John Trevett Allen was graduated in the Swaveley Academy at Manassas, Virginia, and is now a member of the class of 1933 in the University of Illinois. Lawrence Thompson Allen, Jr., is, in 1932, a student in Tabor Academy at Marion, Massachusetts.

**HON. FRANK M. PADDEN.** The election of 1924 brought to the Municipal Court of Chicago a very forceful figure and one who during the past eight years has exerted himself with a fine degree of integrity, fearlessness and sound sense to raising the Chicago judiciary to a higher plane of efficiency. The bench and bar credit Judge Padden with having aided toward a more rapid disposition of the

immense amount of business which had clogged the dockets of the Municipal Court. This congestion had for years constituted one of the major problems in the city's affairs. In handling the business before his own court Judge Padden has exhibited none of the undue haste or the short cuts of expediency which have militated against the fine and just quality of the product of the mills of justice. On the contrary the bar and the public have given him a high degree of credit for the comprehensive knowledge and understanding of legal principles from which have proceeded all his decisions. His rulings have been eminently fair, and have been rendered only after a careful consideration of the facts and the laws applicable to them.

Judge Padden came to the bench well equipped and with a good background of education and training for a judicial career. A native of Chicago, he was born February 12, 1880, son of Martin and Mary (Maloney) Padden. There are a number of interesting facts in connection with his family history. His mother was born in Chicago in 1857, her parents having come from Ireland several years before. In the early '70s she went with her people to Nebraska, where they took up a claim on the prairies. It was in Nebraska that she was married to Martin Padden, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and came to America in 1862. Fresh from the sod of Ireland, he joined the Union army in a Pennsylvania cavalry regiment, and was in General Sheridan's campaign through the Shenandoah Valley. He was twice wounded and had a horse shot while under him. Martin Padden spent practically all his life at the bench as a metal worker, but his attainments and interests were not limited to the routine of a day's labor. He was a scholar and linguist, speaking French and German, was also well versed in the old Gaelic and in Latin. Some of his favorite reading was Caesar's Commentaries. A brother of Judge Padden is Edward Padden, who has been chief deputy city clerk of Chicago for many years. Tom, another brother, was in the Spanish-American war and in the Philippine insurrection. There were three younger brothers of the Judge, Fred, Harold and Robert, who saw overseas service in the World war. At the close of that war there were five living veterans of three American wars in the Padden family.

Frank M. Padden attended grammar and high schools in Chicago, afterwards attended the Northwestern University School of Commerce and studied law in the John Marshall Law School. He was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1904 and for several years was engaged in a general law practice. In 1922-23 he was master in chancery of the Circuit Court, and from 1923 to 1924 was first assistant corporation counsel of Chicago. Then, in 1924, came his election as a judge of the Municipal Court. To a large share







*Luther B. Bratton*



of the general public he is best known through his efficient work for several years in the Traffic Court. This court is a thoroughly modern branch of the judiciary, and in discharging the responsible duties of judge Mr. Padden has shown not only the requisite knowledge of the law but that fine understanding of human nature which is indispensable to an official who presides over such a court. He has balanced a keen regard for the rights of the accused with an equal regard for the rights of the public, and in his administration he has reached out beyond the individual cases before him in an effort to make his decisions an effective influence in the local and national campaigns of education for an observance of the law that is prompted not merely by penalties but by a deeper sense of individual justice, consideration of the rights of others and the responsibility of the individual to society. With the number of accidents and fatalities from automobiles increasing every year Judge Padden realizes the seriousness of the traffic problem, and when he has imposed a penalty upon an individual offender it is usually accompanied with advice and admonition which have a far wider effect in impressing the offender and all his associates with the imperative need of restraint and caution on the public highways. Few offenders who have experienced the penalties of the traffic force presided over by Judge Padden have gone away without a genuine respect for the honesty, integrity and fair-mindedness of the Judge.

Judge Padden married, November 24, 1923, Miss Mae Myers, of Chicago. They have two children, Mary Frances and Edith Patricia. Their home is at 5316 West North Avenue.

GEORGE A. HECKMAN, sheriff of Livingston County, brought to that office the experience and qualifications of a thoroughly capable business man.

Mr. Heckman was born at Fairbury, Livingston County, Illinois, March 31, 1880, son of I. J. and Margaret (O'Maller) Heckman. His father was a native of France, and came to Livingston County, Illinois, when young. For a number of years I. J. Heckman was in the shoe business at Fairbury. In 1890 the Heckman family moved to Chicago, where I. J. Heckman lived practically retired until his death in 1916. His wife was born in Ireland and is still living at Chicago.

Sheriff Heckman was the fourth in a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, seven of whom are living. He was ten years of age when the family moved to Chicago. His early schooling was obtained at Fairbury and he was a pupil in Chicago public schools. While there he learned the trade of tailor, and when a young man returned to Fairbury, his native town, and was a merchant tailor in that city until elected to the office of sheriff in November, 1930. He still has his home and legal residence at Fairbury,

but occupies the sheriff's residence at Pontiac, the county seat.

Mr. Heckman is an active Republican. For a number of years he was an alderman at Fairbury and served two terms as mayor, being in his second term when elected to the office of sheriff. He is a member of the Pontiac Golf and Country Club and during the World war was a leader in the local drives.

He married November 10, 1904, Miss Aline Gertrude Remington. She was born at Fairbury, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Remington. Her father was a merchant at Fairbury and among his property interests had a farm in Northwestern Missouri which is now owned by Mrs. Heckman. Mr. and Mrs. Heckman have two children, Charles N. and George R. Charles N. was graduated from the Fairbury Township High School and George R. is a member of the class of 1933.

LUTHER B. BRATTON, Kankakee lawyer, farmer and banker, was born on a farm in Kankakee County, and on both sides represents the sound inheritance and traditions of old settled families of the Middle West.

His maternal grandfather was Henry W. Bowdle, a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, who came to Illinois as early as 1844 and settled on a farm. Mr. Bratton's paternal grandfather, John L. Bratton, was a farmer by occupation and also a circuit riding Methodist minister in the early days.

The Kankakee attorney is a son of L. B. and Ursula E. (Bowdle) Bratton, his father was born August 5, 1834, a native of Washington, Indiana, and his mother born August 25, 1836, in Allen County, Ohio. They were married at Kankakee, Illinois, January 12, 1860, and spent their lives on a farm. His father died May 19, 1903, and his mother in 1917. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the father was a staunch Republican.

Luther B. Bratton was the sixth in a family of nine children, six of whom are living. He was educated in the Kankakee High School, graduated Bachelor of Science from Northern Indiana Normal School, now Valparaiso University of Indiana. He taught school, studied law and was admitted to practice in 1912. Since his admission to the bar he has looked after a general law practice and has frequently been called to offices of trust and responsibility. He served as supervisor, as circuit clerk and city attorney, and in November, 1930, was elected on the Republican ticket a member of the Illinois Legislature, where he has rendered valuable service as member of the committees on agriculture, banks and banking, building and loan associations, farm drainage, judiciary, apportionment, revenue committee and the committee on uniform laws. He was reelected to this office in 1932. He

is a director and vice president of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Kankakee, and among his clients are several corporations.

Mr. Bratton while a member of the Board of Supervisors and chairman of that body sponsored the movement which made possible the erection of the Kankakee County courthouse, which was completed in 1912 and today is one of the finest in the state.

He took an active part during the World war in various capacities and particularly in the Selective Service, for which he received the recognition of President Wilson and Governor Lowden. He was Secretary of the Local Exemption Board throughout the whole period of its existence.

He has two brothers, Walter G. Bratton who is serving his twentieth year as Supervisor of Limestone Township. He served two terms as Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors of Kankakee County and has done a great deal to promote the construction of modern good roads throughout his community and county.

Through his efforts practically all of the roads of his township are improved with hard surfaces. His other brother H. Ray Bratton has the active management of the Bratton farms upon which are raised full blooded stock consisting chiefly of Short-Horn and Holstein cattle. He has three sisters living, all in Kankakee, Miss Katherine Bratton, Mrs. M. Falter and Mrs. A. W. DeSelm. A niece, Miss Edith E. Smith is his secretary and makes him an able assistant.

ROBERT T. WELSCH, a resident of Joliet for half a century, is a pioneer building contractor of that city. He is also founder of the Welsch Waterproof Block Company, one of the leading manufacturers of concrete products in the Middle West.

Mr. Welsch has achieved a successful career and high station in the community of Joliet on the strength of honest and unflinching industry beginning in boyhood and extending up to recent years, since which time he has enjoyed a well earned leisure. Mr. Welsch was born in Saxony, Germany, December 8, 1860. His parents, Karl and Pauline (Henchel) Welsch, lived all their lives in Germany. His father was a cabinet maker by trade. Robert T. Welsch acquired his education in Saxony and while there completed an apprenticeship with a carpenter in his native town. He was twenty-two when, in 1882, he came to America. Joliet was his first permanent location and has remained his permanent home, and in his successful business career he has endeavored to make his presence in the city mean something in the way of good constructive citizenship. In 1884 he had entered the ranks of local building contractors, and he was in that business for thirty-six years, until

1920. During this time many of the more substantial homes and commercial buildings of the city were erected by him. His genius extended not only to the practical work of building, but he drew the plans for many of his contracts.

Mr. Welsch in 1920 expanded his business enterprise so as to permit the active cooperation of his two sons, Roland W. and Walter W. In that year they organized the Welsch Waterproof Block Company. They utilized not only all the experience gathered by many years of cement and concrete manufacture on the part of others, but Mr. Welsch out of his individual experience as a building contractor was able to contribute to the special excellence of the product from the first. They followed the latest approved methods of manufacture and from time to time new methods of treating, forming or using concrete, and the Joliet firm has always been at the forefront in the application of methods that experience has tested and approved. In the small plant established by the firm the first waterproof block in Joliet was manufactured. At the beginning there were just four workmen, and the total daily capacity of the first plant was 210 concrete blocks. Contractors and other users of concrete blocks knew that Robert T. Welsch would not place his name and guarantee behind a product that would not stand up in lasting service. The Welsch waterproof block was a new unit, convenient to handle and place, adaptable to all forms and kinds of buildings, possessed absolute strength and other lasting wearing quality, and also beauty of appearance, which was perhaps the chief factor in the rapidly growing demand for the new block for the higher class of building construction. In four years' time the company had outgrown its original facilities. At that time the output had reached 1,650 concrete blocks daily and 220 lineal feet of building trim. Twelve workmen were employed at the time, and four trucks were used in carrying the material to all the Joliet district. Then, in June, 1924, a new plant was put in operation, but in a few years even this was unequal to the constantly increasing demand for the firm's products. Then, in 1931, the company completed and occupied one of the finest and most efficient plants of its kind in the entire country. This new plant and factory is on the Manhattan Road, just south of Joliet. It comprises a frontage of 330 feet to the depth of 925 feet. The normal output of the plant is now 4,800 blocks daily, in addition to the concrete building trim and a wide variety of ornamental pieces and other concrete specialties. The working personnel is now twenty-six men in addition to the office force, the truck drivers and others. With the great increase in ten years the output of the Welsch waterproof blocks is now sent to different markets by rail as well as by truck. The



company is today the second largest users of cement of all the concrete products manufacturers in the State of Illinois. The Welsch Company also manufacture under the Straub patents the cinder concrete blocks, which have many advantages in modern building construction over the older forms of concrete blocks. One of the handsome public buildings in Will County which exemplifies the output of the cinder block department of the Welsch Company is the new addition to the Lockport Township High School, where 48,000 of these cinder blocks were used in exterior wall construction and in load-bearing partitions. The company also manufacture a large line of concrete specialties, including fireplaces, porch columns, gas adornments, posts, septic tanks and other forms.

As noted above, Mr. Robert T. Welsch in recent years has turned over the active management of the business to his sons. He spends his winters in Florida, and has also taken extended vacations to return to his old home in Germany, where he has a sister living. Mr. Welsch is a Republican. He and his family have been active in the German Lutheran Church at Joliet since 1889.

He married, April 16, 1887, at Joliet, Miss Hulda Gierich. She was born in Germany and came to Joliet when twenty-four years of age. The oldest of their four children is Arnold, a general contractor at Joliet. He was born February 5, 1888, and was a soldier during the World war, spending nine months overseas. The second child, Selma, born June 5, 1889, lives at home. Roland W. Welsch, who is manager and one of the owners of the Welsch Waterproof Block Company, was born January 20, 1894. He married Hulda E. Haldemann, a native of Will County, and they have a son, Robert II, born July 22, 1925. Walter W. Welsch, who was born January 28, 1896, is also active in the management of the company. He served six months during the World war. He married Mabel M. Myers, of Joliet, and they have two children, William Walter, born December 12, 1926, and Marilyn Jean, born March 16, 1931. The deceased child of Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Welsch was Frieda, born December 4, 1891, and died in August, 1892.

HON. JAMES EARL MAJOR, congressman from the Twenty-first Illinois District, is a resident of Hillsboro, where for over twenty years he has been practicing law and has achieved a reputation as one of the leaders in his profession and as a man with unusual qualifications for public service, qualifications that have been recognized repeatedly in important honors and responsibilities conferred upon him by popular vote.

Montgomery County has been his home since birth. He was born at Donnellson in that county January 5, 1887, son of Charles R. and

Emma (Jones) Major. His paternal grandparents, James and Catherine Major, were natives of Kentucky and moved to Missouri about the close of the Civil war, but later settled in Montgomery County, Illinois, where they were respected farmers until their death. James Major died at the age of sixty-six and his wife at eighty-four. The names of their eight children were John, Allen, Joseph, Benjamin, Charles, Mary, Dunham and Hattie. The maternal grandparents of Congressman Major were Joshua and Mary (Keel) Jones. They lived in Minnesota a few years during the Civil war, but about the close of that struggle located in Grisham Township, Montgomery County, Illinois, where they were farmers. Their four children were Stephen, Horace, Reuben and Emma. Emma Jones was born in Minnesota. Charles R. Major was born in Missouri and was a small child when his parents settled at East Fork in Montgomery County. He followed farming as his occupation, and on his farm reared and trained his children in habits of industry and sound ideals. He died in 1928, at the age of sixty-two, and his wife died in 1906, at the age of forty-two. Their seven children were: James Earl, of Hillsboro; Edgar, of Norman, Oklahoma; Joseph, of Hillsboro; Russell, of Kansas City, Missouri; Mary, now Mary Alvord, of Auburn, Alabama; Charles, of Donnellson, Illinois; and Samuel, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

James Earl Major grew up on a farm, and had the advantages of the district schools, supplemented by a course in Brown's Business College at Decatur. He studied for his profession in the Illinois College of Law at Chicago, graduating in 1909 and was admitted to the bar the same year. He has been in practice at Hillsboro since 1910. Since 1920 he has been a member of the prominent law firm of Miller, Major & Major.

His forceful leadership has meant a great deal to the Democratic party of Montgomery County and the congressional district. In 1912 he was elected state's attorney of Montgomery County and was reelected in 1916. He was state's attorney throughout the World war period. During the past ten years the Twenty-first Illinois District has alternated in its representation in Congress between the Republican and Democratic parties. In 1922 Mr. Major was elected a member of the Sixty-eighth Congress for the term 1923-25. In 1926 he was elected to the Seventieth Congress, 1927-29, and in November, 1930, was elected to the Seventy-second Congress by a majority of more than 10,000 over his Republican opponent.

Mr. Major is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, Loyal Order of Moose and the Presbyterian Church. He married, August 13, 1913, Miss

Ruth Wafer, daughter of C. Lewis and Nettie (Ross) Wafer. Mrs. Major was born in Bond County, Illinois, not far from Donnellson, Mr. Major's birthplace, on January 20, 1889, and her parents still live in Bond County. She was one of four children, Dwight, Clare, Ernest and Ruth. Mrs. Major completed her musical education in the Strasbourg College of Music at St. Louis. They have two children: Dorothy Jean, born April 4, 1917, and Mildred, born August 5, 1919.

GUSTAF ALBERT ANDERSON realtor and insurance man at Aurora, has been a resident of that city for a quarter of a century and his name is associated in many ways with its civic and philanthropic affairs.

Mr. Anderson was born at Hannibal, Marion County, Missouri, August 27, 1872. His parents, Olof and Anna (Erikson) Anderson, were born and married in Gothenburg, Sweden. On coming to the United States they first located at Chicago, but spent the greater part of their lives in America at Hannibal, Missouri. Olof Anderson was a cabinet maker by trade.

Mr. G. A. Anderson, the fourth in a family of seven children, all of whom are living, acquired his grammar school education in Hannibal. He has been accustomed to work since boyhood, carried a newspaper route while in school, and at the age of thirteen was employed in a book and stationery store. Later he clerked in a railroad office, and it was work in transportation lines that brought him eventually to Aurora. For the benefit of his health he moved to Denver, Colorado, in 1903, and while there was a clerk in the office of the auditor of the Globe Express Company.

Having regained his health by his western sojourn Mr. Anderson returned east and in July, 1905, located at Aurora. The first year in the city he was in the local offices of the Burlington Railway. Since 1906 he has been conducting a general real estate and general insurance business. For a time he contracted for construction work, but gradually broadened into the handling of real estate, including insurance, and has built up one of the largest independent real estate and insurance organizations in the city. His offices are on the first floor of the Graham Building. He and Mr. W. H. Graham developed and own a fifty acre subdivision, "Lakeland," in the eastern part of Aurora.

Mr. Anderson has been a live cooperator with the Chamber of Commerce in bringing new industries to the city. He is president of the G. W. Eade & Company, manufacturing women's garments, a prosperous business at Aurora. Much of his time has likewise been given to institutions that express the civic and philanthropic aims of the community. He is a director and recording secretary of the Aurora Y. M. C. A., has been a member of

the board since 1911 and is now president of the Aurora Hospital Association, now known as the Copeley Hospital. During the World war he enlisted for Y. M. C. A. war work. He was in France and Germany from April, 1918, to May, 1919. Prior to the armistice he had charge of the outpost canteens, with headquarters at Coe Guidan, near Rennes, France. After the armistice he was with the Army of Occupation at Bendorf, Germany. Mr. Anderson teaches the Woman's Bible Class in the First Presbyterian Church and has been a prominent layman in religious work, serving on the Illinois Committee of Religions Education. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Rotary Club, Union League Club and B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Anderson married, December 22, 1897, Miss Mary Eva Popenoe. She was born at Hannibal, Missouri, where her people were an old time family. Mrs. Anderson is likewise much interested in church matters. They have one daughter, Marjorie Clark, born September 10, 1910, who attended Aurora College and Fairmont College of Washington, D. C.

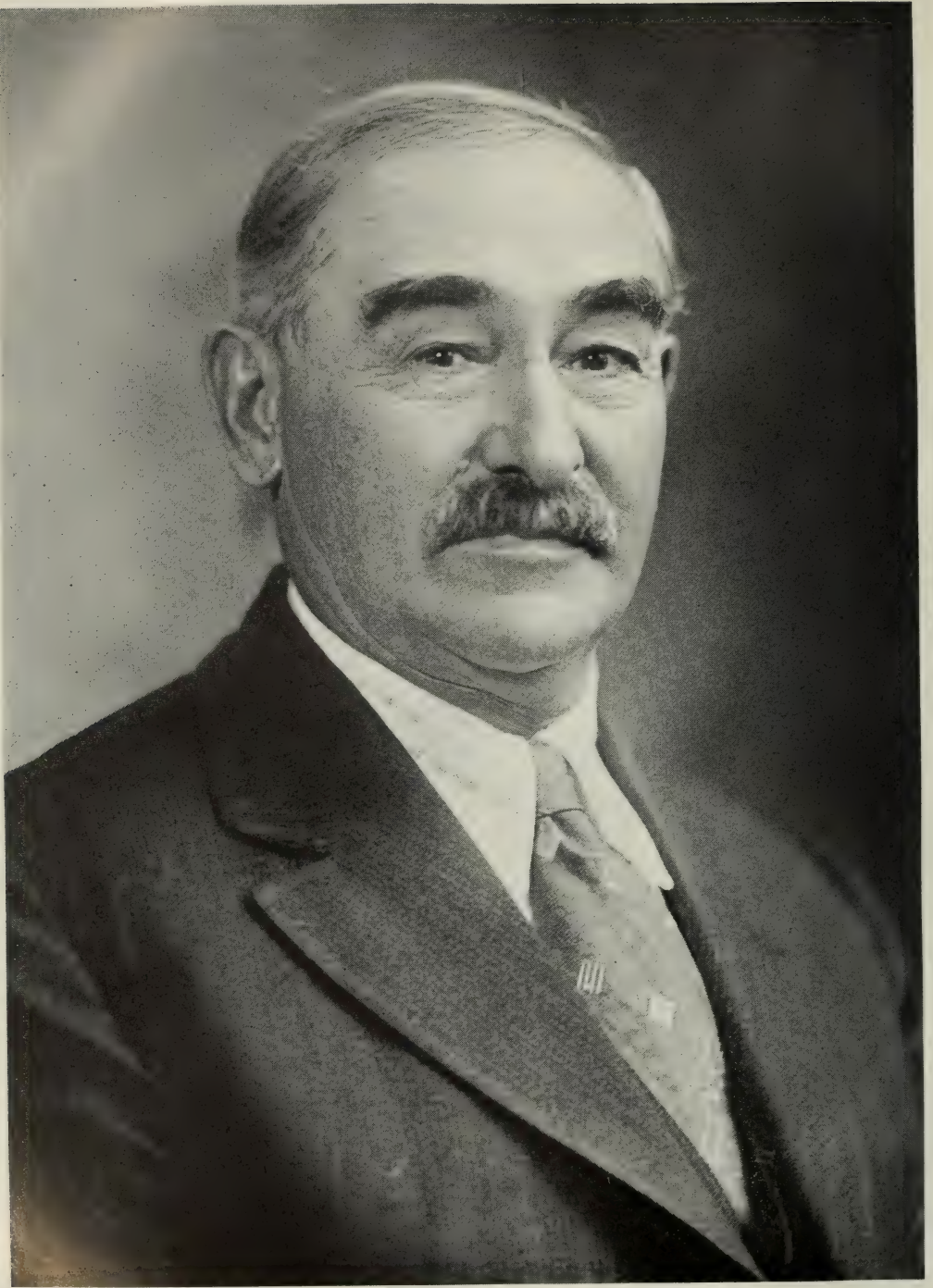
CHARLES EMMET JETER, now living virtually retired at Plano, Kendall County, has been a successful exponent of the lumber business and also of farm enterprise in this county. He is a representative of a family that was here established nearly fifty years ago, his paternal grandfather, Gideon Jeter, having moved to Woodford County in 1853 and having become one of the successful farmers and stock growers of his day. Gideon Jeter was born and reared in Virginia, of sterling Colonial ancestry, and he passed the closing years of his life on his farm in Woodford County, Illinois, a substantial citizen and a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, in the local affairs of which he had no minor leadership.

C. E. Jeter was born at Roanoke, Woodford County, March 3, 1875, and is a son of Luther Jeter, who was long numbered among the prominent lumber dealers of the county and one of the representative business men of Yorkville. He was active in the local councils of the Democratic party, a member of the Democratic Central Committee for Kendall County, for ten years, and served as mayor of Plano sixteen years, in a strong Republican city. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

After being graduated in the high school at Yorkville, C. E. Jeter was a student three years in Northwestern University, at Evanston, and he then became associated with his father in the lumber business at Plano. In 1898 he removed to Plano, where he established the lumber business that is still conducted under his name, though he has largely retired from its active management. He has been likewise a successful buyer and shipper







*E A Burtle*



of grain, is the owner of his fine home property at Plano and also of a well improved farm of 300 acres that virtually lies adjacent to this city. He retains the political faith of his ancestors and is a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America, and has membership in the Plano Country Club.

On June 28, 1899, Mr. Jeter was united in marriage to Miss Mae E. Cotton, who was born and reared in Livingston County, a daughter of Byron and Priscilla (Kerr) Cotton, the former of whom was born near New Castle, Pennsylvania, and the latter of whom was born in Scotland, she having been a child when her parents came to the United States and established the family home in Illinois. Byron Cotton was reared and educated in the old Keystone State and was seventeen years old when he came to Illinois, he having become a merchant in Kendall County, where both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives.

**DAVID JOHN MORRIS.** A resident of Big Rock for more than half of a century, D. J. Morris has been one of his community's leading citizens, and practically from the time that he reached his majority has been inseparably identified with all matters of importance in his locality. He is a member of the town board and has held almost every other local office within the gift of his fellow-citizens, has served as postmaster from the time of President Wilson's first administration, and is Big Rock's leading merchant.

Mr. Morris was born at Delafield, Wisconsin, April 27, 1863, and is a son of Hugh K. and Jeanette (Williams) Morris, natives of Wales. Shortly after their marriage the parents came to the United States and settled in Wisconsin, where Hugh K. Morris became the owner of a valuable and well-cultivated farm, upon which he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. Morris was particularly prominent in the Congregational Church, and founded the first Sunday School at Delafield. He was likewise active in politics as a Democrat and served for some years as a member of the school board. He and Mrs. Morris were the parents of five children: One who died in infancy, Sarah, Jeanette, Mary and David J.

After attending country school in the Blue District, Wisconsin, D. J. Morris completed his schooling at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he resided six years, working on a farm and also gaining some experience in mercantile affairs. Upon coming to Big Rock he embarked in business as a general merchant, and has since built up the leading store of the town, being now associated in business with his son. Mr. Morris has an excellent reputation in business circles and his business is conducted along

the most modern and progressive lines. During President Wilson's administration he was appointed postmaster, and so ably has he discharged the duties of his office that he has been retained therein through the Republican administrations that have followed. From young manhood he has been interested in politics and has held all of the local offices, and for many years has been a member of the town board, where he has worked constructively for the general welfare and given his earnest support to every movement which he has believed would benefit Big Rock and Kane County. Mr. Morris is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Postmasters Association, and has been very active in the work of the Congregational Church.

On December 22, 1886, Mr. Morris married Miss Elizabeth N. Williams, a daughter of Richard and Margaret Williams, and they are the parents of two children: Ivor Hugh, a dentist practicing at Aurora, Illinois, who married Hazel Perry and has three children, Birdine, Ivor Hugh, Jr., and David John; Stanley Richard, engaged in the mercantile business at Big Rock, Illinois, with his father, who has been in this business for forty-five years, married Edna Dettra. Both the Perry and Dettra families are well known at Big Rock.

**EDWARD ANDREW BURTLE.** One of the oldest families of Sangamon County is that of Burtle, which traces its residence here back to the year 1826 and the members of which have been worthy and enterprising agriculturists, who have tilled the soil intelligently and have contributed to the development of this section of the state both as farmers and as public-spirited citizens. In a direct line from the earliest ancestor is found Edward A. Burtle, the owner of thirty-three acres of fine land in Ball Township and 280 acres in Auburn Township, who carries on general farming, but who is best known as a successful hog raiser.

Mr. Burtle was born on a farm in Ball Township, in 1865, and is a son of John T. and Elizabeth (Boll) Burtle. His great-grandfather was William Burtle, who was born in 1780, in Maryland, and moved from his native state with his wife, Sarah Ogden, to Kentucky, whence he brought the family to Illinois in 1826. During the administration of President Monroe he entered land from the Government in Sangamon County, in what is now Ball Township, put up some of the first buildings in the county, overcame the hardships and inconveniences of pioneer existence in a new and raw community, and eventually became a substantial farmer, the owner of much land, and a citizen who was looked up to and esteemed. His son, Thomas Burtle, was born in Kentucky and was a young

man when he accompanied the family to Sangamon County, where he married Ann Simpson and spent the rest of his life in farming and raising stock. John T. Burtle, father of Edward A., was born in Ball Township, where he went to the country school during the short winter terms during his youth and for the rest of the time assisted his father and brothers in the work of the home farm. On arriving at man's estate he engaged in farming on his own account and continued therein during the rest of his life. He and his wife were the parents of nine children: One who died in infancy; Edward A., of this review; Jacob; Annette, deceased; another who died in infancy; Clara, Margaret, Garrett and Lawrence.

Edward A. Burtle attended the O'Neil School at Auburn, and worked on the farm with his father and brothers during his entire school period. He remained at home until he was thirty-three years old, and in January, 1898, married Mary Curtin, a daughter of Cornelius and Sarah (Molohon) Curtin. Cornelius Curtin was born at Knocktrack, Ireland, and came to the United States as a boy, settling in Illinois, where for many years he carried on farming operations. He is now retired from active labors and a resident of Taylorville, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Burtle had six children: Raymond, who married a Miss Brose; Irene, who married Joseph Presser and had three children, William, Harold, Eileen; Harold; Sarah; John, who married Betty Timmons; and Joseph.

Edward A. Burtle, following his marriage, settled down to farming on his own account, and through industry and good management has developed a valuable property of 313 acres, which he devotes principally to general farming, although he makes a specialty of hog raising, a field in which he has gained more than ordinary success and distinction. He is greatly interested in civic improvements and public affairs, although the only office that he has held personally is that of township clerk.

CHARLES ELVIL PEEL, M. D., one of Vermilion County's outstanding physicians and surgeons, is a resident of Catlin. Doctor Peel has practiced medicine in Illinois since he graduated from medical college at St. Louis. He is a Kentuckian by birth, and comes of an old and prominent family of the blue grass region around Lexington.

Doctor Peel was born near Lexington, Kentucky, November 8, 1872, son of James and Emily (Burton) Peel. His grandfather came from England and settled at an early day at a point about six miles south of Lexington. He acquired in the course of time a full section of land and was a well-to-do and substantial citizen of the Blue Grass State. He married Margaret Sparks, a Scotch girl, who had two distinguished nephews, Senator

Sparks and Senator Roberts of Kentucky. James Peel was born and reared in Jessamine County, Kentucky, and for many years was a horseman and stock shipper. During the Civil war he bought live stock for the United States Government. He died in 1886, at the age of sixty, and is buried near his parents in the Mount Zion Cemetery near Lexington. His wife, Emily Burton, was born and reared in Garrard County, Kentucky, attended public school and the Elliott Institute at Kirkville, Kentucky, and was a trained nurse. She was active in community work and a member of the Christian Church. Her father, Alford Burton, was a Kentucky pioneer. Her brother, Capt. Irvin Burton, was captain of the Thirty-first Kentucky Cavalry in the Union army during the Civil war. James Peel and wife had a large family of children, the oldest dying in infancy. Alexander McKee and Flavius are both deceased; Cordelia is the wife of John Willis, a stock dealer in Jessamine County, Kentucky; Irvin lives in Jessamine County; Hugh is a resident of Danville, Kentucky; Doctor Peel is next in age; Thomas A. is a chemist at the University of Illinois; and Rhoda is the wife of Thomas House, of Kokomo, Indiana.

Dr. Charles E. Peel attended grade school in Jessamine County, Kentucky, the high school at Nicholasville, and had two years in the Normal College at Glasgow. After teaching a year he entered the Barnes Medical University at St. Louis, now Washington University, where he was graduated M. D. in 1906. Doctor Peel has practiced medicine in Illinois for over a quarter of a century. For six years he was located at Monticello, and four years at Decatur, where he began specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. For eight years he was located at Iroquois and since 1928 has been busy with a general practice of medicine and surgery at Catlin. In 1926 he took graduate work at the University of Louisville. He is a member of the various medical associations, and was for years active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World and Court of Honor. In politics he votes Republican. Doctor Peel is a football and baseball fan, and he also enjoys the old Virginia and Kentucky sport of fox hunting.

He married at Lancaster, Kentucky, November 15, 1893, Miss Rose Wearren, daughter of Howard and Almira (Davidson) Wearren. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war and a farmer and stock raiser near Lancaster, Kentucky. He died in 1898 and her mother in 1912. Mrs. Peel attended school at Lancaster, Kentucky. They have two daughters, Allene and Almarie. Allene is the wife of H. M. Cross, a contractor and builder at Watseka, Illinois, and has three sons, Billie, Bobbie and Dickie. Almarie is the wife of Walter A. Schuck, formerly of



Urbana, now of Catlin, who is an accountant with the Indianapolis offices of the New York Central Railway. Mr. and Mrs. Schuck have a daughter, Frances Jane.

**GUY W. AKIN.** In Macon Township of Bureau County is a tract of land, now a fine dairy and stock farm, which has been continuously in the ownership and control of members of the Akin family through three successive generations, for almost a century. It is an interesting and also an honorable distinction of the Akin family that they have always been farmers, and successful ones, and have borne a more than ordinary share of the burdens of community life.

The pioneer of the family in Bureau County was James B. Akin, who came from New-castle, Pennsylvania. The first members of the Akin family in America were from Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania about 1753. James B. Akin entered his land in Macon Township July 4, 1838. On the same farm members of three successive generations of the Akin family have been born, including Lewis Akin, his son, Guy W. Akin, and the latter's son, Max E. Akin. The family still cherish the possession of the sheepskin deed which the Government gave James B. Akin when he paid \$1.25 an acre for this piece of Illinois soil.

Lewis Akin is a retired resident of Buda. He married Carrie Crisman, now deceased, whose father, William Crisman, located near Buda in 1854. He was both a millwright and farmer.

Guy W. Akin, son of Lewis and Carrie (Crisman) Akin, was born on the old home-stead November 13, 1886. In 1905 he was graduated from the Buda High School. Then came a few years of business experience, during which he was associated with the H. M. Waite Mercantile Company in Buda, and for three years was an employee of the Woolworth Store in Minneapolis, Minnesota. In 1910 he returned to the old home locality, and has since confined himself to the routine of farming and stock raising, operating the 320 acre Akin farm. His chief feature is dairying.

Mr. Akin during the World war was engaged in several patriotic duties besides the intensive production of food crops, and had a part in the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. work. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his family are Baptists. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Akin married, June 7, 1911, Miss Mabel E. Radford, who was born at Kewanee, daughter of Heber and Minnie (ReQua) Radford. Heber Radford was also born at Kewanee, of English ancestry. Her mother was a native of New York State, of French ancestry. Mrs. Akin graduated from the Wethersfield High School in 1907 and from the Kewanee Business College. Their son,

Max E. Akin, was born August 30, 1913, and was graduated from the Buda High School in 1931. In the summer of 1930 he took the Basic Course at the Citizens Military Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and was promoted to corporal for 1931. He is now a candidate for admission to Annapolis Naval Academy.

**WILLIAM ALPHONSO JOHNSON.** Among the citizens of Kane County who have risen to positions of importance in their various communities, one who has the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens is William A. Johnson, of Sugar Grove. Reared to the life of a farmer, he still carries on an extensive live stock business, and is also the proprietor of a prosperous farm implement store. He has been active in community affairs, serving in several offices, and at present is a notary public.

Mr. Johnson was born on a farm in Sugar Grove Township, Kane County, July 12, 1876, and is a son of Rufus F. and Harriet (King) Johnson. He is of Revolutionary ancestry, his great-great-grandfather having seen service during the winning of American independence with a New York regiment. Mr. Johnson's grandfather was Deacon Johnson, who came to Illinois as a pioneer and settled on Government land in what is now Sugar Grove Township, where he erected a log cabin near the timber and passed the remainder of his life in the development of a farm. He was one of the strong and capable men of his community during early days, and held the universal respect of the people among whom he lived. He was also a stalwart churchman, and donated the land for the cemetery and Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rufus F. Johnson was born in New York, where he attended public school, and was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to Kane County. During the war between the states he enlisted in an Illinois infantry regiment in the Union army and saw active service in West Virginia. Returning from the war, he applied himself to agricultural pursuits and rounded out a well-filled and honorable career on his farm. He and his wife were the parents of four children: George, who is deceased, Alpha, Elora and William A.

William A. Johnson attended the Jericho district school and supplemented this training by a course at the Sugar Grove School and later a business college at Valparaiso, Indiana. He worked on the home farm during the entire period of his schooling, but following his graduation from business college struck out for himself and gradually turned his attention to the live stock business, in which he has met with merited success. He also established a farm implement business at Sugar Grove, and this venture likewise has proved successful,

due to his energy and good business management. Always interested in politics and in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his community, he has seen service in public office, being at present assessor of Sugar Grove Township and a member of the high school board, and also holds a license as notary public. Mr. Johnson is an intense admirer of all athletic sports and manly pastimes.

Mr. Johnson married Nellie Lye and they are the parents of four children: Lucille, the wife of C. Coddington; Kenneth; Mrs. Genevieve Lingren; and William A., Jr., who resides at home and is his father's business associate. The family is one of the most highly respected in their part of Kane County.

**ALBERT LEANDER HALL.** In the City of Waukegan, the county seat, a firm that is making its work and influence definitely and worthily manifest in the field of jurisprudence in Lake County is that of Hall & Hulse, of which the subject of this review is the senior member, his colleague in the firm being Minard E. Hulse, who is individually represented on other pages of this publication. The firm controls a substantial law business that shows a constantly expanding tendency and its constituent members have representative status at the Lake County bar.

Albert L. Hall was born in the City of Worcester, Massachusetts, November 25, 1889, and is a son of John E. and Augusta (Olson) Hall, who were born in Sweden and who now maintain their home at Waukegan, Illinois, John E. Hall being a skilled mechanic and having long been connected with the steel-rod manufacturing industry. He is a Republican in politics and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, both having received liberal educational advantages in their youth. Of their eight children the subject of this review is the first born.

Albert L. Hall was a boy at the time of the establishing of the family home at Waukegan, and here his public-school discipline included that of the high school. He early formulated definite plans for his future career, and in consonance with his ambition he finally completed a course in the law department of the University of Illinois, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912. After thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws he went to Hawaii and had eight months of professional experience in the City of Honolulu, and during the ensuing eight years he was engaged in practice in the City of Chicago, in the metropolitan area of which he still continues, as he has been established in practice at Waukegan since 1921.

Mr. Hall has membership in the Chicago Bar Association, the Lake County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a

stalwart in the local ranks of the Republican party and he attends and supports the Baptist Church, of which his wife is a zealous member. Mr. Hall is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Waukegan Commandery of Knights Templar, and also with the American Legion, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Delta Tau Delta and the Phi Delta Phi (legal) college fraternities. In his home community he has membership in the Rotary Club and the Glen Flora Country Club, of which latter he is the president at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1930-31. He is a devotee of golf and handball.

Mr. Hall was engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago when the nation entered the World war, and early in 1918 he enlisted for service in the United States Army. He was stationed at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, when the armistice brought hostilities to a close, and after receiving his honorable discharge he resumed his professional practice in Chicago. He is a past commander of Homer Dahringer Post No. 281, American Legion, and takes deep interest in this great patriotic organization. In connection with his professional activities Mr. Hall served one term as assistant state's attorney of Lake County, and he has served also as corporation counsel of Waukegan.

The year 1915 recorded the marriage of Mr. Hall to Miss Orpah Starratt, who was born in the Province of New Brunswick, Canada, but whose youthful education was acquired largely in the public schools of Waukegan, including the high school in her present home city, where she is a popular figure in church, social and cultural circles. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have three children, Katherine Starratt, Elizabeth Starratt and Albert Leander, Jr.

**HARRY HAUGHEY BARBER**, mechanical engineer, inventor, president of the Barber-Greene Company of Aurora, is a native of Illinois, and has employed his talents and energies in a constructive way toward lightening and simplifying some of the heaviest manual toil connected with great construction projects such as road building and other work requiring the handling and placing of great masses of heavy material.

Mr. Barber was born on a farm near Freeport in Stephenson County, Illinois, January 18, 1878. His grandfather, Henry S. Barber, a pioneer of North Central Illinois, also had a considerable genius as an inventor. He was born in Pennsylvania and moved to an Illinois farm in 1849. He invented a number of parts for farm machinery. The parents of Harry H. Barber were Ashley and Mary (Haughey) Barber. His father, who died in 1896, was born on a farm near Rock Grove, Illinois, and spent his life as an agriculturist. Mary







*Oliver Flint*



Haughey was born in Shannon, Illinois, and now lives at Aurora. Harry H. Barber has a younger sister, Miss Ruth, of Aurora.

His early life was spent on a farm, his first educational opportunities were acquired in a district school, and he graduated from the Freeport High School. He left the farm at the age of seventeen, and after completing a course in the Freeport Business College was employed in a railroad freight office for five years. The money thus earned he used to put into the University of Illinois, where he was graduated in the mechanical engineering course in 1907.

Mr. Barber had his fundamental training with the Stephenson-Adamson Manufacturing Company of Aurora, manufacturers of conveyors and other machinery. He was with that firm from 1907 to 1916. The first two years he worked in the engineering department, then was foreman of the structural steel department two years, after which he was brought back into the engineering department to oversee the firm's special work in engineering.

It was in 1916 that Mr. Barber and Mr. W. B. Greene organized the Barber-Greene Company. This company has since developed one of Aurora's extensive industries, located at 631 West Park Avenue, and practically every year some addition has been made to the plant. The Barber-Greene Company is one of America's best known organizations manufacturing machinery and equipment for the handling of such materials as enter into modern building and road making construction. Mr. Barber as president of the company has devoted his full time to engineering its products, and his inventive skill has given the company over a hundred patents on machines and devices for the handling of material, for conveyors and for feeding devices. In the construction of massive buildings in Chicago and other cities various types of the Barber-Greene machinery are in daily use. These include loading machines, machines expediting the removal of material from railroad cars or other containers to tracks, ditching machines, coal conveyors, concrete conveyors, etc. During the winter of 1930-31 Mr. Barber applied his inventive skill and within five weeks of intensive research and construction rushed through to completion a special machine to combine the many operations and overcome the problems in the laying of asphalt or bituminous roads. It is a self-sufficient unit which combines approximately sixteen formerly separate operations and leaves a smooth layer of roadway in its wake as it travels along at a rate of approximately a mile every working day. Mr. Barber has not only been a busy executive but is one of Aurora's most public spirited citizens. He has been second vice president of the Aurora Y. M. C. A. for several years. For six years he was a member of

the school board and is also a member of the board of the Juvenile Protective Association. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, member of the Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce.

He married in 1907 Miss Blanche M. Capron, who was born in Nebraska, but is a graduate of the Illinois State Teachers College at DeKalb, and was formerly a teacher in the grade schools at Freeport. They have three children: Alice Capron is a graduate of Sweet Briar College at Sweet Briar, Virginia, and is, in 1932, doing social service work with the United Charities in Chicago. Harry Ashley is a student at the University of Illinois, and Margaret Jane is in the Aurora High School.

OLIVER FLINT, the popular sheriff of Will County, is not a politician, though he has been a leader in the Republican party in his county, and he was practically drafted for the office he now holds. Mr. Flint was associated with his brothers for a long period of years in the milk industry at Joliet.

He was born at Skone, south of Sweden, August 23, 1872, son of Nels and Gertrude (Nelson) Flint. His mother died in Sweden in 1881. A few months later Nels Flint came to the United States, accompanied by two of his sons, Oliver, then nine years old, and Thomas. Nels Flint first located at Lemont in Cook County, Illinois, where he worked in the stone quarries. In the fall of 1883 he moved to Edmonson County, Kentucky, and bought a farm. Later, however, he returned to Lemont and in 1889 established his home at Joliet, where he lived until his death in 1914. Nels Flint was the father of the following children: Nels, Jr., who remained in Sweden; August, of Joliet; Alex, of Joliet; Johanna, wife of Peter Munson, of Joliet; Thomas, of Joliet; Oliver; Anna P., wife of M. C. Lindberg, of Rock Island; and Wilhelmna, deceased, was the wife of Ernest Anderson, of Joliet.

Mr. Oliver Flint had some educational advantages in his native land. He attended his first English school at Lemont, and a district school while living on a farm in Edmonson County, Kentucky. He completed his high school education after the family returned to Lemont.

In 1888 his brother Alex started a dairy business at Joliet, handling milk both wholesale and retail. In 1893 Thomas Flint joined him, and in 1894 Mr. Oliver Flint went into the firm. For upwards of forty years the business has been conducted as the Flint Sanitary Milk Company. For some years past it has been the largest manufacturers and distributors of milk, ice cream and other dairy products in Will County. Since 1900 the location of the plant has been at 406-410 Collins Street in Joliet. The founder of the business,

Alex Flint, retired in 1923. After that the business was carried on by Thomas and Oliver Flint until December, 1929, when Mr. Oliver Flint sold out his interest, after thirty-five years of continuous work and association with the dairy business.

As a loyal and public spirited citizen he has filled several offices in Joliet and Will County. He was superintendent of streets from 1913 to 1915 under Mayor Harvey Wood. He represented the First Ward on the Board of Aldermen from 1925 to 1927, and has been a member of the Will County Central Republican Committee. He was on the Will County Board as assistant supervisor from 1926 to 1930. Then in 1930 his friends put him in the race for sheriff and he was elected in November of that year.

Mr. Flint is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose, the Eagles Lodge, Izaak Walton League and the Swedish Lutheran Church. He married Miss Blanche B. Bell, who was born on a farm near Elwood, Illinois. They have two children. The son, Leonard O., who lives in Joliet, married Mary Hinemarch and has two children, Leonard O., Jr., and Marion. The daughter is Eunice, wife of John Neilson, of Joliet, and they have a son, John, Jr.

DWIGHT KENNETH EMIGH is senior member of the law firm of Emigh & Cockfield in the Aurora National Bank Building at Aurora. Mr. Emigh is a native of Aurora, but during the World war and afterwards spent a number of years abroad and in school and other work in the United States.

He was born September 22, 1894, son of William J. and Charlotte (Evans) Emigh. His father was born at Fairfax Courthouse, Virginia, son of Thomas Emigh. Thomas Emigh, though a Virginian, served in the Union army during the Civil war. After the war he moved to LaSalle County, Illinois, and in his later years went farther west and homesteaded in Nebraska, where he died. William J. Emigh grew up on the old farm in LaSalle County, Illinois. At one time he was a successful breeder of race horses. From LaSalle County he moved to Aurora, and in 1895 established his home at Batavia in Kane County. There since 1915 he has been employed as a mail carrier. His wife, Charlotte Evans, was born in Pennsylvania. She died in January, 1920.

Dwight K. Emigh was one year old when the family moved to Batavia. He is a graduate of the Batavia High School, and in 1916 was graduated LL. B. from Northwestern University of Chicago. He had just a year of practice at Aurora when America entered the war, and in 1917 he enlisted.

Mr. Emigh was overseas seventeen months with the Twenty-third Engineers. He shared in the notable battle front record of this

organization, including the offensive in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns. After the armistice Mr. Emigh was one of the American soldiers detached for study in foreign universities and he attended the University of Edinburgh, at Edinburgh, Scotland, and the University of London. The subjects he emphasized were international law and banking. In July, 1919, he returned by order to Brest, France, and came home from there.

From 1921 to 1924 he was associated with the American Manufacturers Underwriters Association of Chicago and New York.

In 1924 he returned to Aurora, and in the fall of 1924 took in as a partner Mr. Douglas W. Cockfield. Their firm specializes in chancery, insurance and corporation law, and also handles the general trial work in cases before the state and federal courts.

Mr. Emigh married, November 20, 1924, Miss Izero Virginia English. She was born at Baraboo, Wisconsin, and is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and also attended the Milwaukee-Downer College for Girls at Milwaukee. She was a teacher in Wisconsin and later was a member of the faculty at Mooseheart, Illinois. Both her parents are deceased. Her father, Thomas English, was president of the First National Bank of Baraboo and also acted as financial adviser to the Ringling Brothers, whose home was at Baraboo, where they had the winter headquarters for the Ringling Circus.

Mr. Emigh is an honorary life member of the Masonic Lodge, Caledonian, No. 392, at Edinburgh, Scotland. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Elks, the Aurora Country Club, American Legion, the Kane County and Illinois State Bar Associations. He enjoys golf as an outdoor recreation and his year round hobby is music.

CAPT. MICHAEL P. EVANS. In the history of the Chicago Police Department no name stands out more prominently for achievement, stark courage and intelligent police work than that of the late Capt. Michael P. Evans. The founder of the department's Bureau of Identification, he continued actively as its head until his death, October 7, 1931, and rendered service of incalculable value to his community.

Captain Evans was born in Ireland, in 1846, and first came to the United States as a lad of twelve years. Later he returned to Ireland, and as an enthusiastic partisan of Irish liberty took a prominent part in revolutionary movements that eventually led to his arrest by the British authorities. He was given the choice of imprisonment in Mount Joy Prison or leaving Ireland, and decided on the latter course, coming, at the age of twenty-one years, to Chicago, which was destined to be his home during the rest of his life. For a time he worked as a cabinet



maker, but in 1881 joined the Chicago Police Department, and by 1884 had been advanced to the post of desk sergeant, and while thus engaged took a special course in photography. This led to the formation of the Bureau of Identification, which, as first constituted, only took photographs of criminals. Later, in 1888, the Bertillon system was adopted, and everything now connected with the bureau, including albums and cards, were the creatures of Captain Evans' brain, and were originated and patented by him. In 1905 the finger print system was adopted. It has been claimed that the Chicago bureau was the first ever established, antedating that of Scotland Yards by several months. Through all police administrations it was said of Captain Evans that he never forgot a face. He took the greatest of pleasure and interest in his work, and during his fifty years of connection with the department made countless friends, including the famous detective, William Allan Pinkerton, and Governor Dunne, with whom in young manhood he was a member of the Irish Fellowship Club. Although eighty-four years of age, he was still active and in full charge of his department in 1931 when he was suddenly stricken and an operation was found necessary. He did not recover from this, dying at the Little Company of Mary Hospital.

In 1881 Captain Evans married Katherine Keefe, and they became the parents of eight children, three now living: Edward A., Emmet and Loretta, the latter now Mrs. Joseph Flannery. Emmet A. Evans attended public school and De LaSalle Institute, immediately after graduation from which he joined his father as assistant in the Bureau of Identification. Since his father's death he has been nominally in charge of the department, although no official appointment has been made at this writing. Emmett Evans married Mary Flanagan, daughter of Judge P. J. Flanagan, and to this union there has been born one son, John Michael, who is now attending John Marshall Law School. The Evans family home is situated at 8013 Phillips Avenue.

HON. EDWARD SKARDA, representative in the Illinois State Legislature from the Fifteenth District, has for many years been active and influential in civic and public affairs in Chicago. Born and reared in the same block where he still lives, his personal and intimate knowledge of the people he represents makes him peculiarly qualified to look after their interests and to be of the highest service to them, not only as a friend and neighbor but in his official capacity as a state official and law maker.

Although still young in years, Mr. Skarda has had a long and useful career in public and political life. He served as deputy tax collector, was clerk of the Municipal Court,

and was deputy sheriff and chief bailiff of the County Court under five county judges. In each of these positions he discharged his duties so faithfully and efficiently as to win the highest commendation from the higher officials with whom he worked and a wide appreciation from the public that he served.

In 1928 Mr. Skarda was elected a member of the Legislature, representing the Fifteenth District, and served as such in the Fifty-sixth General Assembly in the session of 1929. He was reelected in 1930. His district embraces parts of the Twentieth and Twenty-first wards of Chicago, a thickly populated section, including various racial groups that typify this city as a great melting pot.

In the Fifty-seventh Session of the Legislature, held in 1931, Mr. Skarda was a member of the following committees: Banks, banking and building and loan associations, conservation, fish and game, education, judicial department and practice, judiciary, rules, senatorial apportionment, and uniform laws. He took an active part in the deliberations of the session and particularly supported those measures that were for the benefit of his home city.

His outstanding achievement was in securing the enactment of what was designated as House Bill 909, for the benefit of adopted children. This bill is an amendment to the law covering the registration of births and deaths in the state, generally known as the Child Adoption Act, and comes under the head of "Sealing Embarrassing Records." During Mr. Skarda's fifteen years of service as chief bailiff and in other positions that brought him in contact with deeply vital concerns in the lives of thousands he became greatly interested as a humanitarian in matters growing out of child adoption and the birth records of the adopted children. Thousands of such cases during his official service came under his care. Out of this experience he resolved to find a way, through proper legislative channels, that would eliminate the embarrassment adopted children had been subjected to in presenting their birth certificates upon entering school or on other occasions where a birth certificate is necessary. Membership in the Legislature afforded him the opportunity to introduce and secure the enactment of a bill which not only gives adopted children their full legal status exactly as children brought up by their natural parents, so far as the matter of inheritance, property rights is concerned, but also by having their birth certificates enrolled and inscribed in the same manner as those of children living with their natural parents. Such a just and simple provision relieves such children of any stigma or embarrassment in cases where they might have been born out of wedlock.

This law drew from Mr. William H. Stuart, veteran political writer and legislative cor-

respondent for thirty years, the following tribute in the *Chicago Evening American* in August, 1931: "The Skarda Law, in the cause of adopted children, has attracted national attention. Magazines and out of town papers have given it much space and favorable comment. The Fifteenth District representative did a big thing in securing the enactment of that law. Now school and other official records of Illinois will contain no reference to unfortunate birth circumstances which may have been the lot of some adopted children. The record will read the same as though the child were the natural offspring of the parents who adopted the little one."

It is just such acts as this that have made Mr. Skarda strong in the affections of his constituents. While these constituents are of varied racial groups, he understands them thoroughly, their problems and difficulties, and they often bring their troubles to him and at all times look upon him as their wise counselor and friend.

Mr. Skarda during his younger years attended the Chicago public schools. He studied law in Hamilton and Mayo Colleges of law. While he does not practice the profession, his legal knowledge is used advantageously in the conduct of his real estate business and other matters relating to property and in probate business.

Mr. Skarda is a member of many clubs, lodges, fraternal and charitable organizations. He is a Democrat, but in each of his three elections to the Legislature he was chosen independently, receiving the support of both parties. He was an important and influential leader who brought about the great Democratic victory in Chicago in the fall of 1930, as also in the municipal election in the spring of 1931.

Mr. Skarda married Miss Marie Kurka, who was born in Philadelphia. She has been a most helpful assistant to Mr. Skarda in his business and political as well as social life. They have two children, Edward, Jr., and Robert E. Mr. and Mrs. Skarda live at 1314 West Nineteenth Street and have a summer home in Wisconsin.

**HON. CLAUDE P. MADDEN.** An outstanding citizen of Danville, Hon. Claude P. Madden, mayor of this thriving and progressive city, is also prominently known in business circles, being a successful farmer and stock raiser and proprietor of the Danville Community Auction Company.

Mayor Madden was born at Kingman, Indiana, June 24, 1880, the only child of Anson G. and Marilda (Pithoud) Madden. The family was founded in Indiana by George Madden, who went to that community in 1816 from Clinton County, Ohio, becoming one of the earliest pioneers. George Madden was a farmer and stock raiser and is remembered as a man of remarkable physique, weighing in

the neighborhood of 420 pounds. His son, Samuel C. Madden, was born in Clinton County, Ohio, and was a child when the family moved to Kingman, Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was not only a successful farmer and mechanic, but also a gifted historian and composer of poetry. He and his wife rest in the Quaker Cemetery near Kingman. Anson G. Madden, son of Samuel C., and father of Mayor Madden, was born and reared at Kingman, where he attended the "old field" schools. He has been a farmer and stock raiser all of his life and still resides on his farm near Kingman, where for many years he has also been active as an auctioneer. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, and enjoys a splendid reputation for integrity in all of his dealings. His first wife, Marilda Pithoud, was also born and reared at Kingman, where she was educated in the public schools and was very active in the work of the New Light Church, in the faith of which she died March 19, 1883. Mayor Madden was the only child born to his parents. Following his first wife's death Anson G. Madden was married twice, and had children by both subsequent marriages.

Claude P. Madden attended public school at Kingman, Indiana, and enjoyed the advantages of instruction at Bloomingdale Academy, a Quaker institution. After his graduation he became associated with his father in the live stock business and farming, and also learned the business of auctioneering from the elder man. He is still the owner of a 200-acre farm near Kingman, and, as noted above, is president of the Danville Auction Company, a community organization. He is a Master Mason of Anchor Lodge No. 980, A. F. and A. M., and belongs also to the Elks. A Democrat in politics, he was first elected mayor of Danville in 1919, for a two-year term, and was reelected in 1921. He again became the choice of the people in 1925, and, after an interim, once more assumed the mayoralty responsibilities by reason of his election in 1931. His administrations have been consistently marked by energetic and constructive work, and at all times he has been prominent in civic affairs, having been a leader in Rotary Club enterprises. He is a Baptist in religious faith.

On February 4, 1928, at Danville, Mayor Madden married Mary Catherine Pemberton, daughter of W. S. and Lucy (Guthrie) Pemberton, the latter now deceased. Mr. Pemberton has for many years been a prominent dairyman and farmer near Danville. Mrs. Madden is a graduate of Danville High School and is active in church and club work. By a former marriage Mayor Madden is the father of two children: Conrad E.; and Margaret M., who graduated from high school in 1931 and is now a student at the University of Illinois.







SAMUEL L. HARNIT



ABBIE D. HARNIT



BENJAMIN F. SHAW, identified in the history of journalism in Northern Illinois as the first editor of Dixon's first newspaper, the *Dixon Telegraph* and *Lee County Herald*, was born at Waverly, New York, March 31, 1831. He was a descendant of William Bradford, first governor of Plymouth Colony. His grandmother on the paternal side was the last survivor of those who suffered at the Wyoming massacre of 1778, her father and two brothers having been killed during the onslaught of the savages upon that peaceful settlement. His mother's father, Maj. Zehton Flower, was a soldier in the Revolution. Mr. Shaw's parents, Alanson B. and Philomela (Flower) Shaw, died in Bradford County, Western Pennsylvania.

Left an orphan, he soon went west. One of his youthful experiences was carrying mail by horseback from the Mississippi River into interior Iowa. At Rock Island he learned the printer's trade, and coming to Dixon, became editor of the *Dixon Telegraph* and *Lee County Herald* when its first edition appeared May 1, 1851. Dixon has had many other newspapers since that time, but today the *Dixon Telegraph* alone survives. After a short time Mr. Shaw became the owner of the paper. In 1859 he left this quiet environment to join the gold rush to Pike's Peak, Colorado, but having no success as a miner he became a typesetter for the first issue of the *Rocky Mountain News*, still the standard paper of the Rocky Mountain region. After returning home he bought the *Amboy Times*, in 1860, published it for ten years, and then again became sole proprietor of the *Dixon Telegraph*, which he published until his death on September 18, 1909. For a time in 1868 he acted as Washington correspondent for the *Chicago Evening Journal*.

Benjamin F. Shaw was one of the organizers of the Republican party in Illinois. In February, 1856, he was one of twelve Illinois editors who met with Abraham Lincoln at Decatur. This meeting called a convention to be held at Bloomington in June of that year, at which time the Republican party was formally launched. Mr. Shaw served as a member of the resolution committee in the convention, and consulted with Mr. Lincoln about the resolutions to be presented. He had to his credit other public services. For two terms he was circuit clerk of Lee County, and for a number of terms was Dixon's postmaster, filling that office at the time of his death.

Benjamin F. Shaw married Anna E. Eustace, daughter of Thomas and Fannie (Olmstead) Eustace, who came from Dublin, Ireland. Mrs. Shaw died in 1905. Of the three sons, Fred, Eustace Edward and Dr. Lloyd L., the one who continued the newspaper tradition was Eustace E. He was for many years associated with his father as assistant

editor, managing editor and business manager. He was born at Dixon, March 27, 1857, and died September 5, 1902. Eustace E. Shaw married, May 22, 1889, Mabel Smith.

The *Dixon Evening Telegraph* is now being published by the B. F. Shaw Printing Company, with Mrs. Eustace Shaw as president. George B. Shaw as editor and Robert E. and Benjamin T. Shaw also in executive capacities with the firm.

SAMUEL L. HARNIT is owner and developer of Fruitdale, famous orchard and general fruit farm located on the banks of the Kankakee River, one of the most successful properties of its kind in Northern Illinois.

Mr. Harnit is now only a prominent Illinois horticulturist but a man of long and varied business experience. He was born in Kentucky, July 20, 1856, and the child was brought to Illinois by his parents, John and Ellen (Wood) Harnit. His father was born and educated in Pennsylvania. He taught school for a number of years, also sold fruit trees, and was always more or less interested in fruit culture. Samuel L. Harnit was two years old when his parents came to Illinois and settled in Champaign County. After the death of his father there he went to Perry County, Ohio, to live with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wood. A country school education and work on the farm gave him his chief preparation for a career of usefulness. After returning to Illinois he was on his father's farm for a few years. He left the farm to go into the undertaking business at Gibson City, Illinois. Then in 1900 he came to Kankakee County and set out an orchard. After selling this he planted his present property on the river frontage in Aroma Park Township, four miles from Kankakee, known as the Fruit Dale Farm.

On November 4, 1878, at Ludlow, Illinois, Mr. Harnit married Abbie D. Holmes, born July 2, 1853, at Pittsfield, Pike County, daughter of Cyrus and Calista S. (Bennett) Holmes. Her father was born at Dudley, Massachusetts, April 17, 1918, and first settled in Pike County, Illinois. He later moved to Champaign County and died at Ludlow, Illinois, May 7, 1886. His widow survived until January 28, 1890. She was a native of Chardon, Ohio, being born there February 12, 1820. Cyrus Holmes was a man of considerable wealth in his day and at the time of his death had extensive land holdings. Mr. and Mrs. Harnit had three children: Lou, deceased; Shirley, who married Dora Shrefler; and Dale S., deceased.

Mr. Harnit for a number of years was a breeder of Shetland ponies and is a director in the American Pony Association. He has devoted many years to fruit tree culture and his Fruit Dale Farm is one of the beautiful estates of Kankakee County. He is a mem-

ber of the Masonic Lodge at Kankakee. While living in Gibson City he belonged to a number of fraternities and other organizations. He and his wife are active members of the Christian Church, Kankakee. In 1917 they built their beautiful home at Fruitdale.

THE MORRIS DAILY HERALD is the oldest and only daily newspaper in Grundy County. Its history began with the arrival of the Rock Island Railroad at Morris in 1851. At that time J. C. Watters started a little paper, the *Yeoman*, printed on a single sheet twenty-four by thirty-six inches. It was printed on a Franklin press, and of course the type was all set by hand. The *Yeoman* was an anti-slavery paper. In 1854 Henry C. Buffington and Charles E. Southard bought the *Yeoman* and changed the name to the *Morris Herald*. The first issue under the new name appeared July 29, 1854. Soon afterward Mr. Southard became sole proprietor and continued the publication until he entered the military service in the Civil war. Later he returned to Morris, and failing in his negotiations to repurchase the *Herald*, he established a new plant and a new paper, the *Advertiser*. After another year he was able to buy out the *Herald* and combine the two plants into one. In 1874 he sold the paper to P. C. Hayes, who was its publisher until 1891, when it was bought by William L. Sackett.

The *Morris Daily Herald* has been under the ownership of the Sackett family now for just forty years. William L. Sackett was born in 1866 and acquired his journalistic experience with the *Illinois State Journal* at Springfield. He became night editor of that old paper. He resigned to become confidential secretary of John R. Tanner, then state treasurer. When he bought the *Herald* it was one of three publications at Morris. Under his management the *Herald* grew and prospered. In 1905 it absorbed the *Daily Post* and in 1915 took over the last of its competitors, the *Gazette*. W. L. Sackett lived during the later years of that journalistic period when a newspaper sanctum was a battleground of bitter partisanship and even of personal feuds. He realized that the interest and welfare of the community were not advanced by such methods, and that the community as a whole was not being benefited by the private differences of editors and factions. He emphasized the principle of service. His progressive ideas were illustrated from time to time. In 1892 he installed the first linotype, and the *Herald* was one of the first newspapers in Illinois to adopt this modern mechanical agency of typesetting. Later he put in a modern drum cylinder press and in 1902 a double feed high speed cylinder press. In 1912 was installed a web perfecting press, capable of printing 5000 eight page papers per hour. The mechanical facilities have been increasing with the growing ideals of a thorough

newspaper service. The *Daily Herald* has brought to Morris not only local news but a full digest of world news, through a leased wire service and the cooperation of some of the great news agencies.

The influence and ideals of William L. Sackett are upon the *Daily Herald* today. He died December 17, 1924. A tribute paid him by one of his old friends and fellow citizens is as follows:

"No more loyal friend ever lived and his greatest pleasure was in doing something for some one else. In this practice he did not limit himself to friends but gave a helping hand to whosoever asked or needed it. To ask a favor of Bill Sackett was to receive it if the granting lay within his power.

"He went quietly about doing good for others and secretly carried on his many plans of charity. No more honorable, more conscientious man ever accepted the trust of a public office. Illinois may never realize the long struggle he fought against great odds to bring about the realization of his greatest ambition in public service—the completion of the Lakes to the Gulf waterway. Through his efforts many objections which the Federal Government had to the plan were entirely removed and he lived to see the first great lock of this waterway program at Marseilles finished and the one at Lockport started. The good work he did in this project will go on and within a few short years his dreams will be fulfilled for the benefit of future generations that follow.

"He was called a dictator, but he was not. He was an organizer of men, a true leader. He carried in his head a veritable library of data and details of his work, upon which he could converse without reference."

The editor and publisher of the *Daily Herald* is now Loren B. Sackett, who was born in Springfield, Illinois, September 8, 1888, and was three years of age when his parents came to Morris. Here he attended grade and high schools, and practically grew up in the atmosphere of his father's newspaper office. He has been continuously associated with the *Daily Herald* in various capacities and since his father's death has had active control as owner and publisher. Mr. Sackett in 1930 remodeled the entire Sackett building, installing a number of new machines and a new press, so that the *Daily Herald* today has one of the most complete newspaper plants in any of the smaller cities of the state.

Loren B. Sackett is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, Morris Country Club and the Federated Church. He married Lura Vey Wiswell. She was born in Morgan County. Her father, George T. Wiswell, is deceased and her mother is Mrs. G. T. Wiswell, of Jacksonville. Mr. and Mrs. Sackett have two children, Shirley and William.



**FRED A. NOTT.** The extent of the activities of Fred A. Nott, and the success which he has achieved in all of his operations, establish him permanently as one of the leading citizens of Byron. Having accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods, he is known as being retired, but still has an active participation in business and civic affairs.

Mr. Nott was born March 22, 1867, at East Bethel, Vermont, a son of Edgar A. and Sarah (Jones) Nott. The Nott family originated in England, and Mr. Nott's great-grandfather participated in the early Colonial wars, and fought with a Virginia regiment during the war of the American Revolution. The grandparents of Fred A. Nott were James H. and Melissa (Chamberland) Nott. James H. Nott was born in Vermont, where he was educated and became a school teacher. Subsequently he came to Illinois, became a farmer, and died at Byron while on a visit.

Edgar A. Nott was born on his father's farm in the vicinity of Barnard, Vermont, in which locality he received his education. As a young man he came to Byron, where two of his sisters had preceded him and entered upon his career as a school teacher. During the Civil war he served as a member of the State Militia, not being allowed to enter active service at the front because of his age. After giving up school teaching as a profession he entered mercantile pursuits as a clerk, and through energy and ability made himself one of the leading merchants of Byron, a standing which he maintained until his death in 1892.

Fred A. Nott received a somewhat limited education in a local school at Byron, and during his school period worked for his father in the elder man's store. After his father's death he entered into partnership with his younger brother, George W. Nott, and continued to conduct the business under the name of E. A. Nott & Sons. This was a merchandise concern which also dealt in insurance, and was sold when Fred A. Nott organized the Byron Telephone Company, a corporation of which he was manager for a quarter of a century. In 1928 Mr. Nott disposed of his interests and retired practically from business, although, as before noted, he still has holdings in business enterprises. Always a leader in civic affairs, Mr. Nott has been town clerk, mayor for two years, a member of the Town Council for many years and deputy county clerk, in all of which relations he has rendered valued service.

In 1886 Mr. Nott married Jessie B. Dodds, daughter of William and Ella W. (Ercanbrack) Dodds. Mr. Dodds, a native of Ohio, came to Illinois as a young man, and enlisted in the Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry for service during the Civil war. As a member of the Army of the Potomac, under General Grant, he took part in the engagement at Fort Donelson, where he was wounded

so seriously that he was incapacitated for further service and was given his honorary discharge. Following this he settled at Byron, where he completed his career as a traveling salesman. He and Mrs. Dodds became the parents of five children: Ross, deceased; Charles; William, deceased; Mrs. Nott; and Grace. Mr. and Mrs. Nott have one son, Claton A., engaged in the bond and insurance business at Dubuque, Iowa, who married Vera Gifford and has one daughter, Loraine, who is now attending high school at Byron.

**DAVID IRVIN ROCK.** The general superintendent of the United States Fuel Company at Danville, David Irvin Rock entered the service of this concern in 1910, in the capacity of a coal miner, and through unfaltering energy and developed ability has risen to his present position through successive and deserved promotions.

Mr. Rock was born at Lehmaster, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1879, and is a son of John H. and Laura C. (Hollman) Rock, natives of the Keystone State, of German ancestry. The parents passed their lives on a Pennsylvania farm in Franklin County, where Mrs. Rock died July 23, 1903, and Mr. Rock November 9, 1928, and both were buried in their native state. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being: David Irvin; Thomas O., of Hagerstown, Maryland; Mrs. Ida Reese, of that place; John F., of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania; Nathan A., of Baltimore, Maryland; Lila E., the wife of William Neurath, of Tiffin, Ohio; Lottie E., the wife of Elmer Peck, of Carlsle, Pennsylvania; Laura E., the wife of John Neurath, of Tiffin, Ohio; Lulu E., of Greencastle, Pennsylvania; Ira L., of Hagerstown, Maryland; and James O., of Tiffin, Ohio.

David Irvin Rock attended public school at Lehmaster, Pennsylvania, and upon completing his education became associated with his father in agricultural work. At the age of twenty-one years he left the home farm and went to Canton, Illinois, where for four years he was employed by the P. & O. Implement Company. For a like period he was with the Big Creek Coal Company, at St. David, Illinois, and in 1910 joined the United States Fuel Company, of Danville, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Company, and for a few months worked as a coal miner. He was then promoted assistant mine foreman, and in 1916 became mine foreman, remaining as such until 1925, when he was made superintendent. In 1927 he was advanced to his present post as general superintendent, a capacity in which he has served ably and energetically. He is well known in his vocation and is a member of the American Iron and Steel Institute of New York City and the Illinois Mining Institute. Mr. Rock is active in Rotary Club work and in Masonry, being

a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Danville Consistory and Ansar Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Springfield. He likewise belongs to the Elks and is a Republican in his political allegiance.

On December 31, 1908, at Lewiston, Illinois, Mr. Rock married Katherine Pringle, daughter of John and Janet (Means) Pringle, natives of Scotland, where they were reared and married and where their three eldest children were born. On coming to the United States they settled at Canton, Illinois, where both passed the remainder of their lives, Mr. Pringle having been connected with coal mining there for many years. Mrs. Rock attended public school near Canton, and is active in the Eastern Star, the Presbyterian Church and in Woman's Club and relief work. Mr. and Mrs. Rock are the parents of two children. Edna May, the elder, is a graduate of Danville High School, class of 1928, after which she attended Stephens College, Columbia, Missouri. She is now at home, and a popular member of the younger set at Danville, and is much interested in domestic science. Sherman Thomas Rock, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Rock, is a graduate of Danville High School and Mexico (Missouri) Military Academy, class of 1931, and is now a student at Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri.

EDWARD BEVAN THOMAS, whose death occurred at his home in Plano, Kendall County, July 5, 1927, passed his entire life in Illinois and here made a record of success in connection with farm enterprise and business activities that included the handling of farm implements and machinery and the operating of grain elevators at Plano and Yorkville.

Mr. Thomas was born on his father's farm near Sugar Grove, Kane County, May 25, 1872, and was a son of David and Ann (Bevan) Thomas, who were born and reared in Wales and who established residence in Illinois soon after their arrival in the United States. David Thomas, who had been identified with mining industry in his native land, located in Kane County and became a farmer near the village of Sugar Grove. He became one of the substantial and influential exponents of agricultural and live stock enterprise in this part of Illinois and was active in community affairs as a liberal and progressive citizen. After retiring from his farm he established residence at Plano, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, both having been members of the Baptist Church. Of their three children Edward B. is the eldest; Minnie is the wife of C. Winans, and Sarah is the wife of Perry Fuller. These children were born on the old home farm near Sugar Grove, Kane County.

Edward B. Thomas was a child of about one year at the time of the family removal from the Sugar Grove community in Kane County

to a farm in Kendall County. He early gained practical experience in farm enterprise and as a youth attended the Plano public schools, including high school. He finally purchased his father's farm, by buying the interests of the other heirs, and after giving nine years to the active management of this well improved farm he removed to Plano, where he engaged in the farm implement business and became one of the organizers and a director of the Plano Grain Elevator, besides being likewise a stockholder in the elevator at Yorkville, the county seat. He was a staunch and active supporter of the Republican party and was called upon to serve in various local offices of public trust. He was thistle commissioner of Little Rock Township, was road commissioner twelve years and was township assessor six years—preferments that showed his secure place in popular esteem and also indicated his civic loyalty and executive ability. Mr. Thomas was a Knight Templar and Shrine affiliate of the Masonic fraternity, and had membership also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Modern Woodmen of America. He attended and supported the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his widow continues a zealous member.

On October 16, 1901, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Cora Schneider, who since his death has continued to reside in the beautiful family home at Plano. Mrs. Thomas was born and reared in Illinois and is a daughter of John N. and Mary E. (Schneider) Schneider. John N. Schneider left his native Germany before he was called upon to serve the regulation term in the German army, and his parents, John and Eva Schneider, passed their entire lives in Germany, both having died prior to the son's immigration to the United States, where he became a naturalized citizen in the year 1866. Through his service as a farm hand John N. Schneider saved enough money to buy a farm of 125 acres, which was the nucleus of the fine farm estate to which he gave his attention during the remainder of his active career in Kendall County, Illinois. Of the three children the first was John E., Jr., who is deceased; Mrs. Thomas was next in order of birth; and Fred F., a resident of Kendall County, married Alameda Schneider, their children being three in number.

GEORGE CARLTON SCOTT. Perhaps no man is better known throughout Kane County both as a farmer and public official than George C. Scott, assessor of Blackberry Township, and a member of one of the old families of this locality. He was born in Campton Township, February 13, 1868, a son of Lucian B. and Eliza J. (Blackman) Scott. The Scott ancestry is traced back in a direct line to George Scott, a native of Donegal, Ireland, son of







*Albert Goodknecht*



Thomas Scott, the latter of whom was born in Scotland, but lived and died in Ireland. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin.

George Scott came to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century and settled in Madison County, New York, where he was engaged in logging until his death, through an accident connected with this industry. He is buried in that same county. There his son Thomas, grandfather of George C. Scott of this review, was born, and there he was married to Rozellar Wheeler. A farmer by occupation, like his grandfather for whom he was named, his attention was called to Illinois by the reports sent back by the two sisters of his wife who had located in Kane County. Eventually the Scotts, in November, 1844, joined these relatives and took up Government land in section 27, Campton Township, their grant bearing the signature of Andrew Jackson. The little log cabin in which he reared his children Thomas Scott built on the edge of the timber, and he became a well-known figure in the life of his township, and a prosperous farmer.

Lucian B. Scott was born in Madison County, New York, March 13, 1834, and accompanied his parents in their migration to Illinois, and was reared to useful manhood by wise and watchful methods, from childhood being taught the dignity of honest labor faithfully performed. The local schools of Campton Township gave him his education, and he remained on the home farm, where he had worked from the time of settlement, until he was twenty-six years old. At that time he enlisted in Company G, Fifty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and participated in the campaign against Fort Donelson, but was honorably discharged following its close, on account of disability. His commanding officer was General Grant, for whom he cherished an undying admiration the remainder of his life. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Veteran Legion, and was active in both organizations. All of his four children were born in a log cabin, and were taught farming.

George C. Scott first attended school in the old red schoolhouse of his native township, and later had one winter's work in the Sugar Grove High School. During all of his school period he worked on the farm and when he started out for himself he adopted an agricultural career, not only because he had been trained for it, but also because his inclinations led him in that direction. His efforts have met with a well-deserved success, and today he owns two farms, both of which are improved, and on them he carries on general farming. His herd of dairy cows is a noted one, and his milk is in great demand. His premises show that he takes a pride in his surroundings, and his equipment is modern and well kept. What he has and is are the

results of his own work and efficiency and he is proud of the fact that he is a selfmade man.

On December 23, 1890, George C. Scott married Miss Della Johnson, a daughter of John and Mary (Nash) Johnson, early settlers of Illinois, who came to Kane County from Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have four children, namely: Mary, who is the wife of Paul Brundage, and mother of Scott Brundage; Eleanor, who is the wife of Leveret Drury, and mother of Paul Junior and Beverly Jean; and Lillian B. and George C., Junior, both of whom are at home.

From the time he cast his first vote George C. Scott has been active in politics, and has held many local offices in addition to the one to which he was recently elected, that of assessor of his township, he having been judge of elections, school director and school trustee. His advice is sought by his fellow citizens, for he is recognized as a man whose judgment is just and logical and whose experience has been wide and varied. In his fraternal life he maintains membership with the Masonic Order and the Modern Woodmen of America, and has held numerous offices in both. He and his family belong to the local Methodist Church, and are among its most valued members. Few enterprises are inaugurated and carried out to successful completion without the aid of George C. Scott when they have for their object the betterment of his township or county, and his support can be relied upon whenever needed.

ALBERT GOODKNECHT, sheriff of Kankakee County, has been known to the people of that county all his life, has been a successful farmer as well as a trusted public official.

He was born on a farm in Kankakee County, December 15, 1885. All his grandparents came from Germany and were early settlers in this section of Illinois. His parents were Gustav and Elizabeth (Heil) Goodknecht, both born in Illinois. His mother is still living. His father, who died in 1917, as a boy drove ox teams along the Kankakee Valley, and he spent his active career as a farmer. The parents were members of the German Lutheran Church. There were three children: Harry, now employed by Kankakee County; Albert; and Katherine, wife of Lewis Huey, a railroad man at Columbus, Ohio.

Albert Goodknecht grew up on a farm, attended public schools in the county, and finished his education in the Onarga Seminary. Since early manhood he has had practical contact with the farming business of his native county. Mr. Goodknecht was for eight years state sergeant of the highway police, holding that position under two governors, Governor Len Small and Governor Emmerson. In November, 1930, he was elected sheriff on the Republican ticket and gives all his time to

the important responsibilities of this office. Mr. Goodknecht has been well known in local Republican politics. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Gleaners, the Loyal Order of Moose and Knights of Pythias.

He married December 8, 1908 at Kankakee, Miss Nellie DuBois, a native of Kankakee County and a daughter of Walter K. and Delia (Eggleston) DuBois. Mrs. Goodknecht is prominent in social and civic work and is state supervisor of the Lecture Bureau of the Gleaners. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Goodknecht have been born three children, the two living are: Elda, the wife of Lester Sirois, deputy sheriff of Kankakee County, and they have one child, Byron, born April 5, 1929; Harold, who operates the Fair Ground Service Station, married Darling Curtis.

**GLENN R. ADAMS.** The postmaster of Carpentersville, Glenn R. Adams has been a resident of Kane County all of his life and has been a constructive factor in various movements which have been of great benefit to his community. He is a self-made man in every way and has so comported himself in the discharge of his duties as postmaster and councilman as to win the confidence of the people among whom he has passed his life.

Mr. Adams was born at Elgin, Kane County, Illinois, January 11, 1891, a son of Henry and May (Bumstead) Adams. Henry Adams was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, and, having lost his parents by death when he was still a young child, was adopted by D. C. Adams. With Mr. Adams he came as a lad to Dundee, Illinois, where he was given a country school education, working on a farm during the entire period of his educational training. Later he was employed in various factories at Elgin and elsewhere. His death occurred in February, 1923, and his widow resides at Carpentersville. He married May Bumstead, who was born at Carpentersville, a daughter of James and Mary (Chittendon) Bumstead, and a granddaughter of James Bumstead, a native of England, who was the first of the family to come to the United States, becoming a pioneer farmer of Kane County and one of the founders of Carpentersville. James Bumstead, the younger, father of Mrs. Adams, was born in England, and after his marriage came to Carpentersville, where his father had previously located. He had received a good education in England and became one of the good citizens of his adopted community, where he passed his life as a truck gardener. He and his wife were the parents of eight children: Stephen, deceased; William, deceased; Lilian; James; Jennie, deceased; George; Charles; and May, who became Mrs. Adams.

Glenn R. Adams attended the grade and high schools, from the latter of which he was graduated with a good mark, and during his

school days evidenced his industry by accepting such odd jobs as came his way. After school he secured a position as office boy in the offices of the Star Manufacturing Company, by which concern he was employed for twelve years, and subsequently was connected with other companies in his home town, working his way up to the position of traveling salesman, in which capacity he spent four years as a "knight of the grip." He likewise sold insurance in his home community and was thus engaged in April, 1925, when he was appointed postmaster by President Coolidge and has retained this position to the present. Mr. Adams has greatly improved the service at Carpentersville, which is a second class office and which recently moved into its handsome new building. He is a member of the National Association of Postmasters, of the Blue Lodge of Masonry and of the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is that of the Congregational Church. A Republican in his political allegiance, he has always been active in local affairs and is serving as town councilman, in which capacity he has lent his virile support to all measures which have contributed to the improvement and progress of Carpentersville and Kane County. He is also a great lover of athletic sports.

On September 3, 1914, Mr. Adams married Miss Edna Ehlert, daughter of John C. and Hattie A. (Wall) Ehlert and a member of a well-known family of Kane County. To this union there have been born two children: Glenn R., Jr., and Donald, both of whom are attending public school.

**HENRY THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN**, founder of Henry T. Chamberlain & Company, certified public accountants at Chicago, is probably even better known as dean of the School of Commerce of Loyola University. In this position he has found great opportunities as an educator, and has been proud to be identified with an institution which in recent years has advanced to a foremost position in Chicago's educational interests, and with all its broadening development represents the ideals of its Jesuit founders in their rigid adherence to the highest standards of learning and scholarship.

Mr. Chamberlain was born in Chicago, December 16, 1894, son of Henry and Catherine (Lynch) Chamberlain. His father was a native of Providence, Rhode Island, and his mother was also born in Chicago. Mr. Chamberlain attended public and parochial schools and acquired his higher education in the University of Chicago, Northwestern University and Loyola University. He received his Bachelor of Philosophy degree from Loyola. From 1924 to 1927 he was associated as instructor with the Walton School of Commerce of Chicago. In the meantime he had begun his professional career as a public ac-



countant. He passed the C. P. A. examination of the University of Illinois in 1925 and a similar examination in the State of Wisconsin in 1926. In the latter year he founded the firm of Henry T. Chamberlain & Company, certified public accountants, with which he is still associated as consulting accountant.

Mr. Chamberlain became head of the accounting department of the School of Commerce of Loyola University in 1927. He has been dean of its School of Commerce since July, 1931. Mr. Chamberlain is author of two approved text books on accounting, "Introductory Accounting" and "C. P. A. Problems." He is a member of the Illinois Society of Certified Public Accountants, the National Association of Cost Accountants and the American Association of University Instructors in Accounting.

Mr. Chamberlain and family reside in Evanston. By his marriage to Miss Mary Josephine Hayes he has two sons, Henry Thomas, Jr., and John Hayes.

**CURTIS W. RORK.** This substantial farmer and sterling citizen of Long Creek Township, Macon County, was born January 1, 1863, and the place of his nativity was his father's farm in Christian County, Illinois. Mr. Rork is a son of Joseph and Ellen E. (Murray) Rork, who were residents of Macon County at the time of their death and both of whom were earnest communicants of the Catholic Church.

Joseph Rork was born in County Kerry, Ireland, where he was reared to adult age and where his parents passed their entire lives. He was a youth of twenty years when he severed the ties that bound him to home and native land and set forth to seek his fortunes in the United States, about 1847. He had no financial resources and thus depended upon his own ability and efforts in making his way to the goal of independence and prosperity. He landed in New York City, and for a number of years was employed at farm work in the old Empire State. He subsequently worked at the painter's trade in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, and it was from that state that he came to Illinois and established residence in Christian County. There he eventually was able to purchase a tract of thirty acres and engaged in farm enterprise in an independent way. He was drafted for military service in the Civil war, but was not called to the stage of active conflict. The passing years brought to him increasing prosperity in his farm enterprise and at the time of his death, November 5, 1893, he owned a fine farm estate of 590 acres and he was one of the substantial and honored citizens of Macon County. His widow died December 2, 1900. Of the three children the eldest was Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of James Foley; Joseph, Jr., also deceased, and

Curtis W., of this review, the youngest of the number.

While rendering his due quota of service in the work of the home farm Curtis W. Rork did not fail to profit by the advantages of the local schools, and the combined discipline caused him to wax strong in both mind and body. He continued to be actively associated with his father in farm enterprise until he initiated his independent career in the same domain of industry. In 1894 he first purchased 120 acres of land in Douglas County, twenty odd miles from his present home farm in Long Creek Township in Macon County. He now owns and supervises 240 acres in Long Creek township, devoted to general farming and stock raising. He is one of the progressive and successful representatives of agricultural and live stock industry in Macon County, where his is an inviolable place in communal confidence and good will. Mr. Rork served one term as a county commissioner of Macon County. For a number of years he devoted considerable time to the raising of fine horses and took part in competition at fairs, winning a number of prizes. His political alignment is in the ranks of the Republican party and he is an earnest communicant of the Catholic Church, in which he is a member of St. Patrick's Church in Decatur, as was also his wife, whose death occurred July 1, 1922, and whose mortal remains rest in the Calvary cemetery at Decatur, the county seat.

February 10, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rork to Mary Welsh, who was born and reared in Indiana, a daughter of Daniel and Bridget (Burke) Welsh, and whose death was deeply mourned in her home community, as her circle of friends was limited only by that of her acquaintances. Mrs. Rork is survived by two children, Mary Geraldine, a graduate of St. Teresa's Academy, Decatur, class of 1928, who also attended Milliken University, and Ellen Eloise, a graduate of the Cerro Gordo High School, class of 1932, who still remains at the paternal home.

**CLAIRE CHURCHEL EDWARDS** had sixteen years of characteristically loyal and able service on the bench of the Circuit Court of the Seventeenth Illinois Circuit, and by resignation retired from this office April 1, 1930, to resume the active and independent practice of his profession at Waukegan, the judicial center of his native county. Judge Edwards is not only one of the representative members of the bar of Lake County, but also has the distinction of being a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of this county, with whose history the family name has been prominently and worthily identified during a period of nearly a century, his paternal grandfather, Churchel Edwards, hav-

ing been born and reared in or near Middletown, Connecticut, and having come to Illinois and settled in Lake County in the year 1833. Here he entered claim to Government land, which he developed into one of the productive pioneer farms of the county, and it is interesting to record that this old homestead is still retained in the possession of the Edwards family. William Sherman, maternal grandfather of Judge Edwards, was a native of Pennsylvania and came to Illinois in 1847, he likewise having become a pioneer farmer in Lake County, and having represented Illinois as one of the California argonauts of 1849, the year that marked the discovery of gold in that state.

Judge Edwards, eldest in a family of seven children, of whom five are living, was born on the parental home farm in Avon Township, Lake County, Illinois, August 31, 1876, and in this county likewise were born his parents, Henry C. and Margaret (Sherman) Edwards, the latter of whom passed to the life eternal in the year 1914, on the home farm, where her husband remained until 1920, when he retired and removed to the City of Waukegan, where he has since maintained his home and has standing as one of the venerable and honored native sons of Lake County, he having celebrated in 1932 his eighty-fifth birthday anniversary. Henry C. Edwards has not only functioned as one of the substantial and influential exponents of farm industry in Lake County but has also been influential in community affairs. He held for sixteen years the office of supervisor of Avon Township, gave several years of service as township assessor, and long had much of leadership in communal sentiment and action. He is a veteran in the local ranks of the Republican party and has long been affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

The boyhood and early youth of Judge Edwards were compassed by the invigorating influence and activities of the home farm, and he supplemented the discipline of the public schools by continuing his studies one year in Wheaton College, at the county seat of Dupage County, and for one year in Northwestern University, Evanston. In Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In preparation for his chosen profession he thereafter completed a course in the Kent College of Law in Chicago and was graduated in 1899 at the Chicago Law School. His admission to the bar of his native state was in 1900. While pursuing his law studies he was employed two years in the Chicago law office of Edmond S. Cummings.

Judge Edwards initiated the practice of his profession at Waukegan. His ability and his diligence soon gained to him a representative clientage, and he became known as a resource-

ful trial lawyer and well fortified counsellor. He continued to give his undivided attention to his individual law practice until 1914, when Governor Dunne appointed him to fill a vacancy on the bench of the Circuit Court of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit. By successive reelections he was retained in this office sixteen years, or until his resignation, which occurred April 1, 1930, and his able administration on the bench has become a part of the history of jurisprudence in the counties constituting this important Illinois circuit. His private law practice is now mainly in the domain of corporation law, and he is retained by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the First National Bank of Waukegan and other important corporations.

Judge Edwards has long been influential in the councils and campaign activities of the Republican party in this part of the state, in the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the York Rite bodies and the Mystic Shrine, and in the time-honored fraternity he has passed various official chairs. He is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, has membership in the Lake County, the Illinois State and the American Bar Associations, he has been for twenty-seven years a member of the Hamilton Club in Chicago, and in his home community he is an active and honored member of the Glen Flora Country Club, through the medium of which he finds opportunity to indulge in his favorite recreation, golf. Judge Edwards has continued a close and appreciative student and reader, and has given much time to psychology. His wife and children are communicants of the Catholic Church.

June 30, 1908, marked the marriage of Judge Edwards to Miss Harriet Erskine, who was born and reared at Waukegan, a daughter of Frederick Erskine and a representative of one of the old and influential families of Lake County. Erskine, eldest of the three children of Judge and Mrs. Edwards, is, in 1932, a student in fine old Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana; Avis Harriet is a student in the Senior High School of Waukegan; and Eleanor Churchel is a grade-school pupil in her home city.

CHARLES CARROLL CRAWFORD is a member of an old and honored family of Southern Illinois, and his own attainments and activities have increased the prestige of the family name. Mr. Crawford for many years has practiced law at Jonesboro, and also has the responsible management of a large amount of farming land.

He was born at Jonesboro, September 13, 1872. His grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Randolph) Crawford, of the Crawford and Randolph families of Virginia. John Crawford was born in Virginia, and in 1811 settled in Southern Illinois. He married in



1830, and lived in Franklin County, where he laid out a town on his farm and named it Crawfordsboro.

The father of Charles C. Crawford was Judge Monroe Carroll Crawford, who was born on a farm in Franklin County, Illinois. He achieved a distinctive position in his profession and in the public affairs of the state. For many years he practiced at Jonesboro, served as state's attorney and county judge, and also as a judge of the Circuit Court. He died March 19, 1919, at the age of eighty-four. Judge Crawford married Sarah Illinois Wilbanks, who was born at Mount Vernon, Jefferson County, Illinois.

Charles Carroll Crawford was one of a family of nine children. He attended the Jonesboro grade schools and the Union Academy, and after having had a business experience for some years studied law with his father. In 1900 he was admitted to the bar, and for three years was state's attorney of Union County and for two terms city attorney at Jonesboro. He is local attorney for the Illinois Central Railway and the Missouri Pacific Railway, but otherwise handles a general law practice. He is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association.

Mr. Crawford for several years has supervised the farming of a thousand acres of land in the Mississippi River Bottoms, where he employs ten men and specializes in the growing of corn, alfalfa and hogs.

Mr. Crawford married, September 25, 1904, Miss Emma Lence, who was born in Union County, daughter of Alfred and Martha (Hardin) Lence. Mrs. Crawford was educated in public schools, in St. Vincent's Academy at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and the Southern Illinois Normal University, and before her marriage was a kindergarten teacher and also a teacher in the primary department of the Jonesboro public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have two daughters. Martha attended the Lindenwood College for Girls at St. Charles, Missouri, graduated in 1926 from the Southern Illinois Teachers College at Carbondale, taught for a time at Jonesboro, and is now the wife of Samuel R. Johnson. Mary was educated in Jonesboro, in the Northwestern University at Evanston and the Southern Illinois Teachers College and is now a student at the University of Illinois, class of 1932.

Mr. Crawford is a past master of Jonesboro Lodge No. 111, A. F. and A. M., also the Royal Arch Chapter, the Council, Knights Templar Commandery and the Mississippi Valley Consistory, and Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis. His father was for two terms grand master of the Illinois Grand Lodge of Masons. Among other distinguished services of his father it should be noted that he was a Union soldier in the Civil war, reaching the rank of lieutenant colonel in the One Hundred

Tenth Illinois Infantry, and it was only a year or so after the war that he was elected for his first term as judge of the First Judicial Circuit of Illinois. He was for thirty-two years judge of the County Court of Union County. Charles C. Crawford is a Democrat and several times has been a delegate to state conventions.

WAINO MATTHEW PETERSON, who has made a profession and career out of his extended service as a police officer, is chief-of-police of the North Shore suburb of Winnetka.

Mr. Peterson was born at Abo, Finland, in 1884 and was eight years of age when he came with his mother in 1892 to the United States. They first lived in Chicago and later in Lake County, Illinois. There Mr. Peterson grew up and attended public school. For a period of two and one-half years he acted as a range rider in Idaho, Montana and the Dakotas, and for a time he was engaged in farming in Michigan, and in that state had his first experience in police work, when in the fall of 1905 he was appointed a member of the force at Manistee. He remained there during the winter of 1905-06 and then returned to Lake County, Illinois. For some years he was marshal and constable in that county.

In the spring of 1913 he was called upon by the Village of Winnetka to take charge of the police force. He has held the office of chief since April 22, 1913. In this office he has made an enviable record. In 1913 there were only three other men on the force under his supervision. He now has a personnel of nineteen regular police officers, including one policewoman. His department has been built up according to modern police standards, and includes every equipment for successful work. His office records, finger print bureau and other facilities constitute a model of efficiency in record and filing systems. The department also has squad cars, chief's personal car, motorcycles, providing almost instant mobility for the members of the department.

Winnetka being a community of the best class of citizens, many of them leaders in business and professional life in Chicago, is proud of its village government, which in many ways has an outstanding record. Unhampered by political restrictions, Mr. Peterson has organized and conducts his force in keeping with the general wholesomeness of the community. He insists on efficiency and courtesy on the part of those working under him, all of whom are appointed strictly on merit.

Chief Peterson is a member of the executive board of the Police Chiefs Association of the State of Illinois, and for several years has been an active participant in the affairs of the National Association of Chiefs of Police. For a number of years he was a member of the board of directors of the International

Association of Chiefs of Police. In 1931 he was made a member of the committee in charge of the proposed police exhibit to be held at the Century of Progress Exposition in 1933 under the auspices of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Mr. Peterson is also a member of this association's committee which is to meet at the exposition with a committee from the American Bar Association for the purpose of working out better court procedure in controlling the crime situation. He is a member of the Regional Police Association, concerned with police activities in the Chicago metropolitan area.

Mr. Peterson is a Mason. He married Miss Nellie Beall of Michigan. They have two children, George and Ada Peterson.

PENCE BILLINGS ORR has for over a quarter of a century been one of the leading members of the Joliet bar. That city has honored him in many ways. He has gained success and prestige in his professional work and in many different ways has used his influence in a helpful way in civic and other organizations.

Mr. Orr was born at Columbus, Bartholomew County, Indiana, March 9, 1883, son of Hon. John Crane and Rose Edith (Billings) Orr. The Orr family were Scotch-Irish, and were transplanted to America from County Antrim, Ireland. Three brothers, James, John and Robert Orr, came from County Antrim in 1719 and settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. From one of these was descended the branch of the family to which the Joliet attorney belongs. Mr. Orr is a grandson of James and Jane (Miller) Orr; great-grandson of James and Mary Orr; and a great-great-grandson of Robert and Margaret (Donaldson) Orr. The Orr family record includes many lawyers, judges and patriots. One of them, James Lawrence Orr, was at one time governor of South Carolina. James Orr, Mr. Orr's grandfather, was one of the early judges in Indiana. John Crane Orr, who was born in Attica, Fountain County, Indiana, December 4, 1853, and died at Columbus in that state April 27, 1893, was a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan, practiced his profession and served as judge of the Circuit Court at Columbus.

The mother of Mr. Orr, Rose Edith Billings, was born at Oxford, Ohio, April 21, 1854, and died at Columbus, Indiana, August 6, 1929. She was a daughter of Samuel Dwight and Henrietta (Ely) Billings, granddaughter of Abraham and Sophia (Morton) Billings, great-granddaughter of Lieut. Abraham and Lydia (Morton) Billings, great-great-granddaughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Fenno) Billings, great-great-great-granddaughter of Roger and Sarah (Payne) Billings, and great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Roger Billings I, who settled in Massachusetts, com-

ing from England in 1635. Another ancestor of Rose Billings Orr was Seth Pomeroy, the first brigadier-general appointed by Continental Congress. She was also related through the Mortons to Levi P. Morton, former vice president, and Oliver P. Morton, war governor of Indiana. Her great-grandfather, Lieut. Abraham Billings, was a soldier under Washington in the Revolution. In the Pomeroy line she was a descendant of Ralph Pomeroy, who fought in the battle of Hastings in the English conquest in 1066. In this same line was Eltweed Pomeroy, who presided over the first town meeting in America in 1630.

Pence B. Orr was the second in a family of three children. His brother, Lawrence Freeman Orr, born June 1, 1881, lives at Indianapolis, and for the past twelve years has been chief examiner of the State Board of Accounts of Indiana, and is a lawyer by profession. He was prominently mentioned as a candidate for governor of Indiana in 1932. He married Ethel Fix. Pence B. Orr's sister, Ella Miller, born March 30, 1885, lives at Columbus, Indiana, where for a quarter of a century she has been a teacher in the public schools. The mother of these children, Rose Edith Billings Orr, was married December 25, 1894, to George Pence, the husband of her deceased sister. George Pence, who was an expert accountant and historian in Indiana, died at Columbus September 13, 1929. By this marriage there was a daughter, Rose Ada, who married Bert Pruitt, and still lives at the old family homestead in Columbus.

Pence Billings Orr was graduated from the Columbus grade school in 1897 and from high school in 1901, and in 1905 took his law degree at the University of Indianapolis, being president of his graduating class. The college sport in which he was most interested in was baseball. In the choice of the law he followed the family tradition and also particularly the example of his honored father. Mr. Orr was admitted to the Indiana bar May 23, 1905, and a few days later, on May 29, arrived in Joliet. Here he worked in the law offices of Judge George L. Cowing and George Young until admitted to the Illinois bar on October 16, 1905. Since that date he has practiced law continuously both in federal and state courts. He was a member of the firm of Kelly & Orr, his partner being Bernard L. Kelly, and later of Orr & Brumund (Frank G. Brumund), but for the past five years has conducted an individual practice.

Mr. Orr for seven years, 1917-1925, excluding the period when he was in the army, was assistant to Attorney-General Brundage, and is now assistant commerce commissioner of the Illinois Commerce Commission. He was Republican candidate for the State Senate in 1922. He is a member of the Will County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations.



In 1918 he enlisted as a private of infantry, serving as a non-commissioned officer at Camp Gordon, Georgia, from August 29, 1918, to January 2, 1919. He had been a member of the State Militia during 1917-18 and took an active part in the Liberty Loan drives until he joined the colors. Since the war he has been prominent in the American Legion. He was one of the organizers and is a charter member of Harwood Post No. 5 of the American Legion at Joliet. He served on the first and second state executive or organization committees of the American Legion in Illinois from May, 1919, to October, 1920. He is a member of the Sons of the Union Veterans.

He has been prominent in fraternal organization work. In the Knights of Pythias he is affiliated with Paul Revere Lodge No. 371, and during 1924-25 was grand chancellor for the State of Illinois and is now representative from Illinois to the Supreme Lodge. He is also a member of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. In Masonry he is affiliated with Matteson Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Joliet Chapter No. 27, Royal Arch Masons, Joliet Commandery, Knights Templar, Ansar Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and the Eastern Star Chapter. He also belongs to Lodge No. 300, Loyal Order of Moose, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. He was one of the organizers and in 1921 president of the Joliet Lions Club, has been a member of the local directing board of the Red Cross and is a member of the Joliet Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Central Presbyterian Church. Since university days he has been a steady baseball fan, and he also enjoys the sports of swimming, fishing and golf.

Mr. Orr married at Joliet, February 1, 1919, Miss Edith Vendella Johnson. She was born at Joliet, August 30, 1896, daughter of Frederick and Emma (Johnson) Johnson. Her parents were natives of Sweden, and both of them came to this country when about sixteen years of age. Her mother was a descendant in a direct line from General Hjalmar, one of Gustavus Adolphus' generals. Before her marriage Mrs. Orr was deputy probate clerk of Will County. They have one daughter, Emita Rose, born June 11, 1931. Mr. and Mrs. Orr have a beautiful home at 213 Grand Boulevard, Joliet. Mr. Orr is also interested as one of the owners in a 240 acre farm in the artistic region of Brown County, Indiana.

CARL J. EKMAN, postmaster of Batavia and former mayor of that Fox River city, has been a prominent figure in the business life there for many years.

Mr. Ekman was born in Sweden, January 29, 1866. He was reared and educated there, and had a sound and fundamental training in the building profession. When he was

twenty-two years of age he came to America and for nine years lived at Boston. Since then his home has been in Batavia, Illinois. He came to Illinois as an expert and thoroughly experienced carpenter and soon built up a contracting business. While a contractor he erected many homes in Batavia and some of the public buildings that are evidence of his skill and handiwork are the Batavia High School, K. of P. Building, Townley Building, and he had the contract for the remodeling of both of Batavia's banks.

Mr. Ekman retired from the business, selling out in 1922, and since then has been a part owner in the firm of Ekman & Anderson, Batavia hardware merchants.

Public affairs have always constituted a share of Mr. Ekman's life and for ten years he was mayor of Batavia. He was mayor of the city during 1918-1922, a period when most of the streets were being paved. President Coolidge appointed him postmaster of Batavia December 11, 1926. Postmaster Ekman and the entire community are very proud of the Batavia postoffice building, one of the most complete and attractive buildings of its kind and size in the United States. It was erected in 1928, while Mr. Ekman was postmaster.

Mr. Ekman married in 1898 Miss Augusta Emelia Johnson. She was also born in Sweden, and has lived at Batavia since she was twenty-four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Ekman's hobby is travel and in 1926 they made a trip back to their native land. They have three children: Melba Emelia is the wife of James K. Averill, a farmer in Geneva Township, and has two children, Frank John and Barbara June; Carl Philip, of Batavia, married Eilene Sniveley and has one child, Ellen; and Rolan Folke is still at home. Mr. Ekman is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Kiwanis Club, the Swedish organization Northern Sons and the Swedish Lutheran Church.

JAMES W. McGRATH is president of the McGrath Sand & Gravel Company, whose home office is at Lincoln, with plants located at Forreston, Chillicothe, Pekin, and Mackinaw, Illinois. The McGrath plants serve practically all points in Illinois and many in Wisconsin and Iowa. The material is prepared with the same careful skill and the same expert knowledge as is employed in the preparation of any standard building material. Besides the great physical and business facilities represented, an interesting feature of the business is its chief personnel, comprising three brothers, who for a number of years had the pleasure of being associated with their father. The business of the McGrath brothers started in 1906, with a single small plant producing sand and gravel for building purposes. The history of the business

almost coincides with the developments which are often described as the "concrete age." Sand and gravel, laid down by geological processes and sifted and sorted by ages of water erosion, are the indispensable basic materials which when combined with Portland cement make our hard roads, bridges, skyscraper buildings and enter in a thousand other ways into the material environment of the modern age.

The McGrath brothers have built up a great industry. In so doing they have had a sense of the romance as well as the practical phases of a business which means so much to every one. One of the brothers, T. E. McGrath, supplies many of the pithy bits of wisdom and business sense which are found in the official trade publication, entitled *Ink Prints on The Sands of Time*, issued every month from the McGrath offices. The business of McGrath brothers has been built upon experience, expert knowledge, modern methods of publicity, a growing organization of efficiency and expert men, and also on the principle of supplying material representing the last degree of faithfulness to specifications. The interesting slogan of their business has given the firm notice throughout the country—"It Takes Sand to Make Money."

The first plant of McGrath brothers was a pumping plant on Kickapoo Creek, north of Lincoln. The first year's production amounted to about 6,000 tons of gravel. The supply on Kickapoo Creek was soon exhausted, and in 1910 the brothers moved to a new location at Mackinaw, taking the name of Mackinaw Sand & Gravel Company. Later they took the permanent title of McGrath Sand & Gravel Company. In 1914 a large plant was erected at Chillicothe, on the Illinois River. Another plant was built at Pekin in 1917 and a second and larger plant was built there in 1926. The Forreston plant was built in 1918. Some five or six years ago the company acquired floating river equipment, including a dredge pumping plant, at Shawneetown, sucking up sand and gravel from the Ohio River bed. The firm started with a capitalization of \$2,500 and about 1926 the capitalization was increased to \$1,000,000. The facilities of the company enable them to produce approximately one and a half million tons annually, and they have upwards of one hundred men in the different departments of the business. The McGrath firm supplied sand and gravel for nearly two thousand miles of Illinois state highways, supplied all the sand and gravel used in the construction of the million dollar dam at Lake Decatur, and immense quantities of their material have also been used in industrial, domestic and other forms of construction.

The McGrath family came from Ireland to America about 1849. At that time Patrick McGrath was six months old. He was born

in County Cork. After a brief stay in Boston the family came west to Logan County, Illinois. Patrick L. McGrath spent his active life as a farmer in Broadwell Township and about 1914 became associated with his sons in the McGrath Sand & Gravel Company and retained an active part in the business until his death in 1919. He married Harriet Snyder, who was born at Mount Pulaski in Logan County in 1856. The Snyder family is of English ancestry, while her mother's people were Pennsylvania Dutch. The Snyders were pioneer settlers of Logan County and the older members of the family knew Abraham Lincoln when he, in riding the circuit, visited the old courthouse at Postville. Patrick L. McGrath and wife had a family of seven children: Shelton F., an attorney at Peoria; James W.; Harry E. (T. E.); Agnes E., who died at the age of two years; Thomas P.; Grace, wife of W. K. Maxwell, of Evanston, Illinois; and Marguerite, wife of Dr. Wallace Perry, of Lincoln. Harry E. (T. E.) McGrath was educated at Lincoln College, is vice president of the McGrath Sand & Gravel Company, a director of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, and is a past president of the Illinois State Sand & Gravel Association. Thomas P. McGrath, the third of the brothers, was also educated at Lincoln College and is secretary-treasurer of the McGrath Sand & Gravel Company.

James W. McGrath was born in Logan County, November 29, 1882. He attended the grammar, high school and Lincoln Business College of Lincoln, and the St. Viator's College at Kankakee. He spent his school vacation periods on the old farm in Broadwell Township and later the McGrath brothers acquired the old homestead, having added to it until it now consists of 490 acres. Farming is his hobby. Mr. McGrath is also a director of the Illinois China Company of Lincoln and a director of the Lincoln Savings & Building Association.

The McGrath Company is a member of the Illinois Sand & Gravel Association, the National Sand & Gravel Association, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, the Lincoln Chamber of Commerce, the Springfield Chamber of Commerce and the Peoria Chamber of Commerce. Mr. McGrath is a member of the Lincoln Country Club, the B. P. O. Elks, and is a Republican. During the World war he helped with the Red Cross and Loan drives. Mr. McGrath has put a tremendous amount of energy into the upbuilding of the sand and gravel company. He also enjoys the cultural things of life. He has made several tours of Europe, Mexico and the Orient, but before doing so saw America first.

He married at Lincoln, November 15, 1919, Miss Mary Elizabeth Albertsen. She was born at Pekin, Illinois, daughter of Mr. and







*Rev. W. J. Roberts*



Mrs. Albert H. Albersen, now deceased. Mrs. McGrath attended Wilson College, a girls' school near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

**BRYANT FAMILY.** The Bryant family of Bureau County are among the most conspicuous of Illinois' centennial families. The Bryants lived for generations at Cummington, Massachusetts, and are of old New England ancestry.

Cummington was the home of Dr. Peter Bryant, whose widow, Mrs. Sarah Snell Bryant, came to Illinois in 1835 to live with her children at Princeton. She died at Princeton in 1847, at the age of seventy-nine, and was buried in Oakland Cemetery, where the original stone erected by her children still remains. Five of her children lived in Princeton, and to this new family seat in the West there came several times on a visit another son, the loved and honored American poet, William Cullen Bryant. The children of Dr. Peter and Sarah Snell Bryant who located at Princeton were: Arthur Bryant, who came to Illinois in 1830 and died at Princeton in 1883, at the age of eighty years; Cyrus Bryant, who came in 1831 and died at Princeton in 1865, aged sixty-six. John H. Bryant, who came to Illinois in 1831; Austin Bryant, who came to Illinois in 1835 and died at Princeton in 1866, at the age of seventy; and Louisa Bryant, Mrs. Justin Olds, who came to Illinois in 1835 and died at Princeton in 1868, at the age of sixty-three.

John Howard Bryant located at Princeton in 1831. His fine old home and its grounds have been a landmark in that Illinois city for generations. John Howard Bryant, who was himself a man of superior literary culture, made his most important contributions to the community in behalf of its educational institutions. He conceived the idea of a township high school while a member of the local school board. Through his influence a charter was secured from the Legislature, and Princeton thus gained the distinction of having the first township high school in Illinois. A special charter was drawn and granted on February 5, 1867, and was signed by Governor Oglesby. The original building was erected at a cost of \$62,000, including the furnishings. It was ready for occupancy in June, 1867. That building, with subsequent additions and changes, was completely destroyed by fire in 1924. On the site was built in 1925-26 the present edifice, at a cost of \$450,000. In architectural beauty and adequacy this is one of the finest buildings in Illinois devoted to the cause of education. It is interesting to note that the bonds issued for the original building were sold not only locally, but part of them in New York City. John Howard Bryant went east and with the aid of his four brothers sold \$30,000 worth of the bonds in New York City. The campus of the school includes a ten-acre athletic field known as Bryant Field.

Arthur Bryant, who was also born at Cummington, Massachusetts, came to Princeton in 1830 and settled on a tract of land just south of the town. On this Bryant farm his son Lester R. is still living, at the age of eighty-three. Both he and his father were horticulturists and their artistic taste did much for the development and beautifying of the locality. The thirty-five-acre apple orchard is still cared for after the modern methods. The Bryant nurseries, established by Arthur Bryant, comprise over 300 acres, and have been a reliable source of fruit stock for Illinois and other states through eighty-five years. These nurseries are now in the ownership of the third and fourth generation, headed by Guy Bryant and his son Miles.

REV. WILLIAM JOSEPH ROBERTS is the pastor and founder of St. Odilo's Parish at Berwyn. The church, known as the Shrine of the Poor Souls, is unique among American Catholic churches, being the only one in this country dedicated to the souls in purgatory. It derives its name from the saintly Abbot of Cluny, St. Odilo, a nobleman and a scholar who lived in the tenth century, relinquishing the royalty, luxury and splendor of court life to enter the priesthood and who as Abbot of Cluny gave to the church and the world the great feast known as All Soul's Day.

Father Roberts was born in Chicago, in 1889, and is of Irish ancestry, being a son of James A. and Elizabeth (O'Connor) Roberts. He was educated in parochial schools and in St. Ignatius College, and studied for the priesthood in the University of Niagara, at Niagara Falls, where he was graduated in 1914. His first appointment was as assistant pastor of St. Leo's Church, at Seventy-ninth Street and Emerald Avenue in Chicago. Later he was with the Church of the Resurrection and Our Lady Help of Christians Parish.

With the heavy migration of Catholic families into the Berwyn district it was decided by the church authorities of the diocese to institute a new parish in the territory bordering Twenty-second Street and the Metropolitan Elevated Lines. These plans were completed in April, 1927, the approximate geographic center of the new parish being at the corner of Twenty-third Street and Clarence Avenue. To Father Roberts was entrusted the work of organizing the new parish, and as a result of his zeal he soon had organized an enthusiastic band of Catholic lay workers. For a time the communicants of the parish worshipped in temporary quarters in a store-room, the chapel seating about 200 persons. The first mass was celebrated by Father Roberts June 12, 1927. Within seven months the hard work of the pastor and his parishioners had raised the sum of \$22,000 for a new church, and in 1928 the Shrine of the Poor Souls was dedicated. In the meantime a rec-

tory and convent were procured at Twenty-third and East Avenue, and the educational work of the parish was entrusted to five Sisters of Charity, B. V. M. At the present time Father Roberts has a convent and school as well as a church, and there are also the representative parish organizations, such as the Holy Name Society, Altar and Rosary Society, laboring with him to realize his great ideals. The communicants in the parish number approximately 1,500 and there are over 400 pupils enrolled in the school.

HON. CHARLES BOESCHENSTEIN, president of the Edwardsville National Bank & Trust Company, was for many years an outstanding figure in the Democratic party of Illinois. His splendid enthusiasm, his remarkable energy, his executive ability and his generous public spirit have been especially bestowed upon his home county and home city, and it would be difficult to name a man who has done more for the beautiful town which is the county seat of Madison County than Charley Boeschenstein.

His birthplace and the home of his early years was Highland, an old community of Madison County which still reflects some of the social and intellectual ideals of its founders, a group of sturdy colonists who came from Switzerland. The Boeschenstein family came to America and settled at Highland in 1848. Charles Boeschenstein, Sr., was born in Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland, March 9, 1929, son of John M. and Anna (Singer) Boeschenstein. Charles Boeschenstein, Sr., at one time operated a mill and stage line between Highland and Saint Louis. He died March 23, 1883. His wife was Louisa R. Leder, daughter of John and Mary Leder, who were another Swiss family that settled near Highland. She died May 13, 1901.

Charles Boeschenstein was born at Highland October 27, 1864, attended school there and in Washington University at Saint Louis. For many years he followed the line of his first enthusiasm, printing and publishing. At the age of fifteen he owned a small printing outfit. On August 20, 1881, at the age of seventeen, he bought the *Highland Herald*, a recently established paper and printed in the English language. In the *Herald* office at Highland was owned the first typewriter in Madison County, a Remington machine. In January, 1883, Mr. Boeschenstein acquired the *Edwardsville Intelligencer*, and under his ownership and management he made this old paper one of the most influential in Southern Illinois. In 1907 he began publishing the *Intelligencer* as a daily. The first linotype machine in Madison County was installed in the *Intelligencer* office.

Mr. Boeschenstein remained the active head of the *Intelligencer* until 1917. In 1897 he helped organize and became director and secre-

tary of the Madison County State Bank. Two years later it was consolidated with the Bank of Edwardsville, and Mr. Boeschenstein was director and vice president until 1907. On July 21, 1917, he became president of the Edwardsville National Bank, now the Edwardsville National Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Boeschenstein in 1883 helped organize the Southern Illinois Press Association. Later he became president of the Illinois Press Association. He was mayor of Edwardsville in 1887-89 and while in that office the city made its first contract for lighting the streets by electricity. In 1898 he was one of the organizers of the Edwardsville Water Company and for a number of years was vice president of the company. He assisted in securing the donation from Andrew Carnegie for the erection of the library building in 1903, and for a number of years was president of the library board. He was president of the association which planned and carried out an elaborate celebration of Madison County's Centennial in 1912.

For a long period of years he labored unselfishly and disinterestedly in behalf of the Democratic party, neither desiring nor expecting public reward in the form of official honors. He was a member of the State Central Committee from 1900 to 1912 and its chairman during the last eight years. In 1912 he became Democratic national committeeman from Illinois and served in that capacity until 1924. He received the Democratic vote in the Legislature in 1913 for United States senator.

Mr. Boeschenstein married, November 10, 1892, Miss Bertha Whitbread, of Edwardsville, daughter of James and Mina (Rinne) Whitbread. Her grandfather, John Whitbread, was a native of London, England, and came to Edwardsville in 1842. He established the stock yards at Venice in Madison County, the first enterprise of the kind in the county. Mrs. Boeschenstein's maternal grandparents, William and Sophie Rinne, came from Germany. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Boeschenstein are Eleanore, Harold and Charles Krome.

LOUIS L. EDGAR is one of the most popular business men of East Saint Louis. He is proprietor of the Edgar Transportation Company, which has its headquarters at 2201 Market Avenue. Mr. Edgar is an ex-service man, and was wounded while on the front line with the American forces in France.

He was born at Ava, Illinois, October 21, 1882. His parents, Robert William and Nan (Cohn) Edgar, were also born in Illinois, the Edgar family coming to the United States from Canada. Robert William Edgar has for a number of years been a contractor and builder at East Saint Louis. He is a Republican.

Louis L. Edgar had his early education in the schools of East Saint Louis. Immedi-



ately after leaving school he took up the mastery of a trade. His trade was bottle blowing. For twelve years he worked in a glass and bottle factory at East Saint Louis. With his experience and ability and capital he next put himself into the confectionery business, and developed a large and prosperous trade at East Saint Louis. He continued in that for fourteen years, and on selling out organized the Edgar Transportation Company, which represents a large amount of invested capital, employs a number of men, and has a large and growing clientele among industrial and commercial interests.

Mr. Edgar on enlisting for service in the World war spent ten days at Jefferson Barracks in Saint Louis, for about two weeks was at Syracuse, New York, and in 1917 went across as member of Company L, Ninth Infantry, in the Second Regular Army Division. While overseas he participated in six major engagements. His wound came during the St. Mihiel drive, only a few weeks before the armistice. He was in hospitals until able to return home, and at Newport News was stationed with the Forty-eighth Infantry on military police duty until 1919, when he was honorably discharged with the grade of sergeant.

Since the war he has been prominent in American Legion circles. He was one of the organizers of the Veterans Association of Saint Louis, which subsequently merged with the American Legion. Mr. Edgar is a Democrat in politics.

He married in 1905 Miss Jennie Quigley, of East Saint Louis. They have a daughter and a son. The daughter, Gladys, was educated at East Saint Louis, is the wife of John Galloway, of Saint Louis, Missouri, and has a daughter, named Virginia May. The son, William Lee, attended school at Saint Louis, Missouri, and is now in the banking business in that city.

LOUIS BEASLEY, who was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1912, has won his way to a foremost position at the bar of East St. Louis. The firm of Beasley & Zulley, of which he is senior member, has a civil practice hardly exceeded in volume and importance by any law firm in the southern part of the state.

Mr. Beasley was born at Omaha, Illinois, June 6, 1884, son of William and Lettie (Cook) Beasley. The Cook family has been one of prominence in business and professional circles in Southern Illinois for many years. The Beasleys came from the Carolinas through Tennessee to Illinois, and William Beasley was born in Gallatin County and spent his active life as a farmer. Louis Beasley lived in Gallatin County and attended school there until he was sixteen, when he moved with his mother to East Saint Louis. In 1905 he was

graduated from the East Saint Louis High School. He looked forward to a professional career, but had no immediate means to enter school and carry on his studies. For two years he worked in the office of the city treasurer, and for about three years was a teacher in Saint Clair County. While teaching he took up the study of law, and later completed his course and was graduated in 1911, with the LL. B. degree, from the City College of Law at Saint Louis. Mr. Beasley in December, 1912, was admitted to the Illinois bar and has since been admitted to all the state and federal courts, including the United States Supreme Court in 1928. He began practice in East Saint Louis, was member of the firm of Millard & Beasley until 1917, since which date his partner has been Hon. Edward Zulley. Mr. Beasley specializes in a general law practice, but practically all his work is in civil cases. From 1917 to 1921 he was master in chancery for the City Court.

He is a member of the East Saint Louis, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. His ambition is fully satisfied with the engrossing work of his profession, and while interested in party politics he has never consented to be a candidate for office. He has been secretary of both the City and County Democratic Committees. Mr. Beasley is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the United Presbyterian Church. He married in 1911 Miss Rella May Crump, of East Saint Louis, daughter of Sterling P. and Caroline (Carl) Crump. She attended high school at East Saint Louis and is a member of the Eastern Star, the White Shrine of Jerusalem, and the United Presbyterian Church. They have two children. The son, Louis Kenneth Beasley, born in 1912, graduated from the East Saint Louis High School, attended McKendree College and is now a medical student in Washington University at Saint Louis, Missouri. The daughter, Aral Beth Beasley, born in 1918, is a high school girl.

HUGH J. DUFFY, M. D., in his many years of successful work as a physician and surgeon has a record that fits in well with the old and prominent Chicago family of which he is a member. The Duffys have lived in Chicago since 1847, and the name has been closely associated with constructive lines of business, the profession and the public service.

Doctor Duffy's grandfather, John J. Duffy, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland. He arrived at Chicago in 1847, at the time when thousands of industrious sons of Erin were coming overseas to this country, large numbers of whom settled in and around Chicago. John J. Duffy in after years became a famous contractor and builder. He did a great deal of work in building sewers, bridges and other municipal improvements. He constructed the

first Chicago Avenue bridge, also the old Western Avenue bridge, and other similar structures across the Chicago River. He had a contract for paving Blue Island Avenue from Halsted Street to Twenty-second Street. Thus his business was a part of the development of a real city, and in his position as a citizen he was a man of sterling influence. He was never elected to a political office, but was an intimate friend and associate of many of the political giants of his day, including the senior Carter Harrison. John J. Duffy's wife was Elizabeth Caufield, who was also born in County Roscommon, Ireland. She came to Chicago with her parents in May, 1852. John J. Duffy and wife reared a large and sturdy family. There were four sons, all of whom became well known. The youngest was at the time of his death an inspector for the South Park Board. Another, Joseph Duffy, succeeded to the contracting business founded by his father, and continued the work for many years in general contracting and in the construction of municipal improvements. He did some of the early work for the Chicago Sanitary District, including the construction of an important section of the drainage canal. One of his brothers, Michael Duffy, was for several years county jailer under Sheriff Tom Barrett.

The oldest of the four sons was James Duffy, father of Doctor Duffy. James Duffy was born in Chicago, and was best known for his long connection with the Department of Public Works and the Board of Local Improvements. He was with the Board of Local Improvements at the time of his death. He had been a deputy sheriff under Tom Barrett and was an instructor for the Board of Local Improvements under Mayor Dewitt Cregier. James Duffy married Lyda Hawkshaw.

Their son, Dr. Hugh J. Duffy, was born in Chicago May 27, 1888. As a boy he fixed his purpose to become a physician, and his training and education were directed with that in mind. He spent four years as a student at St. Ignatius College, 1900-05, and also attended the University of Chicago for two years, 1905-07. This was followed by a full four years' course at the University of Illinois College of Medicine, where he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1911. Doctor Duffy was an interne in the Alexian Brothers Hospital, and since then for twenty years has been engaged in private practice. He has won enviable distinction as a surgeon and for many years has been a member of the surgical staff of St. Francis Hospital. Through all the years he has been a serious student and his individual technique has been broadened by work in many of the noted clinics of America.

Doctor Duffy joined the Medical Corps of the United States Army at the time of the Pershing expedition and the border troubles in Mexico in 1916. After several months on

the border he enlisted in 1917, in the United States Navy. He became a medical officer with the rank of captain, and spent some time in the foreign service with the navy. For several years he has been active in the affairs of the American Legion, being a past commander of the North Shore Post and is now district surgeon for the Seventh District of the Legion. He is a member of the Illinois State and Chicago Medical Societies and of a number of civic and social organizations. His office is at 2345 Devon Avenue and his home at 6444 N. Francisco Avenue.

JUDGE FRANK LINGLE HOOPER, of Watseka, has rendered a distinguished service as lawyer and jurist. At the expiration of his present term he will have been on the circuit bench of Iroquois County twenty-eight consecutive years.

Judge Hooper was born at Watseka, April 21, 1864, son of John Burton and Sarah Montfort (Harter) Hooper. John Burton Hooper was born at Waterloo, New York, in 1824, son of Pontius and Lydia (Clark) Hooper. Lydia Clark was a daughter of Gen. Samuel Clark, a Revolutionary officer who is buried in Balsam Spa Cemetery, near Saratoga, New York. General Clark owned a large tract of land which was a grant to him for his military services. The first session of court was held in his home. When John B. Hooper was a child his parents moved to Clinton, Michigan. Pontius Hooper owned there one of the early taverns. This building remained a historical landmark until recent years, when it was removed by Henry Ford and reconstructed at Dearborn, Michigan, as an interesting type of the pioneer buildings of Michigan. John Burton Hooper became a farmer and stock raiser. For several years he lived in Indiana and about 1857 moved to Iroquois County, Illinois, settling on a farm. From 1871 to 1881 he lived at Danville and then returned to Watseka. He owned several farms in Iroquois County. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows and regularly attended church. He died December 18, 1898, and is buried in Oak Hill Cemetery. His mother was buried at Clinton, Michigan, and his father at Romney, Indiana.

Sarah Montfort Harter, mother of Judge Hooper, was born on the banks of the Wea River near Lafayette, Indiana, in 1833. She was well educated in public schools and in higher schools and an active member of the Presbyterian Church all her life. She died in 1928, when ninety-five years of age. Her parents were Phillip and Alice (Van Arsdahl) Harter. Phillip Harter was a soldier in the War of 1812. Her great-grandmother was Sarah Montfort, a French woman who married a Hollander named Van Arsdahl, and in order to secure greater freedom for their







*Robert Clark Duncay*



religious beliefs they came to America and settled near Fredericksburg, Maryland. Phillip Harter was a pioneer at Richland, Indiana, where he conducted the first tavern, and many noted travelers were entertained there. In 1827 he moved to the Wea River near Lafayette, Indiana, where he constructed a river mill for sawing lumber and grinding grain. It was the first flour mill in an extensive region. He and his wife are both buried at Lafayette. The old brick house which he built is still standing near Lafayette.

Judge Hooper was one of five children. His sister Alice, who died in 1920, was the wife of Joseph S. Campbell, of Chicago, a Civil war veteran, and who later became the first auditor and freight agent of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad, now the C. & E. I. Railroad. Hiram V. Hooper, of Lafayette, Indiana, never married, and is now retired after having for forty years been auditor and one of the chief financial advisers of the Chicago Coated Board Company. Dr. Joseph L. Hooper was a dentist in Chicago for over twenty years and died at Watseka in 1925. The daughter Sallie died at the age of three years.

Frank Lingle Hooper attended public school at Danville and Watseka and in 1886 was graduated LL. B. from the law school of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one and even before graduating from law school had some practice at Watseka. He has had a successful career in his profession covering a period of forty-five years. He devoted his time to a general practice from 1886 to 1905, and during that time served two years as city attorney. In 1905 he was elected judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit and has been reelected at the expiration of each term. His present term expires in 1933. During his long period on the bench he has heard hundreds of important cases involving life, liberty, property and domestic relations, and his understanding, his deep knowledge of the law and his impartiality have won for him the respect of the bar and the general public. In politics Judge Hooper is classified as an independent Democrat. The best proof of his popularity is the fact that he has been repeatedly elected to the bench in a district normally Republican by several thousand. Judge Hooper is a member of Watseka Lodge No. 446, A. F. and A. M., Watseka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, the Knights Templar Commandery, is a member of the Iroquois Club, the Sheewanie Country Club. For years he indulged a hobby as a fisherman, going annually to Northern Wisconsin.

He married, September 29, 1893, Miss Grace Willoughby, daughter of Aaron and Nancy (Jones) Willoughby. Her father was an early merchant at Watseka and Mrs. Hooper still owns the building in which his store was lo-

cated. Mrs. Hooper attended grammar and high school at Watseka and the Oxford Womans College at Oxford, Ohio. She is an active member of the Woman's Club.

ROBERT CLARK DUNCAN, a past president of the Cook County Real Estate Board, is one of the most intensive Chicagoans among his contemporaries. Chicago development is his creed, and for years and years, as he has gone about over the world, he has found new reasons to fortify his faith in the greatness, the wholesomeness and the mighty destiny of this great central metropolis.

Mr. Duncan is a native of Illinois and was born in the nearby City of Joliet in 1860, son of Robert Calendar and Ella (Cacey) Duncan. He has in his possession a copy of the will made by his great-grandfather, Thomas Duncan, of Philadelphia, where he individually and his family were among the leading citizens in the early part of the past century. The Duncan family came from Dundee, Scotland, in 1740, settling at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. The Duncan family were on the committee to entertain President Monroe when he visited Philadelphia in 1817, and they also helped entertain General Lafayette on his first visit to this country after the Revolution. The Duncans were stalwart adherents of the Andrew Jackson type of democracy. Thomas Duncan, the great-grandfather, was an associate justice of Pennsylvania from 1817 until his death in 1827. His will showed that he owned lands in New York and in several counties of Pennsylvania, and one of its interesting provisions is an item that some of his grandchildren "should receive a liberal education."

The father of Mr. Duncan, Robert Calendar Duncan, was a leading business man of Joliet in the early days. He was a strong Democratic partisan and a personal friend of Judge Douglas, and the first visit Robert Clark Duncan made to Chicago was when he was a few weeks old, being brought to the city by his parents to attend a great Douglas meeting in the fall of 1860. Robert C. Duncan was a merchant in Joliet for fifty years, was one of the first trustees of the village, the second recorder of Will County, and the first man to have a law suit in the village. He died in the spring of 1874. The mother of Mr. Duncan was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, where the family has been prominent for centuries. One of her nephews was Rev. Peter Cacey, a pioneer priest of his church in California, where he went soon after the opening of the gold rush and had charge of St. Peter's Parish there for thirty-five years.

In the fall of 1874, a few months after his father's death, Robert Clark Duncan, then fourteen years of age, went to work for the real estate and insurance firm of Chase & Hobbs, at Joliet. Real estate has been his

business and profession ever since. Mr. Duncan became identified with Chicago real estate about the time of the World's Fair of 1893. For a number of years his special field of operation was in the district south of Sixty-seventh Street and east of State Street. Mr. Duncan has never married, and his home is one of the comfortable old residences on Michigan Avenue, originally the home of the Mandel family. His offices are at 3206 South Michigan Avenue and 420 East Seventy-first Street. Mr. Duncan has the distinction of being elected for two consecutive terms as president of the Cook County Real Estate Board, his second election coming in December, 1930. This board was first organized in 1908, and for many years it has exerted a powerful influence in line with one of the original express purposes of the board to "protect the people against legislative enactments that place greater burdens on those least able to bear them and against unfair administration of existing taxation laws." In line with that policy Mr. Duncan has proposed and advocated an exemption of homesteads in Cook County to the maximum amount of \$5,000 from general taxes, a measure that would lift some of the heavy burdens of taxes from the shoulders of the small home owner and a plan which would be following the general precedent set by the Federal Income Tax Laws.

Mr. Duncan, while a thoroughly practical business man, immersed in large responsibilities and affairs, has since boyhood been a constant student and reader of the great classics in literature. His hobby has been travel, and these travels have taken him to every town in Illinois, to every state and large city in the United States and to all important cities and countries of Europe. But always the tie of home brought him back to Chicago and nowhere has he found a city with such a wealth of advantages and opportunities as the one which he early chose as his home.

COL. R. R. McCORMICK, editor of the *Chicago Tribune*, is a grandson of Joseph Medill, founder of the *Tribune*. His great-grandfather, Robert McCormick, was the farmer and mechanic in Rockbridge County, Virginia, who made some practical contributions to the problem of perfecting a reaping machine, but left the final perfection of that revolutionary and epoch making device to his sons. Three of these sons, Cyrus Hall, William S. and Leander J. McCormick, became residents of Chicago. William S. McCormick was from 1869 associated with his two brothers in the firm of C. H. McCormick & Brothers, manufacturers of the McCormick reapers. William Sanderson McCormick, who married Mary Ann Grigsby, died in 1865.

One of his children was the late Robert Sanderson McCormick, who was born in Rock-

bridge County, Virginia, July 26, 1849, and died April 16, 1919. He attended the preparatory department of the old Chicago University, later attended the University of Virginia. On June 8, 1876, he married Katherine Van Etta Medill, daughter of Joseph Medill.

Robert Sanderson McCormick spent many years abroad as an American diplomat. He was secretary to the American legation at London, 1889-92; was official representative of the World's Columbian Exposition in London, 1892-93. In March, 1901, he went to Austria-Hungary as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, and from July to December, 1902, was first ambassador to that empire. He was American ambassador to Russia, 1902-05, during the Russo-Japanese war. From May 1, 1905, to March 2, 1907, he was ambassador to France. In 1907 he was decorated with the Order of the First Class of the Rising Sun by Japan.

Col. Robert Rutherford McCormick was born in Chicago, July 30, 1880. He was educated for the legal profession. He graduated with the B. A. degree from Yale University in 1903, attended the Northwestern University Law School and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1908. In the meantime, soon after completing his education, he served a term in the Chicago City Council, 1904-06. He was president of the Chicago Sanitary District from 1905 to 1910 and a member of the Chicago Charter Convention of 1907. He has also been a member of the Chicago Plan Commission.

Colonel McCormick in 1911 was elected editor of the *Tribune* by the stockholders of the *Tribune* Company. During the World war period he served as major in the First Illinois Cavalry, on duty at the Mexican border, 1916-17. In 1917 he was attached to General Pershing's staff with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, later was assigned as major of the Fifth Field Artillery, and was promoted to lieutenant-colonel in May and to colonel in August, 1918. From September to November, 1918, he was commandant at Fort Sheridan. He was awarded the distinguished service medal.

EMIL C. DAVIS, proprietor of the leading general mercantile store at Bulpitt, Christian County, is also one of the outstanding men in politics in that section of Southern Illinois. He is chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and has shown a rare degree of resourcefulness in building up and maintaining the strength of his party.

Mr. Davis is a son of Thomas A. and Sarah (Topsan) Davis, and a grandson of Thomas Davis, who came from Ireland. Thomas Davis brought his family direct to Illinois and settled on a farm. Thomas A. Davis was born in Illinois, was reared and educated there and followed farming until after his marriage.



He then moved to Logan County, served on the police force at Lincoln, and for forty years was identified with the coal mining industry. He was in the service of the Peabody Coal Company, which sent him to Christian County as mine manager, and later he was located at Springfield for six years. He was one of the organizers of the United Mine Workers of America and was also very active in Democratic politics. He died as the result of an automobile accident and is buried at Springfield. His widow still lives in Springfield. They were devout Catholics.

Emil C. Davis was born September 26, 1896. He acquired his early education in the grade schools at Springfield, graduated from Saint Joseph's School, and had a year of business college training. He learned to work while in school and has always shown the ability to do for himself and work out any problem with which he has been confronted. He has lived at Bulpitt since he was sixteen years of age. He was in a grocery store there, and from 1918 to 1924 was in the service of the Peabody Coal Company. Following that for about two years he managed the store, then worked in the office of the Buick Company at Taylorsville, and returning to Bulpitt, opened up a general merchandise establishment, to which he gives his time and energies.

Mr. Davis married Miss Elma Gieseke, daughter of Albert and Jennie (Fesser) Gieseke. Her grandfather, William Fesser, was one of the first settlers in Christian County, a pioneer farmer, and when he died he left an estate of 2,000 acres of land.

Mr. Davis served as justice of the peace and in the spring of 1931 was elected by a vote of three to one as assessor of South Fork Township.

CHARLES H. MARKHAM on his record was one of the great American railway executives of his generation. His experience was practically nationwide, though he learned railroad-ing in the Southwest and on the Pacific Coast. The climax of his career was the twenty years, beginning with 1911 and ending with his death on November 24, 1930, when he acted first as president and later as chairman of the board of the Illinois Central system, and it is in this period of his career that the people of Illinois are particularly interested.

Mr. Markham, like many of his distinguished contemporaries, came up from the ranks, where individual abilities, initiative and industry were the only qualities that mark one man from another. He was born at Clarksdale, Tennessee, May 22, 1861. Nine years later his family moved to Addison, Steuben County, New York. The necessity of earning his own living caused him to go to work at the age of fourteen, before completing a common school education. By day he clerked in a grocery store, was watchman in a bank at

night, and by diligent effort and drastic economy saved enough to buy a ticket to Kansas City, and after a short period of work as laborer in a packing plant went on to Dodge City, a boom town in Western Kansas, where he was given his first opportunity in rail-roading as a section laborer on the newly opened Santa Fe Railroad. From there he went on to New Mexico. The Southern Pacific & Santa Fe Railroad had effected a junction and founded the town of Deming, in Luna County, the year before. Here he was first employed at shoveling coal into locomotive tenders, but after a few months obtained a transfer to the Southern Pacific station at Deming, where he was employed for the next six years, first as janitor and baggageman and later as baggage master.

In 1887, at the age of twenty-five, he was made station agent at Lordsburg, New Mexico, and during the next ten years served the Southern Pacific as agent at various points, including Benson, Arizona, Reno, Nevada, and finally at Fresno, California. Fresno was an important shipping center. In addition to his regular duties as agent Mr. Markham was given charge of freight and passenger solicitation for the district. His record attracted the attention of Julius Kruttschnitt, general manager of the road, and in 1897 he was promoted to general freight and passenger agent with the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon. In that capacity he launched the campaign to improve the dairy herds and increase the output of dairy products in his territory. The success of this campaign was one of the things that led to his promotion in 1901 to assistant freight traffic manager of the Southern Pacific.

At the age of forty Mr. Markham was elected vice president and general manager of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad, a subsidiary of the Southern Pacific. For the next three years he was directing head of the Har-riman lines in Texas. His efficient management of these properties won his advancement in 1904 to vice president and general manager of the Southern Pacific Company. However, he soon resigned from the Southern Pacific to become general manager of the Guffey Petroleum Company, with headquarters at Beaumont, Texas. In 1910 he was elected president of the Gulf Refining Company, the Gulf Pipe Line Company and other properties of the Mellon interests in Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana.

In the fall of 1910 Mr. Markham was offered the presidency of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. He entered upon the duties of this office January 12, 1911. The following month he was elected president of the Central of Georgia Railway Company and the Ocean Steamship Company at Savannah, both subsidiaries of the Illinois Central. In April, 1914, he became chairman of the board of

directors of the two subsidiaries of the companies. During the Government control of the railways in 1918-19 Mr. Markham was regional director of the railroads comprising the southern region, with headquarters at Atlanta, from January 1 to June 1, 1918, and regional director of the railroads comprising the Allegheny region, with headquarters at Philadelphia, from June 1, 1918, to October 1, 1919. With the return of the railroads to private operation in 1920, he resumed his post as president of the Illinois Central system and chairman of the system's subsidiaries in the Southeast. An illness in 1926 led him to relinquish the strenuous duties of the presidency of the Illinois Central, and on September 15 of that year, at his own request, was elected chairman of the board.

Now to note briefly some of the outstanding features of the Markham regime of the Illinois Central system. From 1911 to 1926, while he was president, hundreds of miles of tracks were added; heavier rail was installed; grades were reduced; equipment was modernized, and terminal and port facilities improved. The Chicago terminal of the system was practically reconstructed, involving the electrification of the suburban passenger service. The line between Edgewood, Illinois, and Fulton, Kentucky, reducing the rail distance between the North and the South by twenty-two miles, was put under construction; the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad in Mississippi was acquired by purchase, and the Alabama & Vicksburg and the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific, in Mississippi and Louisiana, were acquired by lease. Altogether, the Illinois Central system made a net addition to its property investment from 1911 to 1926 of more than \$300,000,000, a substantial part of which was invested in Illinois.

Mr. Markham also won national prominence by his pioneering activities in the field of public relations. In 1920 he initiated a new policy on the Illinois Central system to win public favor. Through newspaper advertisements, public addresses and personal contacts he presented the public with the facts of the railway situation. These announcements undoubtedly contributed in large measure to the education of the general public in its more reasonable attitude today toward such fundamental factors as railway earnings, railway policies and railway problems in general. Mr. Markham took the public into his confidence, expressing the desire to "take the mystery out of railroading," and a proof of the success of his publicity was the fact that other railway executives emulated his example.

Mr. Markham's progressive management of the Illinois Central system and his leadership in the field of public relations led other railroads to seek the services of men who were associated with him. It is noteworthy that in

1930 approximately 24,000 miles of railroad in the United States were being operated under the direction of railway presidents who received their training on the Illinois Central system.

ALFRED PETERS DEMERO is a Chicago business man who has put individual artistic ability into his work. His place of business is at 6408 North Western Avenue. Mr. DeMero is a florist, but with a particular distinction appreciated by the patrons of his business. His shop is not merely a place to buy flowers, but a shop where patrons go and call for distinctive work of the floral artist and floral designer. Mr. DeMero has been official florist for hotels and other public institutions, and probably the greater part of his time is taken up in special assignments in arranging floral designs and exhibits for social and other occasions.

Mr. DeMero has had a career which testifies to his unusual vitality and artistic temperament. He was born at Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1901. He is of French ancestry on both sides. All of his grandparents were born in Canada and were early settlers in Kansas. His paternal grandfather was engaged in construction work in the western country. Mr. DeMero's father was a woodcraftsman of note and for many years was in business at Leavenworth.

When Alfred DeMero was seven years of age the family moved to Quincy, Illinois. There he attended public and parochial schools, and growing up next door to a greenhouse was an important fact in solving the destiny of his life work.

At the age of sixteen Mr. DeMero came to Chicago for the purpose of joining the navy. The World war was in progress. The enlistment officer told him he was too young, but this did not thwart his determination. Walking around the block, he added to his dignity and manhood's attitude, and at his second request stated that he was seventeen years of age and was told to report for duty. He was sent to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, later assigned to the sub-chasers with the Atlantic fleet and from there transferred to the mine-laying and sweeping detachment at the Orkney Islands off the coast of England. This heavy and dangerous work was interrupted at times when he was called for the use of dramatic talents as an entertainer in camps. He took part in several amateur productions and one of these amateur performances was given before the King and Queen of England. Later he took part in a theatrical performance at Brest before the troops sailed for home after the armistice. Several opportunities were presented to him that had they been accepted might have turned him permanently to a stage career. After the war







Frank J. Yorak



he appeared in a vaudeville production at the Illinois Theater in Chicago. At a benefit matinee to raise funds for French blind soldiers Sarah Bernhardt appeared as the star, and Mr. DeMero gladly acceded to the request that he vacate his dressing room for this great artist. For about a year Mr. DeMero was employed by commercial photographers posing for the Arrow Collar ads and for Hart Schaffner & Marx clothing.

Eventually he returned to the business in which he had had his early training and in 1925 established his shop on Western Avenue, where he has specialized in the creation of floral arrangements. At one time he had charge of the Mangel Florist shops in the Drake Hotel, and also worked with Wieland's at Evanston and with Fleischman's flower shop.

Mr. DeMero is one of the popular citizens of his section of Chicago. He is a member of the North Town Legion, the Indian Boundary Post of the American Legion, the Forty and Eight Society and Veterans of Foreign Wars, and was the first secretary of the North Town Kiwanis Club. He has also filled official posts in the Rogers Park Lions Club.

EDWARD J. MORONEY is chief of police of Highland Park, a community where he was born and where his grandfather settled in 1856, when this now exclusive North Shore suburb was a sparsely settled farming community.

Edward J. Moroney, whose leadership has brought the Highland Park police force to a position of efficiency where it is frequently pointed out as a model, was born in 1884, son of William and Annie (Frampton) Moroney. His father was a native of Ireland and was a child when the family came to America and settled in Lake County, Illinois. The Moroneys were among the first of the families to settle along the lake shore in the southern part of the county and the name has been an honored one among the pioneers of the locality.

Edward J. Moroney attended grammar and parochial schools in Highland Park. As a youth he learned the trade of electrical lineman. He was employed in that capacity for several years by the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois. In 1916 he left this occupation to join the police force of Highland Park as a patrolman. His intelligent work brought him rapid promotion, and in 1919 he was appointed chief of police. His first appointment to the office of chief was given him by Mayor Samuel M. Hastings, one of Highland Park's most distinguished citizens. Chief Moroney has shown a high degree of efficiency as an executive, is a close student of police discipline and efficiency methods, and is now in charge of a well equipped department, including a personnel of fourteen men.

His headquarters office is in the handsome new City Hall. His administration of the police department has been in every degree satisfying to the residents of that suburban community, and Highland Parkers frequently express their enthusiasm and appreciation of the local department for its superiority over the police departments of other neighboring towns and communities. Mr. Moroney gives all his time to this work, and the department is his pride and his hobby. He is not a member of any clubs nor recreational organizations, and his club aside from his office is his home.

Mr. Moroney married Miss Helen Carlsen. She was also born at Highland Park. They have six children, Ann, Edward, Ruth, Emmett, Jean and Patrick.

FRANK J. NOVAK, political and civic leader in Cicero, has been an active business man of that Cook County community since 1916.

Mr. Novak, who ranks high among professional photographers in Illinois, was born in Czecho-Slovakia, in 1883. He was seven years of age when his parents came to America and settled on the Chicago West Side. Here he attended a German parochial school for four years, and for three years was in the Chicago public schools. From early youth Mr. Novak has followed a strong inclination toward artistic and commercial photography. For several years he was employed in a piano factory, and all the time was studying and doing practical work as an amateur photographer. He was eager to learn and copy the methods of eminent men in the profession, and at the same time he developed a high degree of skill in the mechanical side of photography. Later he took up the work as a permanent profession, and in 1908 opened a studio in Chicago, at Twenty-second Street and Kedzie Avenue. This was his location until he removed to Cicero in 1916. His studio today is at 2212 South Fifty-sixth Avenue. He is a member of the Illinois and National Associations of Photographers.

Since coming to Cicero Mr. Novak has been deeply interested in civic and political affairs and is a recognized leader of the Democratic party in that metropolitan district. He had much to do with organizing the party and building up its strength and influence, and for a number of years has served as Democratic county central committeeman. In 1922 he was Democratic candidate for county commissioner, and in 1924 for town assessor. In 1929 he was elected a member of the Board of Education of District No. 99. This is one of the most populous and largely attended school districts in Cook County. Mr. Novak is secretary of the Board of Education. He is a member of the International Committee of the Rotary Clubs and is affiliated with the

B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sokol Chicago Turner Society.

Mr. Novak married in 1907, Miss Rose Zettek. They have three children: Frank J., Jr., in the automobile business; Harold G., a commercial artist; and Lucille, attending school.

HENRY J. GAHAGAN, M. D., is a noted psychiatrist and neurologist whose professional services have been broadly extended to the public welfare. The people of Illinois will recall with special gratitude the great work he did as managing officer of the Elgin State Hospital, an institution that was practically reorganized and reconstructed in its system of the treatment of the unfortunate while he was in charge.

Doctor Gahagan is proud to claim Illinois as his native state. He was born at Grafton in Jersey County in 1867. His parents, Bernard and Ellen (Armstrong) Gahagan, were natives of Ireland, and when their son was ten years of age the family moved to Chicago, in 1878. Doctor Gahagan grew up in Chicago, attended public schools and completed his medical education at Rush Medical College. He was graduated M. D. in 1893. For nearly forty years he has had a busy career of hard and earnest work. His first connection with the Elgin State Hospital began during the Governor Altgeld administration, when he became an attending physician, remaining there four years. For seventeen years after resigning he was engaged in the private practice of medicine at Elgin. Early in 1914 Governor Dunne appointed him managing officer of the Elgin State Hospital for mental and nervous diseases. He remained nearly four years and in 1917 returned to Chicago, where he has engaged in private practice as a specialist in psychiatry and neurology. In addition he is medical director of the Mercyville Sanitarium at Aurora, an institution for the treatment of mental and nervous diseases conducted by the Sisters of Mercy. He is also an attending physician and consultant on the staff of the Cook County Psychopathic Hospital. Doctor Gahagan has frequently been called as an expert witness, usually for the state, in important cases in the local courts. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Medical Associations and the American Psychiatric Association. His chief recreation from his vocation is golf and other outdoor sports. He is a member of the Bartlett Hills Country Club and the Midland Club. Doctor Gahagan married Miss Della Cullen, of Amboy, Illinois. Their three children are Edna, wife of W. R. Meadows, of Elgin; Harry W. and Paul H.

Under his administration as executive officer of the Elgin State Hospital a number of new buildings were erected and the institution com-

pletely modernized. The grounds were beautified, a golf course was established, these being material aspects of an administration which introduced everywhere an atmosphere of cheerfulness and hopefulness. His reformation extended to the professional and ethical standards of the entire hospital management. Instead of an institution that represented a routine of public administration, the hospital came to attract the attention of experts throughout the nation. In order to bring about improved conditions in all the Illinois state hospitals Doctor Gahagan with a number of members of the State Board of Administration made an official visit to and inspection of similar institutions in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts. The observations made during this tour of inspection were carefully digested and embodied in a report of recommendations and plans for practical reform, the result of which has been a much higher standard in all the institutions for mental and nervous diseases in the state. That Illinois enjoys a reputation as being one of the foremost states in the Union in looking after this class of unfortunates is due in no small measure to Doctor Gahagan's persistent effort and influence. He brought about changes that made the operation of the hospitals more humane and helpful in every way. Among other things he abolished all physical restraints and other hard methods of treatment which had no doubt come down from the dark ages. Frequent articles in the general press of the country and in medical magazines attested the good work accomplished by his administration at Elgin.

Doctor Gahagan was the first to introduce occupational therapy in the State Hospital at Elgin, a system subsequently adopted by other similar public institutions in the state. He instituted the work at Elgin in 1915, a year after his appointment, and two years before America entered the World war. Designed primarily as a means of improving the conditions of the patients of the state, the work at Elgin was a pattern and an object of study during the period of hostilities, and the Elgin Hospital was selected as a school for occupational therapists, in special training for service at the cantonments and army hospitals. Methods developed by Doctor Gahagan at Elgin were widely copied in the allied countries, and have since become a standard practice in such institutions throughout the world.

It was in keeping with his advanced ideas as to occupational therapy that Doctor Gahagan introduced a nine-hole golf course on the hospital grounds. It was the first adaption of this ancient sport as an adjunct of curative agencies in the treatment of mental cases. The site chosen for the golf course had formerly been the Black Hawk Indian camping grounds. Doctor Gahagan received many tributes from the press and foreign countries



commenting upon this unusual improvement. Dr. William A. Evans, the well known health authority, and also the former golf champion Chic Evans both played the course. Chic stated that it was the most natural Scotch course in this country and wrote an article praising the efforts of Doctor Gahagan for the benefits rendered the patients. Doctor Evans in his column of the *Tribune* wrote of the splendid results attained at Elgin through this method of out-door treatment. Various medical authorities were enthusiastic in their opinion as to the beneficial results of affording mental patients in hospitals the opportunity of playing this game as a means to their eventual restoration.

**BURTON F. PEEK.** Commencing his career as a member of the profession of law, in the practice of which he was engaged successfully for a period of thirteen years, Burton F. Peek has been identified with the great industry of Deere & Company at Moline since 1907 and at present is the incumbent of the vice presidency. Likewise, he is connected with several other large enterprises as a director, and occupies a commanding position in business and financial circles and as a constructive citizen of marked public spirit.

Mr. Peek was born at Colorado, a little hamlet in Pipe County, Illinois, March 5, 1872, and is a son of Henry C. and Adeline (Chase) Peek. His paternal grandfather was William Peek, a native of Vermont, who was a pioneer farmer of Ogle County, Illinois, where he passed the greater part of his life and became a substantial citizen and the owner of valuable agricultural property. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Peek, Edwin Chase, was born in New York, and some years after his marriage came to Illinois, where he remained during the rest of his life, being engaged in farming. He was reared a Quaker, but was excommunicated from the Society of Friends because of his determined belief that the war between the states was justified.

Henry C. Peek, father of Burton F. Peek, was born in Vermont, and was two weeks old when brought by his parents to Illinois, where he received a common school education and was reared on the home farm. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in the Union army, advanced to the rank of captain of the Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and subsequently was transferred to the First Illinois, with which he served until the close of the war. During his service he saw action in a number of hard-fought engagements and on one occasion was slightly wounded. After the war he resumed farming and continued to follow that vocation until the close of his career, becoming a man of substance through industry and good business judgment. He likewise was prominent as a Republican and for twelve years served in the

capacity of sheriff of Ogle County. He belonged to the Masons and the Grand Army of the Republic, and his religious connection was with the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Peek married Adeline Chase, who was born in New York and was brought to Illinois as a child, and she also is deceased. They became the parents of five children, of whom three are living: Mrs. Elizabeth Oser, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Burton F., of this review; and George, also of Moline.

Burton F. Peek attended the public schools of Oregon, Illinois, and in 1888 came to Moline, where he secured employment in the office of Deere & Company, remaining three years. During this time he began the study of law in his spare hours and eventually entered the University of Iowa, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later he enrolled at Harvard University and completed his law course as a member of the class of 1895, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Going then to Chicago, he engaged in the practice of law, and for thirteen years was identified with much important litigation, in the handling of which he won a substantial reputation as a reliable, thorough and energetic attorney, thoroughly grounded in all branches of his calling. During this time, in 1902 and 1903, he served as United States attorney at Chicago. During his law practice Mr. Peek came into frequent contact with large business interests, and in 1907 he was induced to give up his profession to become vice president of Deere & Company, to the duties of which position he has since given his attention, and in the discharge of which his great executive ability has been of incalculable value in advancing the interests of this big and important industry. While he gives his principal attention to this concern, he has other interests and is a member of the board of directors of the Central Trust Company, of Chicago, and the Peoples Savings Bank. Mr. Peek is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the University Club of Chicago, the Rock Island (Illinois) Arsenal Country Club, the Short Hill Country Club and the Davenport Country Club. Golfing is his hobby and he is accounted one of the star players on the various courses. He is a Republican, but of late years has taken only a good citizen's interest in politics.

In 1898 Mr. Peek was united in marriage with Miss Alice L. Crawford, who was born at Traverse City, Michigan, where she received her early education, subsequently taking a musical course at Oberlin, Ohio. Mrs. Peek died May 18, 1908, leaving three children, of whom two survive: Katherine Mary, who is a teacher at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; and Alice, the wife of Glenn McHugh, an attorney, identified with the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York City. On March 30,

1910, Mr. Peek was united in marriage with Miss Anita Bell, who was born at Columbus, Mississippi, and educated at Miss Brown's School, New York City, and to this union there were also born three children, of whom two are living: Eloise, who is attending Vassar College; and Adeline, also a student. Mrs. Peek is a member of the Episcopal Church and active in its work.

MICHAEL J. NEARY, who achieved both national and international fame as a detective and police officer during his service in the Chicago department, has a service record in business as well and has associations that have made him a familiar figure in the life of his home city. Mr. Neary for many years has been in the insurance business, and he is vice president of the Motorists Association of Illinois.

He was born in Dublin, Ireland, grew up and received his high school education there, and soon afterward came to America with his parents, locating in Chicago. A splendid specimen of young physical manhood, and with qualities that made him a natural leader of men, and possessed of unusual intellectual ability, he was recognized as an ideal member of the police force when he joined the department in 1906, at the time Gov. Edward F. Dunne was mayor. His skill and acumen in capturing criminals led to his steady advancement in the Detective Bureau, and many stories have been told in the press and around the different police quarters of his prowess and skill. He was often assigned as an escort of celebrities visiting Chicago, including President Roosevelt and William Howard Taft. He was likewise assigned similar duty for Jack Dempsey when the heavyweight champion visited Chicago. Several times he was detailed to go abroad and visit Scotland Yard in effort to apprehend criminals. A short trip to Scotland Yard in London was made in 1914 for the purpose of bringing back to this country Adolph Schmidt, a notorious check forger of Chicago. Armed with extradition papers issued by Governor Dunne and the State Department officials at Washington, he carried out his mission successfully, returning with Schmidt to Chicago. Schmidt was tried and sent to the penitentiary. Other trips to Europe followed, his repeated entrustment with such responsibilities indicating his high standing in the Chicago police department. Once while in England he appeared at the Buckingham Palace armed with a revolver, and it was a matter of considerable embarrassment to him when he learned that not even the authorized guards carried firearms in the palace. Mr. Neary's name is still carried on the roles of the Chicago Police Department, and he is subject to call when needed.

For a number of years he has been in the insurance business, and is a director of

the Central States Insurance Company, at 3254 South Michigan Avenue. As vice president of the Motorists Association of Illinois he has given the association a valuable service in the department for the recovery of stolen cars. While he was still connected with the Detective Bureau, under former police commissioner Charles C. Fitzmorris, Mr. Neary located more than 500 automobiles in a stone quarry lake near Summit. The cars had been sunk there for the purpose of collecting insurance. Under Mr. Neary's direction a diver brought up the license plates from the cars as evidence that they had been located. Mr. Neary resides at 5307 Hyde Park Boulevard.

FRANK D. ROGERS is a nationally known poultry specialist. His business is now conducted as F. D. Rogers Company, Incorporated, located at Elgin, where he has his business office at 69 North Street and his plant and farm on a four-acre tract of ground within the city limits. Mr. Rogers has over thirty years of practical experience in his field, and his present business, established a few years ago, has grown from a one-man plant to one requiring two score or more helpers and assistants.

Mr. Rogers was born September 27, 1884, at Berlin in Rensselaer County, New York, son of Edwin D. and Caroline (Bonesteel) Rogers. His mother, who died in 1917, was a native of New York City. His father was born in Berlin, Rensselaer County, New York, for many years was in business as a merchant at Berlin, and after retiring moved to Elgin, and later to California, where he died December 6, 1930. The Rogers family has been in America for nine generations, Frank D. Rogers of Elgin representing the ninth generation. There is one other son, Fred B. Rogers, in the real estate business at Los Angeles.

Frank D. Rogers received his public school education at Berlin, New York, completing the course of the high school there. He has been a resident of Illinois since 1909. After a number of years of experience with feed companies, including seven years as sales manager in Illinois for the Basic Feed Company of Lockport, he established in September, 1926, a business of his own, first known as the F. D. Rogers Feed Company, at Elgin. He specialized in the manufacture of poultry feeds and the handling of poultry supplies. His investment was hardly more than that which would have represented the purchase of a small home. With his knowledge and foresight he rapidly broadened his service until today it includes the handling of thousands of baby chicks every season, together with poultry equipment, including the brooders and laying houses manufactured at his plant. He also sells a full line of Rogers quality feeds. Since the incorporation of the business as the







E. Roy Wells



F. D. Rogers Company he has utilized a large mill and office building at 69 North Street. Mr. Rogers is president and general manager and Mrs. Rogers is secretary and treasurer of the company. There are forty-two persons on the staff of helpers, with a number of salesmen on the road. It has not been unusual for the company to sell in the spring of the year as many as 24,000 chicks in a single day. While these baby chicks are produced in one of the greatest plants in the world, located at Zeeland in Western Michigan, Mr. Rogers is also a practical poultryman himself, owner of the Rogers White Leghorn Farm, on four acres of ground in Elgin. Since 1909 he has been an exhibitor at the Chicago Poultry Show and other national shows, and he is one of the well known breeders of White Leghorns in the country.

Some interesting particulars as to his business and himself are contained in the following quotation from an article that appeared in the *Baby Chick Magazine* of Chicago: "As any business becomes more of an exact science the need for 'specialists' to point the way to right methods becomes evident. Frank Rogers saw the light—even while he was selling feed on a salary. So he started out to do more than 'peddle feed.' He had experience that was worth more to chicken farmers than the best feed milled. Rogers has kept chickens for over thirty years—as a serious business. For twenty-one years without a break Rogers has been winning with his White Leghorns at the Chicago Coliseum Show.

"A complete survey and service' is the way Rogers sounds this note in his printed matter. This policy of helping the farmer get his feet in the right poultry path takes a lot of time but whereas in the old days it was a struggle for a feed order, now the 'Poultry Engineer' who gives good service gets one large order for baby chicks, brooder house and stove, feeds for the year round, perhaps a permanent house which Rogers' carpenters will build from proved designs, supplies, and, in fact, 'every poultry need.' Such orders naturally gravitate to the man who has knowledge and is willing to pass it along as a part of his service."

Mr. Rogers is a past president of the National S. C. White Leghorn Club, a past president of the Elgin Poultry Association, and a member of the American Poultry Association. He is affiliated with Monitor Lodge of Masons and the First Baptist Church.

The best ally and assistant he has had in all his business career is Mrs. Rogers, who very properly occupies the positions of secretary and treasurer of the company. Her encouragement and moral support and working interest have from the first been big factors in the success of the business. Mr. Rogers married, October 20, 1920, Miss Elsie Schwerdtman. She was born at Tyndall,

South Dakota. They have three children: Paul D., born July 21, 1921; Douglas B., born February 13, 1924; and Florence C., born May 19, 1929.

EDWARD ROY WELLS is county surveyor of Kane County, is head of the Wells Engineering Company of Geneva, and is officially and actively identified with a number of organizations that betoken his business prominence and his leadership in the affairs of this Fox River community.

Mr. Wells was born in Chicago, April 3, 1892. He represents an old family of the Fox River Valley. His grandfather, Charles B. Wells, was born in Massachusetts and came to Kane County, Illinois, in the early 1830s. He was one of the pioneer members of the bar of Geneva and during the Civil war held the rank of major in the Union army.

Frederick A. Wells was born at Geneva, in 1850, grew up and attended school there, lived for a few years in Chicago, and in 1896, when his son Roy was four years of age, returned to Geneva, where for a number of years he was connected with the manufacturing business. He died in 1928. Frederick A. Wells married Maud M. Martin, who was born in New York State and was reared in Illinois. She died in 1929. Of her five children E. Roy is the youngest, and the only other survivor is a daughter, Maude A. Peters.

E. Roy Wells grew up in Geneva, was graduated from the high school in 1910, and in 1914 took the civil engineering degree at the University of Illinois. In his profession he has gained distinction as an authority and expert on sanitary and municipal engineering, and in that field is widely known throughout Northern Illinois. In 1914, on graduating from university, he joined his brother, the late Harry L. Wells, in organizing the Wells Engineering Company. Harry L. Wells had practiced as an engineer at Geneva since 1908. In 1912 he became county surveyor of Kane County and held that office until his death in 1918.

E. Roy Wells since the death of his brother has been county surveyor and had been deputy county surveyor during the four years 1914-18. But most of his professional work is rendered through the Wells Engineering Company, in which his partner since 1919 has been Mr. Clifford A. Ashley of Wheaton. The company maintains offices both at Geneva and Aurora. They have handled work as consulting, construction and supervising engineers for waterworks, sewerage and sewage treatment, all kinds of pavement and other municipal improvements in many communities of Northern Illinois, and they also do a large business as land surveyors.

In addition to these interests Mr. Wells is a director of the Geneva Building & Loan Association, is president of the Geneva Lum-

ber & Coal Company, vice president of the Geneva Lumber & Builders Supply Company and vice president of the Community Shoe Store of Geneva. He is president of the Board of Education of the Geneva Community High School District and also president of the Board of Education of the Geneva Grade Schools. His home is "Pine Crest," located on a beautiful fifteen acre tract of ground at the west end of State Street in Geneva. Mr. Wells is a member of the St. Charles Country Club, the Medinah Country Club, and Geneva Gun Club, belongs to the Illinois Society of Engineers, the Western Society of Engineers, the Society of American Military Engineers, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and the B. P. O. Elks.

He married, September 25, 1915, Miss Mary Elizabeth Shewalter. She was born at St. Joseph, Illinois, daughter of the late Clarence W. Shewalter. Her mother lives in Geneva. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have two children: Helen Jane, born September 16, 1918, and Margaret Ruth, born February 4, 1923.

**HERMAN HENRY KOHLSAAT.** Chicagoans who were reading and thinking citizens in the last years of the preceding century and the early years of the present pay tribute of respect to H. H. Kohlsaatt every time they think of the old *Record-Herald* and the *Evening Post*, two wonderful newspapers which seem to reflect some of the good taste in make-up and content and editorial tone of the man who turned from the conduct of what was then regarded as a large-scale business to directing the editorial policy of these two papers.

Herman Henry Kohlsaatt was a native of Illinois. He was born at Albion in Edwards County, March 22, 1853, and died October 27, 1924. He was a son of Reimer and Sarah (Hall) Kohlsaatt. His father had been an officer in the Danish army. He settled in Illinois in 1835, and here he met and married Sarah Hall, who came from County Surrey, England, in 1820. H. H. Kohlsaatt was a younger brother of the late Judge C. C. Kohlsaatt, one of Chicago's ablest lawyers and jurists. In 1854 the Kohlsaatt family moved from Southern Illinois to Galena, and about 1865 the family came to Chicago. At that time H. H. Kohlsaatt was twelve years of age. He had attended school in Galena, and in Chicago was a pupil in the Scammon and Skinner schools. In 1868, at the age of fifteen, he became a cash boy for Carson, Pirie & Company, and subsequently for two years was a cashier with that firm. For a time he was on the road as a traveling salesman, and in 1875 represented on the road the wholesale baking house of Blake, Shaw & Company. In 1880 he had reached a junior partnership in this firm, and in April of that year he established a small business lunch counter in connection with the

bakery. In 1883 he bought that branch of the business, and this was the beginning of the H. H. Kohlsaatt & Company, which for about thirty years operated one of the largest baking establishments in the city and conducted in connection therewith a chain of Kohlsaatt restaurants that during lunch hours drew their patronage by the tens of thousands from the business offices of the entire loop district. In 1884, when Chicago was a relatively small city, and before the era of "big business" had arrived, it was the pride of the Kohlsaatt Company that the restaurants served a daily average of 2,800 patrons.

Having established and built up a successful business, Mr. Kohlsaatt found time in subsequent years to follow the inclinations of his taste for journalism and politics. In politics he was never a seeker for office, but an adviser and counselor to many prominent figures in public life both in the state and nation. As a boy it is said that he carried and delivered a route for the *Chicago Tribune*. In 1891 he acquired an interest in what was then the most influential Republican newspaper in the Middle West, the old *Chicago Inter-Ocean*. In 1894 he launched himself in a more independent manner in the publishing business, becoming editor and publisher of the *Chicago Times-Herald*. He continued to be interested in this newspaper after it was consolidated with the *Chicago Record* in 1901, becoming the *Record-Herald*. From 1894 to 1901 he was also the editor and publisher of the *Chicago Evening Post*. Mr. Kohlsaatt was editor of the *Chicago Record-Herald* from 1910 to 1912, and in 1913 returned to the *Chicago Inter-Ocean* as editor. Mr. Kohlsaatt was a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1896, and until his declining years his advice was constantly sought by Republican leaders. Some of his boyhood days had been spent in the city in Northwestern Illinois which was the home of General Grant before he came out of obscurity into the blazing light of world-wide fame. Mr. Kohlsaatt was a great admirer of General Grant and he presented the statue of this great military figure which stands in the park along the river front in Galena.

Mr. Kohlsaatt married, March 4, 1880, Miss Mabel E. Blake, daughter of E. Nelson Blake. They had two daughters: Pauline, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Jr.; and Catherine, Mrs. Roger Sheppard.

**JOSEPH ARTHUR**, who was a soldier in the Civil war, spent most of his active life in Macon County, Illinois, where he gained a record as a successful farmer and always a citizen who had a high sense of duty to both his family and the community.

He was born near Springfield, Ohio, son of Joseph and Nancy (Albin) Arthur. The Arthur family was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, were early settlers in Pennsylvania, and were of



Revolutionary stock. Joseph Arthur served with an Ohio regiment in the Civil war, being in the company commanded by Capt. Rufus B. King and under Gen. Warren B. Kiefer, who later became a speaker in the National House of Representatives. He was in an Ohio battery of artillery. He and his comrade, Amos Marshall, were specially commended by General Grant during the siege of Vicksburg when with their cannon they shot down a Confederate flag flying over the fortress at Vicksburg. Joseph Arthur after the war kept up his associations with old-time comrades, in the Grand Army of the Republic and in the Union Veteran Legion. He came to Illinois after the war and followed farming in Macon County the rest of his life. He and his wife are buried in Fair Lawn Cemetery. Joseph Arthur married Malinda Clover, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Anna (Carson) Clover. She was a school teacher before her marriage. There were five children: Della, wife of William Hedgus, of Chicago, and mother of three children, named Catherine, Margaret and Josephine; Celia; John J., of Decatur; Hildreth; and Howard. The daughters Celia and Hildreth live in Decatur, from which city they supervise their farming interests. Both of them were educated in Macon County.

LAMBERT K. HAYES is a native Chicagoan, a member of the bar since 1920, and in 1932 came into more general prominence when he was nominated in the April primaries for judge of the Municipal Court. In his campaign he received the endorsement of the regular Democratic organization. The committee of the Chicago Bar Association also strongly endorsed him and paid special tribute to his reliability and qualifications for service on the bench.

Mr. Hayes was born in Chicago September 2, 1892, son of Dr. Patrick B. and Julia (Kevil) Hayes. His mother is a sister of Mrs. Robert M. Sweitzer, wife of the clerk of the County Court and one of the most thoroughly popular public men Chicago has ever had. Doctor Hayes was a prominent physician of Chicago, practicing for many years on the West Side. He died in 1928.

Lambert K. Hayes was educated in the public grammar schools, and is a loyal alumnus of old St. Ignatius College, having attended that splendid school when it was conducted at its original location on Roosevelt Road. He graduated with the degree Bachelor of Philosophy in 1915. He studied law at Loyola University, taking his LL. B. degree in 1920.

In the meantime his career as a student had been interrupted by his service in the World war. In 1917 he enlisted in the United States Navy, serving in the Naval Officers Training School at the Navy Pier, where he was commissioned ensign in 1918. He was assigned to

transport duty on the U. S. S. *Santa Olivia*, and in that capacity took part in the return of the American troops from Europe after the armistice and during a part of 1919. He was honorably discharged in August, 1919.

Mr. Hayes has his law offices at No. 1 LaSalle Street. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Hildebrand Council, Knights of Columbus. In November, 1923, he married Marie (O'Connor) Walsh, of Chicago.

EDWARD HENSON TAYLOR, who was assistant attorney general of Illinois during the World war period, is a Chicago attorney with offices at 140 North Dearborn Street. Mr. Taylor is a man of thorough education and of wide and successful experience in the legal field.

He was born on a farm in Douglas County, Illinois, September 25, 1867, and represents pioneer American ancestry. His great-grandfather, George Taylor, was a Virginian and a soldier of the Revolution who fought through the seven years in the struggle for independence. He was one of those who took advantage of George Washington's foresight in providing land for Revolutionary veterans in the Virginia grant in Ohio. He settled on his grant in Pike County, that state, soon after the close of the Revolution. The grandfather of this Chicago attorney was William Taylor, who came from Ohio to Illinois during the administration of Martin Van Buren and purchased Government land in Douglas and Piatt counties. While he did not settle on these lands himself, his son Abram B. Taylor took advantage of the ownership to acquire a home and farm in Douglas County. Abraham B. Taylor was the father of Edward H. Taylor, whose birth occurred on a farm acquired by the family in pioneer days.

Mr. Taylor's parents were Abraham Bonnett and Nancy Jane (Gill) Taylor. His mother was also descended from early Virginia ancestors. Her grandfather, Reuben Gill, was a Revolutionary soldier from Virginia, and a son of Edward Gill, of Westmoreland County, that state. Reuben Gill and his family were associated with the pioneers who under the leadership of Daniel Boone settled in Kentucky. The Gill descendants have lived in the Blue Grass region of that state since about the close of the Revolutionary war. Nancy Jane Gill was a daughter of Edward Gill.

Edward Henson Taylor acquired his early education in the common schools of Douglas County, attended high school at Tuscola and completed his literary and legal education in Northwestern University at Chicago. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1893, and has had forty years of consecutive experience as a lawyer. He has practiced in Chicago since 1893. In 1904 he became a member of the law firm of Garrison & Taylor, an association continued until 1906. In that year he became

assistant state's attorney of Cook County, serving until 1911, when he resumed private practice. In 1917 he was appointed assistant attorney general during the Governor Lowden administration. He was assigned to the administration of the Blue Sky Laws of Illinois and rendered valuable assistance in the formulation of those laws and their presentation to the Legislature for enactment. During the World war period he was a member of one of the prominent committees of the State Council of Defense.

From 1920 to 1929 Mr. Taylor was assistant state's attorney of Cook County, but is now engaged in a private law practice. Mr. Taylor's views on the heavy cost of real estate foreclosures and receiverships were extensively quoted in the recent issue of the Chicago Tribune. In the interview Mr. Taylor made some definite proposals for the adoption by Illinois of the system prevailing in the State of Colorado and which it was believed would eliminate many of the fees for lawyers, masters, receivers incidental to foreclosure proceedings which have bulked so large in the current history of real estate records in Cook County. Instead of the opportunities presented by the Illinois procedure opening the way for appointment of receivers for foreclosed properties, with the heavy expense involved, Mr. Taylor suggested the Colorado system of a public trustee administering these duties. Such public trustee, as Mr. Taylor explained, "releases all mortgages that are paid and releases the trust deed or mortgage of record. When a default occurs in the payment of any of the notes for which the trust deed or mortgage is given, the public trustee forecloses after notice given to all parties concerned of record, taking himself the necessary testimony connected with such defaults and condition of title, and issuing the necessary certificates and deeds to the purchasers under a sale conducted by him. He charges for such services a nominal sum fixed by statute. Such fees go to the public treasurer and provide for the supervision and management of the real estate pledged in the trust deed during the time of foreclosure and until the purchaser is placed in possession of the property foreclosed or redeemed by the owner. I believe this method of conducting such proceedings would obviate the necessity for the appointment of expensive masters in chancery and receivers' and attorneys' fees incident to the foreclosures as now conducted in this state. The public trustee, being under bond to the faithful performance of his duty as such, is liable for the mismanagement of the property, and this situation would be of great relief, not only to the mortgagor, but to the mortgagee."

Mr. Taylor is prominent in Masonry, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Medinah Athletic and Medinah Country Clubs, is editor of *The*

*Scimitar*, and was vice president of the club at the time of the erection of the beautiful building of the Medinah Athletic Club on North Michigan Avenue. He is a member of the Illinois State and American Bar Associations, a Republican in politics, and an Odd Fellow.

Mr. Taylor married, September 24, 1902, Miss Helen H. Hebel, of Chicago. They have three children, Edward L., Paul H. and Ruth.

GEORGE T. JENNINGS. The Jennings family, whose history has been closely interwoven with the City of Chicago since its early pioneer days, have a historic background in America. The American progenitor was John Jennings, who came to this country from England about 1720 and located in Massachusetts. The descendants, during all the subsequent generations, have been leaders in business and industry and have consistently maintained the best traditions of their race.

The direct ancestor of the Chicago branch of the family was Samuel Jennings, who was born at Bethlehem, New York, in 1779, lived for some years in Vermont and in 1820 moved to Lockport, New York, where he built the first frame house, known as the Lockport Hotel. Two of the sons of Samuel Jennings, Samuel Harris Jennings, Sr., and John Drake Jennings, became conspicuous in the early commercial life of Chicago. Both sons were born in Rutland County, Vermont. Samuel Harris Jennings, Sr., about 1835 moved west and established a business at Niles in Cass County, Michigan. Niles was one of several towns around the southeastern portion of Lake Michigan which were then equal competitors with Chicago for the commerce of this region. There were no railroads for a dozen years after that, and Niles, located on the main highway from Detroit and also with water transportation by the St. Joseph River, had many advantages for sharing in the commerce between the East and the West. In 1837 came the panic, due to a general collapse of the extensive speculative schemes and internal improvement undertakings throughout the nation. John Drake Jennings had been in business in New York City, and on July 1, 1837, arrived at Chicago with a stock of goods, intending to set up in the mercantile business. Chicago was already in the grip of the depression, and accordingly he transferred his merchandise to Niles and joined his brother in conducting a general business, involving also the use of river and lake boats for the transportation of produce between Niles and Chicago and thence east. John Drake Jennings began investing in Chicago real estate in 1837 and fifty years later he was rated as one of the oldest as well as one of the largest tax payers in the city. John Drake Jennings moved his family to Chicago in 1843, and his brother, Samuel Harris, moved from Niles to







Stephen A. Day



Chicago two or three years later. The Jennings brothers were pioneers in extending the commercial limits of the downtown business district. When John D. Jennings in 1843 erected the first store on Lake Street east of State Street, at what was long known as 56 Lake Street, his act brought down upon him general condemnation because he had thus invaded a strictly residential section. When Samuel Harris Jennings, Sr., moved to Chicago he built a home at the corner of Wabash and Adams streets. Besides his partnership with his brother in the commission business on Lake Street, Samuel Harris Jennings, Sr., served as a Government gauger and was a leader in many civic activities. Both the Jennings brothers laid the basis of their fortune largely in Chicago real estate.

Samuel Harris Jennings, Jr., was born at Niles, Michigan, but was reared in Chicago, living during some of his childhood years with the family in the old Tremont Hotel and afterwards in the Jennings home at Wabash and Adams streets. He grew up in his father's business and after the Jennings Commission House was discontinued he entered railroad-ing as a passenger traffic official. As such he was located at different times in St. Louis and in Texas, finally becoming northern passenger agent for the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad in Chicago. About 1890 he established a home in Hyde Park, on what is now Kenwood Avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, having previously lived on the North Side, at 555 East Division Street, near the lake front. Samuel Harris Jennings, Jr., married Sarah Thornton. She was born in Dodge County, Wisconsin, member of a prominent family of that name, particularly known as horse breeders and founders of the famous Thornton strain of horses.

A representative of the third generation of the Jennings family, which has now been identified with Chicago history for ninety-five years, is Mr. George T. Jennings, an engineer by profession, and a man with broad and interesting contacts in business and civic affairs. He was born May 5, 1889, while his parents lived at their East Division Street home on the North Side. He attended the public schools in Hyde Park, graduating from the Hyde Park High School in 1907. He studied engineering at the University of Illinois, following which for about seven years he was with the engineering department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Later he was associated with the Brennan Construction Company of Chicago. During the World war period Mr. Jennings was an engineer with the United States Shipping Board, of which another Chicagoan, Mr. Edward N. Hurley, was chairman. His duties took him to Philadelphia and other eastern seaboard points, and at the close of the war he was appointed engineer in charge of appraisals for the Great Lakes District.

For a number of years Mr. Jennings has been associated with the firm of Cooper, Kanaley & Company, one of Chicago's prominent financial houses.

His home since November, 1919, has been in Glen Ellyn, DuPage County. In April, 1931, his home town honored him by election as president of the village Board of Trustees. This is an office without profit, but an opportunity for the exercise of the disinterested purpose and business ability of the incumbent. The supporters of Mr. Jennings at the election have felt repaid by the common sense, businesslike and economical administration he has given to village affairs. The office has also afforded him the opportunity for expressing and developing some of his ideas in modern municipal government, particularly those involving public improvement, zoning, taxation. As president of the village board he is also president of the Board of Local Improvements, and in spite of the necessity for keeping public expenditures within the limits of decreasing revenues his administration has been a constructive one in the best sense of the term.

Mr. Jennings married Miss Irma Martin, of Chicago. Their four children are Barbara, Caryl, Judith and George, Jr.

**STEPHEN A. DAY.** A leading member of the Chicago bar, Stephen A. Day is also one of the outstanding figures of the country in the support of the liberty of the people. As an attorney he has come into contact with prominent men throughout the United States, and his experiences have led him to a conclusion that the rights of the citizens are being set aside by fanatics and demagogues, which led him, in 1930, to become the founder of the Lincoln American Liberty League, of which he is the president.

Mr. Day was born at Canton, Ohio, July 13, 1882, and is a son of Justice William Rufus and Mary Elizabeth (Schaefer) Day, and a descendant of Anthony Day, who was a resident of Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1635. His father, now deceased, was secretary of state in the cabinet of President McKinley, and later was a justice of the United States Supreme Court. Stephen A. Day attended the University School, Cleveland, Ohio, and the Asheville (North Carolina) School, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Michigan as a member of the class of 1905. From 1905 until 1907 he served as private secretary to Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller of the Supreme Court of the United States, and in 1907 was admitted to the Ohio bar and commenced practice at Cleveland. In 1908 he came to Chicago, where he was associated with the law firm of Pam, Hurd & Day until 1912, and from 1912 until 1914 was engaged in practice alone. On May 1, 1914, he joined Judge Peter S. Grosscup in a partnership that continued until September,

1920, since which time he has been engaged in practice alone, devoting special attention to federal court matters and corporation, organization and reorganization. He is counsel for numerous large companies, and is secretary, a director and general counsel for Dawes Brothers, Inc. In addition to his Chicago office, at 111 West Washington Street, Mr. Day maintains an office at Washington, D. C., where he practices before the Supreme Court, the Federal Trade Commission, etc. Mr. Day is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. A staunch Republican in politics, he was candidate for Illinois congressman-at-large in 1920 and for attorney-general of Illinois in 1924. He was the founder of the League for Industrial Justice, and is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, the Union League Club and the Hamilton Club. In 1917 he revised and annotated *Appellate Jurisdiction and Procedure in All Courts of the United States*. His recreations are golf and hunting, and his charming home is situated at 2242 Ridge Avenue, Evanston.

Mr. Day is at present greatly interested in the Lincoln-American League, which he organized in May, 1930, and of which he is president. He is firmly convinced that the enactment of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution in 1919 was in itself unconstitutional, that the methods of its enforcement are tyrannical, that it violates the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the ideas of the Rights of Man as set forth by Jefferson, is entirely subversive of Democratic government through minority domination, and that unless a halt is called upon such domination the end will be disastrous to this Government. The purposes of the league are as follows: To restore liberty to the people by repeal of Volsteadism; to oppose the dictation of the Anti-Saloon League; to fight corruption in every form; to fight intolerance; against socialism and communism. Headquarters of the league are at 188 West Randolph Street, Chicago. In an interview at the time of the formation of the league Mr. Day said in part: "We are suffering today under the narrow-minded rule of a successfully organized minority. This powerful network, a product of the World war, is founded upon the Anti-Saloon League, the Ku Klux Klan and the Federal Council of Churches in America, controlling the votes of millions. This autocratic combination is allied with the forces of intolerance, including the Democratic party in the South and numerous pacifist organizations, many of which are frankly communistic in their appeal. This dominant minority is temporarily in control of the Republican party and a large part of the Democratic party. It has unlimited millions at its disposal. In Illinois it is impossible to win a nomination in the Republican party without

the consent and approval of the Anti-Saloon League and the Ku Klux Klan. This sad state of affairs exists despite the Constitution of the United States guaranteeing religious liberty to all. It cruelly repudiates the ideals of Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln. We have, therefore, decided to build an organization to fight this curse in a land of free people."

On November 14, 1905, Mr. Day was united in marriage with Miss Mary Thayer, of Canton, Ohio, and to this union there have been born five children: Mary, Elizabeth, Helen, Stephanie and Stephen A., Jr.

ROBERT CLARKE, D. O., one of the outstanding osteopathic physicians and surgeons in Chicago, was honored in 1932 with the office of president of the Illinois State Osteopathic Society.

Doctor Clarke brought to his profession an unusually broad training and education as well as exceptional talents and personality. He was born at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, in 1889, son of Joseph and Ellen (Williams) Clarke. His father was of Scotch-English and his mother of Welsh ancestry. A few years after his birth his parents moved to Vancouver, British Columbia. Thus Doctor Clarke grew up in the far Northwest. He was educated in grade and high schools, and in 1909, at the age of twenty, came to Chicago. After a year in the American College of Physical Education he was fully convinced as to the career of usefulness which he was to follow. He then spent two years in the Loyola University School of Medicine, followed by a year of special academic and scientific studies at the University of Chicago. His formal professional education was completed in the Chicago College of Osteopathy, where he was graduated with the degree D. O. in 1924. For eighteen months Doctor Clarke was with the Pennoyer Sanitarium at Kenosha, Wisconsin, and then permanently established his home and practice in Chicago. For a man of his attainments it was a matter of a short time until he was fully embarked in the work of his profession, with a large practice. He has likewise gained distinction in the field of teaching and in the organization work of his profession. He is a member of the faculty of the Chicago College of Osteopathy, where he holds the chair of respiratory diseases. He is a member of the Chicago Osteopathic Hospital.

It was in recognition of his individual high standing and his earnest effort to promote the best interests of osteopathy, including favorable legislation for the practitioners, that he was accorded the distinction, at the meeting of the Illinois State Osteopathic Society at Peoria in May, 1932, of being elected president of the society for the following year. He is also a member of the American Osteopathic Association, the Chicago Osteopathic Society,



and was one of the organizers of the South Side branch of the latter society in Chicago. Doctor Clarke's office is at 1230 East Sixty-third Street, and his home at 7861 South Shore Drive.

He married Miss Anna Hanson. They have a daughter, Gloria.

**HON. JAMES MCANDREWS.** A long and honorable career in business and public life, marked by the strictest integrity and high and constructive usefulness, has placed Hon. James McAndrews, a retired business man and former member of Congress, among the foremost citizens of Chicago.

The family occupied a large and beautiful home, with over 167 foot frontage, at Washington Boulevard and Western Avenue, and it was there that James McAndrews of this review grew up. He attended the public and parochial schools and as a youth entered his father's business, which he continued to conduct for several years after the elder man's demise. Mr. McAndrews began to take an interest in politics early in life and soon became a figure of influence in local affairs, particularly on the West Side. From 1894 to 1895 and from 1897 to 1901 he served as building commissioner of Chicago. He was a member of the Democratic Central Committee over twenty years, serving as chairman of the West Side district ten years. He also served as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee. By the year 1900 his leadership had become so pronounced that he was given the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Fourth District, was elected, and served in the Fifty-seventh Congress, beginning in 1901; was reelected in 1902 and served in the Fifty-eighth Congress, representing the Fifth District, and retired in March, 1905. In 1912 he was again elected, to represent the Sixth District, in Congress and by successive reelections served in the Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth Sessions, retiring in 1921.

Mr. McAndrews gave a good account of himself in Congress and represented his constituency faithfully and well. For the most of his time during his service he was a member of the committee on appropriations and gave a great deal of his time to his duties on that committee. He formed many strong and lasting friendships in Congress, particularly among the Illinois delegation, and the late Hon. Joseph G. Cannon stated that Mr. McAndrews was his best friend, despite the fact that the two were of opposing political belief. Mr. McAndrews served as an honorary pall-bearer at the funeral of Joseph G. Cannon and also at the funeral of Theodore Roosevelt. In later years Mr. McAndrews moved to the North Side, Chicago, but retained such a firm hold on the friendship and esteem of the people that in 1932, after eleven years of re-

tirement from politics, he was again brought forward by the regular Democratic organization as a candidate for Congress from what is now the Ninth District and was nominated for the office. Mr. McAndrews resides with his wife and three children at 2440 Lake View Avenue.

**VERY REV. DR. FRANCIS VINCENT CORCORAN.** Distinguished both as a scholar and a college administrator, the career of Dr. Francis Vincent Corcoran, who in 1930 became president of DePaul University, Chicago, has been marked by a record of achievement and of service to the cause of education, both secular and religious, of which anyone might well feel proud.

Born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1879, the son of Martin and Rose (McDermott) Corcoran, Doctor Corcoran grew up as a boy at Chicago, to which city his parents removed from Pittsburgh in 1883. His mother died here, and in September, 1931, his father, Martin Corcoran, also passed away, having lived for forty-eight years in St. Vincent's Parish. At his funeral the Very Rev. William P. Barr, C. M., visitor of the Western Province of the Congregation of the Mission, who had known Martin Corcoran for more than a quarter of a century, delivered a eulogy in which he praised the deceased as a "good and faithful servant," having lived a life devoted to the simple virtues.

Doctor Corcoran received his preparatory education at St. Mary's Seminary, Perryville, Missouri, including studies at St. Mary's Scholasticate. He then entered upon an extensive course of studies in Europe, graduating from St. Thomas Academy of Philosophy in Rome, Italy, where he specialized in philosophy and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Also, during the three-year period from 1901 until 1903 he studied in Minerva (now Angelica) College in that city, receiving the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology. In 1894 he entered as a novitiate the Congregation of the Mission founded by St. Vincent de Paul.

Returning to his native country, Doctor Corcoran entered upon a scholastic career in which he has received steady advancement and won wide renown. He was professor of philosophy at Kenrick Seminary, St. Louis, from 1903 to 1907, and from the latter year to 1930 was professor of theology in that school. Also from 1926 to 1930 he was vice president of Kenrick. In addition to these duties he was head of the department of philosophy in Webster College, Webster Groves, Missouri, from 1917 to 1930. In the meantime his capacity for business affairs brought him into the position of chairman of the administrative board of corporate colleges of St. Louis University, which he filled from 1926 to 1930. Furthermore, he had an interesting journalis-

tic experience at St. Louis as associate editor of the *Western Watchman*, one of the Church's most notable periodicals, famed for its trenchant style and high literary tone.

In 1930 Doctor Corcoran was honored by being selected as president of DePaul University, Chicago, and in the fall of that year started in with his accustomed vigor and capacity for accomplishment to guide this splendid institution into still further fields of success. Already his skillful administration of the university's affairs has met with most enthusiastic response from both faculty and students, and from every indication it has brighter prospects now than ever before in its history.

In September, 1931, Doctor Corcoran inaugurated the second move in his plan to make DePaul foremost of American Catholic universities in fostering the teaching of religion, by appointing Rev. Dr. John M. Nichols, C. M., as director of religious instruction at the university, having previously, in February of that year, established the *Journal of Religious Instruction*, a monthly of national circulation in the interest of "invigorated teaching of the principles and laws of Revelation." Doctor Corcoran is equally energetic in strengthening every other department of the university's broad field of activities.

In the cause of education generally Doctor Corcoran has always taken a very active interest. He is a member of the National Education Association; the National Catholic Education Association, in which he is chairman of the Conference on Women's Colleges, the American Catholic Philosophical Association and other movements for raising academic standards. He was the founder and moderator of Kappa Gamma Pi, an honor society for graduates of Catholic colleges for women. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. Over a period of many years he has done considerable literary work, contributing articles, addresses and sermons to journals and reviews.

NORMAN B. THOMSON is president of the Illinois Assets Corporation, a concern that functions loyally and effectively in its financial and fiduciary sphere, and he has had long and influential experience in the handling of high-grade securities, the while he has figured prominently also in civic affairs and business organization service. He was formerly secretary of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, and while an executive of that body he had supervision of the reorganizing of similar institutions in eighty different cities of the United States.

Mr. Thomson was born in the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania, in 1898, and in the public schools of that city he continued his studies until he was graduated in the high school. He later was a student in Pennsylvania State Col-

lege, and his higher academic course was completed in Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1920 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he did effective post-graduate work of special order in Edinburgh University, Scotland, and in the University of Chicago. While attending the latter institution he was director of the general activities of the Chicago Y. M. C. A.

Prior to advancing his education as noted in the preceding paragraph Mr. Thomson had subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism and in April, 1917, the month in which the nation formally entered the great World war, he volunteered for service in the United States Army. In New York City he enlisted in the aviation arm of the service, and thence he was assigned to Kelly Field, Texas, where he received thorough preliminary training. Upon going thence to England he was assigned to service in the Twentieth Squadron of the Royal Flying Corps of England, and later he was in active service with the Second French Flying Corps, in France. He remained in service two years of the war period and received his honorable discharge in May, 1919. He is now a military intelligence officer, with the rank of first lieutenant, in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

After completing his war service Mr. Thomson resumed his educational work, as previously recorded, and in 1923 he became associated with the Chicago Chamber of Commerce in the capacity of secretary and business counselor. In 1926 he here organized and became president of Thomson, Laedt & Company, underwriters and distributors of investment securities. In 1929 the business of this concern was consolidated with that of the old established firm of Peabody & Company, in which he has since continued a stockholder, though he now gives his major attention to the affairs of the Illinois Assets Corporation, which was organized by him and of which he is the president. From a brochure issued by this organization it is possible to make the following brief quotations:

"The Illinois Assets Corporation, which is an investment company of the management type, operates under self-imposed regulations, investing and reinvesting its funds in a widely diversified field of domestic and international securities of various classes. The corporation secures its funds by selling its own shares of stock, both preferred and common, to the investor. The officers and directors of the corporation pledge themselves to make its preferred stock an absolutely sound investment, and to make its common stock an investment whose value will increase as the investments in the portfolio build up larger and larger reserve and surplus and thus in time make the common stock sound dividend-bearing securi-







Grace A. Conklin  
Jay B. Conklin



ties. \* \* \* The management of the investment portfolio of the Illinois Assets Corporation is under the supervision and control of the board of directors of the company, whose policy will be a conservative one, with due regard for the proper diversification of investment."

The offices of the Illinois Assets Corporation are established at 120 South LaSalle Street and the home of its president is maintained in the beautiful Chicago suburb of Park Ridge. In Chicago Mr. Thomson has membership in the Union League Club, Collegiate Club and Executive Club, is a director of Samaritan House, which represents a noble philanthropic enterprise, he is a director of the Mid-West Lloyds Underwriters, is commissioner for the Northwest Council of American Boy Scouts for Chicago, and he is affiliated with Alpha Sigma Phi college fraternity. He and his wife are zealous members of the Park Ridge Community Church, of which he is the treasurer. His political alignment is in the ranks of the Republican party.

In his native City of Scranton, Pennsylvania, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Thomson to Miss Rachel Jones, daughter of the late John P. Jones, who was there a prominent silk manufacturer in association with the Cheney silk industry. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson have three children: Mary Louise, Norman B., Jr., and Emma Jones. The attractive family home in Park Ridge is at 612 South Washington Street.

GEORGE U. LIPSHULCH, prominent Chicago surgeon, with offices at 185 North Wabash Avenue, is not a man whose talents have been limited strictly to one field of work. Doctor Lipshulch has had a political record, and his activities in connection with benevolent and philanthropic organizations have made him one of the outstanding liberal citizens of Chicago.

He was born at El Paso, Texas, January 1, 1881, and is of German ancestry. His education was acquired in schools abroad and in American academies and universities. In addition to his private practice Doctor Lipshulch was at one time professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the National University; associate surgeon to the National Emergency Hospital; lecturer on internal medicine in the Sanitarium and Training School for Nurses; physician in chief to the Park Sanitarium for Physical Therapy; visiting surgeon to the Mary Thompson Hospital; secretary and director of the Maimonides Hospital Association and associate attending physician to this hospital and clinician to its dispensary. He is author of a number of professional and scientific monographs and lectures and was formerly lecturer for the Haleveai Lyceum Association. He was medical examiner for the Knights of Pythias and the Columbian Knights, and at one time was with the hospital corps of the Second Regiment of the Illi-

nois National Guard. Doctor Lipshulch was a valued member of the Forty-ninth Illinois General Assembly, 1914-16, being a representative from the Second District.

He has been connected with many fraternal and philanthropic associations, including the Associated Charities of Chicago, the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Cook County Democratic Club, Iroquois Club, and is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Medical Associations.

JAY BROWN CONKLIN. As superintendent and general manager of the Winnebago County Farm Home and Hospital, three miles north of Rockford, on North Main Road, Jay Brown Conklin has gained for this institution the reputation of being one of the best homes of its kind in Illinois. He has served in his present capacity for six years, his wife being matron, and there are at present more than 200 inmates and patients.

The farm consists of 150 acres, located just at the edge of Rockford and conducted along thoroughly modern and progressive lines, making use of the most highly improved machinery, while the buildings are kept in the finest of order and condition. Mr. Conklin was born November 23, 1882, in Burritt Township, Winnebago County, and is a son of Barney T. and Alice (Steward) Conklin. His grandfather, Jacob Brown Conklin, the grandson of a Revolutionary soldier, was born in 1816, in Pennsylvania, where he married Hannah Ellis, and in 1839 came to Illinois. In 1849 he crossed the plains to California, during which trip his party met with much Indian trouble, one man being killed. He returned from California via the water route to New York, but again came to Illinois and later made a trip to Pike's Peak, Colorado, prospecting, but finally settled permanently in Winnebago County, Illinois, where he took up Government land and was the owner of a valuable property at the time of his death.

Barney T. Conklin was born November 21, 1860, in Harrison Township, Winnebago County, attended the public schools, and became a large landholder in Burritt Township, where he resided during his entire active life. He retired from active work in the fall of 1910, moving to Rockford, where he lived in comfortable circumstances until his death. He was a substantial citizen and for three terms served as deputy sheriff. Barney T. Conklin died December 1, 1922, and his widow survived him until January 31, 1923, both being buried in the Burritt Cemetery. He and his wife were the parents of one child, Jay B.

Jay B. Conklin attended the Fell School in Burritt Township and Brown Business College at Rockford and worked on the farm during the greater part of his school period. For a few years he also was employed at the

carpenter trade, but returned to the farm, subsequently becoming engaged in merchandising. Mechanical work then employed his activities for a time and he entered the service of the Standard Oil Company at Rockford, with which concern he continued until being appointed to his present office. He is also the owner of a grocery store and of the building in which it is conducted. Mr. Conklin is a Republican and has served as township treasurer of schools and as justice of the peace in Harlem Township. He has always been interested in local and civic improvements, belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

On January 27, 1904, in Harrison Township, Mr. Conklin married Grace Alice Hurd, daughter of John M. and Letitia E. (Bodine) Hurd. Her grandparents were Delsone and Harriet (Manchester) Hurd, the former of whom was one of the early millers of Winnebago County, going to Kansas late in life and passing away there. John M. Hurd was born December 21, 1860, at Durand, Illinois, and started work at the age of eleven years. He reared his family in a log cabin home erected in a very early day by William Bodine, who came to Winnebago County from Canada in January, 1840. John M. Hurd lived his entire life in Winnebago County, devoted his life's work to farming and died April 4, 1916. His widow still survives him and resides in Harrison Township. He and his wife had four children: Mrs. Conklin, who was born in a log cabin; Bessie, who married Joe Michael and after his death, Stanley Boomer; Della, who married David Syme; and Apha, who married Carlisle Corson. To Mr. and Mrs. Conklin there have been born two daughters: Hazel L., who married Clarence B. Steward and has two children, Richard A. and Burritt J.; and Lucile D., who married Bruner Carter and has one child, Grace Lee. Both daughters have homes of their own.

PINGREE CLAY HUGHES has been a close student of life insurance, has had broad practical experience in that field, and has shown his initiative and versatility by bringing his knowledge and experience into notably constructive commission by establishing and successfully conducting his present business in Chicago, where he serves the public in the capacity of life-insurance actuary and consultant, with offices at 100 West Monroe Street.

Mr. Hughes was born at Yorktown, York County, Nebraska, August 19, 1887, and is a son of M. B. and Esther (Saal) Hughes. This Hughes family is of Welsh origin and was founded in America in the Colonial period of our national history. On the paternal side the subject of this review is likewise a scion of the Colonial Wheadon family of New Eng-

land, representatives of which, under the changed form of the family name, Wheaton, having become early settlers in Dupage County, Illinois, and were the founders of the now beautiful City of Wheaton. It is through eligibility along this family line that Pingree C. Hughes has affiliation with the Sons of the American Revolution.

M. B. Hughes was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, and was reared and educated in the old Hoosier State, whence he eventually removed to Monmouth, Illinois, from which place he soon went to Iowa, where his elder children were born and where he remained until he became a pioneer settler in York County, Nebraska.

After his graduation in the high school at Wayne, Nebraska, and in the State Normal School at that place, in which latter he was a member of the class of 1909, Mr. Hughes gave approximately two years of service as a teacher in the public schools of his native state. He next gave three years to the study of medicine, under the preceptorship of Dr. Lutchin, at Wayne, and though he did not practice medicine he attended many cases with his preceptor, mainly in the capacity of anaesthetist. Following this experience Mr. Hughes broadened his education along another line, by entering the Metropolitan College of Law in St. Louis, Missouri. In this institution he was graduated in 1912, and though he was duly admitted to the bar he never engaged in the active practice of law. He has found, as have all other appreciative students, that educational work along any and all lines is its own justification, even aside from financial returns therefrom. Instead of practicing either of the professions for which he had fortified himself, Mr. Hughes directed his attention to life insurance and made intensive study of its phases and systems, with the intention of adopting it as his vocation. In Nebraska he became a representative of the National Life Insurance Company of Chicago, and in 1916 he came to Chicago, where he continued his association with the same company until he came to a realization of the exigency, consistency and economic necessity for the interposition of one who was qualified to act as actuary and consultant for the insuring public, just as the insurance corporations themselves retain the services of actuaries. In consonance with his convictions, he established himself independently in business as insurance actuary for the public, and the unqualified success that has attended his service in this capacity offers the best voucher for the consistency and value of such service. Years of study and research have splendidly reinforced him for this work, and from appreciative clients he has received letters and statements that show by actual figures where he has reduced the cost of their life insurance to an average of forty per cent annually, besides bringing decisive financial



benefits to their estates. Mr. Hughes has gained authoritative status in his field of professional service, has a reason for the faith that he thus brings into practice for the benefit of clients, and he has received unequivocal commendation from many citizens of prominence and large influence.

Mr. Hughes is loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, and it is to be noted that he was one of the early members of the celebrated and liberal organization known as the Forum Club, a representative Chicago organization. Since 1924 he has been an active member of the Biological Group, which was founded by Clarence Darrow, distinguished Chicago lawyer of international reputation. He continues a close student and thinker, and among his numerous public lectures have been those entitled "Economics," and "Crime, Its Cause and Treatment." His political alignment is with the Republican party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Hamilton Club of his home city. His residence is at 5449 North Ashland Boulevard.

PETER CHRISTIAN CLEMENSEN, M. D., an eminent heart and lung specialist at Chicago, where he practiced from 1902 until his death in January, 1932, had outside of his profession a notable career in public and diplomatic life.

Doctor Clemensen came to Chicago in 1889, an immigrant boy from Denmark, where he was born July 11, 1873, son of Soren and Mary (Habbek) Clemensen. He was educated in grammar and technical schools in Denmark. After reaching Chicago he had to work his way through school and through the period of preparation for his professional career. He attended Evanston Township High School and the Northwestern University Academy, and in 1902 received his M.D. degree from Northwestern University. Doctor Clemensen was naturalized as an American citizen in 1895.

In recent years he limited his practice to diseases of the heart and lungs. For a number of years he had offices in the loop, but in the spring of 1930 moved to the building at the corner of Cornell Avenue and Seventieth Street, a structure he remodeled for his requirements as both a residence and office. The original building sheltered Doctor Clemensen for a time when he first came to Chicago forty years ago. Doctor Clemensen was a founder and consulting surgeon of the Jackson Park Hospital, served as a member of the Chicago health commissioner's advisory staff, and became president of the Scandinavian-American Medical Society and a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He was a contributor to medical literature, being compiler of Finzen's *Phototherapy*, published in 1902, and of *Simplified Technique of Intravenous Injections*, published in 1918.

Of his public service as a citizen of Chicago he is perhaps best remembered for the able work he did while a member of the Chicago Board of Education from 1913 to 1917. During 1915-17 he was a member of the Chicago Small Parks and Playgrounds Commission. His interests were those of a scientist, an outdoor man, a scholar, and one of the most interesting phases of his life was his connection with European diplomatic affairs relating to the World war. Doctor Clemensen won distinction as the only American citizen of foreign birth who ever went to Europe on a diplomatic mission with special passport. In 1914, at the request of Maurice Francis Egan, minister plenipotentiary of Denmark, Doctor Clemensen was sent by President Wilson to Denmark to join in a conference on Danish affairs. Later, at the request of Mr. Egan, he journeyed on a mission to the Vatican at Rome, in quest of certain data regarding Danish possessions. Doctor Clemensen is probably the only Chicago citizen who had any important relation to the acquisition of the Virgin Islands from Denmark. In 1917, at President Wilson's request and upon Mr. Egan's urgent recommendation, Doctor Clemensen returned to Denmark entrusted with matters directly relating to the purchase of the Virgin Islands. This purchase was soon afterward consummated, and at that time was regarded as a measure of highest importance, since it removed the possibility of Germany getting possession of these islands and using them as a base for operations against North, Central and South America. Another diplomatic experience and honor came to Doctor Clemensen in 1921, when under authority of President Harding he again temporarily joined the staff of Ambassador Egan. During this trip abroad he visited other European countries and some of the data he gathered was contributed to the mass of information on which the commissioners adopted the Dawes plan of reparations.

Doctor Clemensen volunteered for active military service on July 12, 1917, but was disqualified for physical defects. During the war he was a four-minute man and active in the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp drives, for which he was honored with a medal from the Treasury Department. Doctor Clemensen had conferred upon him by the King of Denmark the Knighthood of Dannebrog. He was a member of the American-Scandinavian Foundation, the Danish Brotherhood of America, Society Dania. In Chicago he was a member of the Chicago Historical Society, the American Forestry Association, the Illinois Athletic Club, was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a Democrat and a Methodist. His recreations were fishing and hunting.

Doctor Clemensen married, July 30, 1910, Bodille Louise Hansen, of Evanston, Illinois.

To their marriage were born three sons: Peter Christian, Jr., Charles Herbert and Lloyd Julius. Lloyd died in 1917.

GAAR WILLIAMS is an American cartoonist whose work has been justly admired. Most of his subjects deal with the familiar and intimate, but his treatment and his original slant lift them above the commonplace and obvious. It is doubtful if the work of any of his contemporaries is provocative of more laughs and quiet chuckles.

Gaar Williams was born at Richmond in Wayne County, Indiana, December 12, 1880, son of George R. and Sarah E. (Campbell) Williams. His father is deceased and his mother still resides at Richmond. There Mr. Williams attended grammar and high school, the Cincinnati Institute of Fine Arts and later the Chicago Art Institute. His newspaper experience began with the *Chicago Daily News*, where he came under the influence of that master political cartoonist, Luther Bradley.

He then returned to Indiana and spent twelve years with the *Indianapolis News*. During the World war his political cartoons attracted nation-wide attention. In 1921 he returned to Chicago and since then has been one of the staff of artists of the *Chicago Tribune*. Among the hundreds of thousands of daily readers of the *Tribune* probably few overlook the opportunity for temporary distraction and amusement in one of Gaar Williams' series of "Wotta Life," "Something Ought to be Done About This," "Among the Folks in History," and "Statics."

Mr. Williams' home is in Glencoe. He married Lena Engelbert, who was also born at Richmond, Indiana. Mr. Williams is a member of the Chicago Yacht Club, Indiana Society of Chicago, the Chicago Art Institute and Mystic Tie Lodge, A. F. and A. M., at Indianapolis.

FREDERICK H. MASSMANN was a Chicagoan whose boyhood and youth in that city comprised a period of struggle for an education and recognition in the business world involving a great deal of self sacrifice and patient effort, out of which he came on to the high road of success. In his success he has never been forgetful of his own early struggles, and as a man in comfortable circumstances and influence he has sought opportunities on every hand to befriend and assist boys and young men, so that it is in the character of a real philanthropist as well as a business executive that a brief sketch of his career should be presented in this publication.

Mr. Massmann was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1876. In 1884, when he was eight years of age, his parents, Carl and Minna (Fricke) Massmann, came to America and settled in Chicago. His parents were industrious people in very modest circum-

stances, and the son Frederick had no prospect of years of carefree schooling to precede his entry into the practical affairs of earning a livelihood. His first effort was to overcome the handicap of a lack of knowledge of the English language. He made good progress in this section while in the public schools. While in school he sold newspapers, and until he was past fourteen he put in much of his time working in grocery stores, which afforded him a practical method of getting a business education. While thus employed, at a very small wage, he attended night schools and thus acquired some of the equivalent of a high school training. At the age of fourteen and a half he went to work for the Brookman Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of grocery sundries and during this period he continued in night school. After five years with this firm he joined Durand & Kasper, a prominent Chicago wholesale grocery house. Here after several years he was advanced to an executive position, and his reputation for efficiency and dependability opened the way for wider and more important connections in the business world.

In 1912 Mr. Massmann joined the National Tea Company. During the past twenty years he has been with that corporation in practically every department, including organization, buying and merchandising. In 1927 he was made vice president of the company. Any one familiar with the high financial rating of the National Tea Company will understand that its vice president is a man of unusual responsibility. The National Tea Company is peculiarly a Chicago organization. It started with one store in the city many years ago, and in the course of its evolution has become one of the great chain store companies of the world. This chain now includes 1500 stores, many of them being located in the metropolitan area of Chicago and vicinity, but the chain also has been extended throughout a number of the states of the Middle West, particularly in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

His own career has given Mr. Massmann a ready understanding and sympathy of the circumstances and obstacles which are in the path of an earnest, hard-working poor boy. For years it has been his ambition to provide opportunities to such boys, guiding them in their efforts to lead the right kind of life, keep out of temptation and get somewhere in the world. He has given a practical demonstration of his sympathies in many ways. While in many cases he has been able to help boys in individual cases, he has particularly worked through such organizations as the Holy Name Society and the Boy Scouts. He was one of the first of the Big Brothers in Chicago, and has been a leader in the activities of that branch of the Holy Name Society. Among his generous gifts for philanthropic purposes should be noted particularly one to-







Frank Whelen



ward the founding of the Holy Name Technical School for Boys at Lockport, Illinois, which was started in 1931.

It was Mr. Massmann's earnest efforts to promote the educational and philanthropic work of the Holy Name Society in the Archdiocese of Chicago which brought him the distinction of being elected president of the society. In May, 1931, another honor came to him, also in recognition of his splendid work under the auspices of this society. This was the papal honor conferred, through the recommendation of His Eminence, Cardinal Mundelein, signalized by the bestowal of the Pope's authority of the honor of the Knighthood of St. Gregory the Great. As the Catholic publication, the *New World*, said at the time: "Few, if any, other Holy Name societies can boast of a president invested with membership in the Knighthood of St. Gregory, and the honor paid to the president of the Chicago Holy Name Society not only should be a cause for pleasure, but should be a real stimulus to every Holy Name man to make special efforts to aid Frederick H. Massmann, K. S. G., in his work of carrying out the wishes of the general spiritual director of the Chicago Holy Name Society."

Mr. Massmann is a convert to the Roman Catholic religion. He received his communion in St. Jerome's Church in Chicago. His one diversion from business and his social and philanthropic activities is golf. He is a member of the Ridgemoor Country Club. Mr. Massmann married Miss Elizabeth Dienes, of Springfield, Illinois. Their two children are Elizabeth, wife of Paul R. Pape, and Alfred J. Massmann. The family home is at 7000 Ridge Avenue.

HENRY C. STICKELMAIER, prominent theatrical man of Peoria, was born in that city March 4, 1898, and all of his business experience has been in connection with theaters and amusement houses.

His parents are George and Sophia (Weisbruch) Stickelmaier, residents of Peoria, where his mother was born. His father is a native of Germany and came to Peoria when eighteen years of age. Henry C. Stickelmaier after the parochial schools attended St. Francis College in Cincinnati, and then took up theatrical work. His career began as an usher in the Hippodrome, and he learned the business from a very practical angle. Later he was made manager of the Princess, the Apollo and Madison theaters, and recently was appointed district manager of the Great States-Public Theatres in Illinois, having the supervision of over forty theaters in the state from the southern suburban towns of Chicago to as far south as Decatur and Bloomington.

Mr. Stickelmaier is an active worker in the Peoria Association of Commerce and is a member of the American Business Club, being

governor of the Fifth District, comprising seven states. He has been active in the Knights of Columbus and is a member of the Creve Coeur Club. He married Rosemary McMahon, of Chicago, where her father, D. J. McMahon, is a prominent attorney. They have one son, Henry C. Jr.

FRANK THIELEN is an Illinois man whose name and career deserve all the enormous popularity and prestige they have received. An educated man is one who makes use of his intellectual powers all the years of his life, and not merely a man whose mind stops growing when he leaves college. That has been Mr. Thielen's dominating characteristic. He never went to college. He was a poor boy in Aurora, having to work for his living, and in working he was constantly exercising his wits, his powers of observation, and had that indispensable quality of being able to translate what he saw and thought into terms of practical achievement. He brought the motion picture industry to Aurora, but the achievement which serves as a monument to him all over the Middle West is the creation of Aurora's unique amusement institution, the Central States Fair and Exposition and Amusement Park.

Mr. Thielen was born at Aurora May 27, 1874, son of George and Katherine Thielen. His parents were natives of Germany but were married in Aurora. His father lost his life in a railway accident. His mother died at the age of seventy-two.

Frank Thielen was the oldest of the four children, three of whom are living. He had a brief schooling at Aurora, but was only five years old when his father died, and that put unusual responsibilities on his young shoulders. At the age of fourteen he was driving a laundry wagon. The story has been told of how he got into business for himself. When he was nineteen years of age his cash capital amounted to \$1.35. He believed he saw an opportunity to get into the restaurant business. With considerable difficulty, owing to his cash capital and limited credit, he persuaded the man who had a mortgage for eighty dollars on a small restaurant to permit him to take it over. While running a restaurant he made his first venture in the amusement business. He had considerable success in staging amateur theatricals in the old Brady Hall, and subsequently he built the Bijou, Aurora's first vaudeville home. While in Chicago he observed the popularity of the "nickelodeons" which were then plentiful along State Street and in outlying portions of the city, presenting a crude application of the earliest motion picture developments. Then, in 1902, he opened the Star Theater at Aurora, the first motion picture house in the city. He was a pioneer in that business when the "movies" were a distinct novelty and when practically

all the movie houses were hastily transformed store-rooms. The first film Mr. Thielen exhibited in Aurora was entitled "The Edison Train Robbers," a typical title for the thrillers which were then popular.

In 1909 Mr. Thielen added the Palace Theater to his holdings, but sold this in 1911. He then joined with Jules J. and L. M. Rubens in the building of the Fox Theater. This combination in 1911 was the forerunner of the later consolidation known as the Aurora Theater Company, operating the Sylvandale Amusement Company, of which Mr. Thielen later became owner. By 1920 he was operating a chain of over twenty motion picture theaters in Illinois. He had made a success in the business, and when he sold out most of his interests he had to find a substitute for his energy and capital.

It was in 1920 that he acquired a tract of 200 acres of land two and a half miles north of Aurora. Here he and his associates began the development work for the Central States Fair and Exposition grounds. Mr. Thielen was president of the association from its organization in 1920 until 1931. In the latter year he requested relief from the Fair management in order that he might give more of his time to the development of the amusement enterprises at Exposition Park. He is still a member of the board of directors and operates under lease all the amusements in the park. He is also owner and manager of the Exposition Hotel.

No one thing has done so much to make Aurora the magnet of thousands and hundreds of thousands of visitors during the summer as the great racing events and the magnificent Exposition Park, which has been well called the "Coney Island of the Middle West." Aside from the horse and automobile racing events Exposition Park presents a continuous program of attractions throughout the summer season. It contains the largest artificial swimming pool in the world and has scores of other athletic and amusement features. Mr. Thielen's special contribution to the attractiveness of the park was the construction of the modern apartment hotel, with its 130 kitchenette apartments. With this hotel the amusement park becomes an ideal vacation ground which has been used by hundreds of guests every week during the summer.

Mr. Thielen has taken a keen delight in anticipating what people in general and children in particular would like to have in the line of amusements, and he has proved a master in making provisions for such wholesome forms of recreation. Besides his interests at the park he is owner of the Majestic Theater at Bloomington, Illinois, owns the Jockey Club at Aurora, and is owner of the land on which the new million dollar Paramount Theater was built at Aurora. He is vice president of the Broadway Trust & Sav-

ings Bank. Mr. Thielen is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Fox River Country Club and the Showman's Club of Chicago. He married Miss Stella Paul. She was born in South Bend, Indiana, but was reared in Aurora.

**CHICAGO LAW INSTITUTE.** (A law library). Lawyers, like others, need working tools, consisting chiefly of reports, digests and encyclopedias of previously decided cases, besides statutes of all the states and of the United States, Great Britain and her colonies. These with text books enlighten the minds of judges who decide new cases. To save heavy expense to lawyers the Chicago Law Institute was chartered as a corporation by the State Legislature of Illinois February 18, 1857, "for literary purposes, the cultivation of legal science, the advancement of jurisprudence, and the formation of a law library in the City of Chicago, in Cook County, to be conducted, maintained and carried on by the members of said corporation."

The three individuals named in the original charter as incorporators were John M. Wilson, Van H. Higgins and Elliott Anthony, all distinguished lawyers at the Chicago bar, who became respectively president, vice president and secretary of the Institute. No treasurer or librarian were named for a year, when Charles B. Waite was elected treasurer and James P. Root, librarian. Except for several religious bodies it is the oldest organization in Chicago.

At first the Institute had little funds and books were contributed. Gradually the library was built up by purchase and by gift until now it has over 80,000 bound volumes and 1700 members. It may fairly be said that this library, while not as large as a few others, is equipped with all useful law books in the English language. This includes law books from as far as British South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. Besides, it has many of the best works in foreign languages which have been translated into English.

About 450,000 books are consulted annually in the Institute rooms, while 86,500 are withdrawn each year. The library is open every day, including Sundays (except for five legal holidays) from 8:30 A. M. to 11:00 P. M. (except Saturday afternoons in the summer time). It thus renders a distinct and continuous service at a nominal net assessment against each member of \$15 per year. Besides this the Institute also renders free public service by loaning its books to all federal, state, county and municipal judges and other public officials, such as district and states attorneys and corporation counsel and their assistants.

The Institute has never become a social club for lawyers but rather has been a workshop for its members with a trained staff of assistants who provide the facilities of the library







UNIVERSITY CLUB, CHICAGO



to the active members of the bar. For thirty-eight years John W. Fellows has taken pride in the gradual expansion of the library and in rendering complete service to the working lawyer. During most of this time he has been assistant librarian. Oliver H. Miller, now assistant librarian, has also been a faithful assistant for thirty-five years.

Many of Chicago's leading lawyers and several eminent jurists of the United States and State Supreme Courts have presided over the library. Among its former presidents may be named Walter B. Scates, George Manierre, William H. King, James P. Root, John M. Rountree, John N. Jewett, Charles H. Reed, Lambert Tree, Sidney Smith, William C. Goudy, Melville W. Fuller, Thomas Dent, Robert Hervey, Julius Rosenthal, George Gardner, George W. Smith, John P. Wilson, Oliver H. Horton, James K. Edsall, Israel N. Stiles, Farlin Q. Ball, John Barton Payne, John S. Miller, Merritt Starr, John J. Herrick, Donald L. Morrill, Wells M. Cook, John D. Black, D. J. Normoyle.

The librarians have been James Root (1857-1861), George Payson (1861), Charles F. Peck (1862-1864), John Mattocks (1864-1867), Julius Rosenthal (1867-1877 and 1888-1903), W. Irving Culver (1877-1887), William H. Holden (1903-1924), Captain Edward Maher (1924-1932), William S. Johnston (1932—). The president for 1932 is George W. Underwood.

The library has always been located in the Court House and now occupies quarters on the tenth floor.

**UNIVERSITY CLUB OF CHICAGO.** The desire of college graduates to continue relationships of student years, by means of alumni associations and similar groups, has been expressed and perpetuated in many American cities by the formation of University Clubs. So it was that representatives of alumni of Harvard, Yale, Princeton and other colleges began, as early as 1885, discussions of plans for forming a University Club in Chicago, resulting in its organization and acceptance of a charter dated February 10, 1887. Edward Gay Mason, a graduate of Yale and a leading member of the bar in Chicago, was elected president and, at a meeting held March 16 of that year, three hundred and seventeen former students of forty-six colleges and universities joined in membership. The charter stated the objects of the club to be: "The promotion of literature and art by establishing a library, reading room and gallery of art and by such other means as shall be expedient and proper for such purposes." Primarily, however, the University Club of Chicago, as elsewhere, was to be the gathering place of men made kindred of mind and habit by their years of college life. The first club rooms, occupying three upper

floors of the building at 125 Dearborn Street, were opened May 9, 1887, and provided such accommodations as were then required in lounge, restaurant, billiard rooms and other facilities. Rapid growth, in membership, soon taxed the capacity of these quarters and, in 1890, the building at 116 Dearborn Street was purchased, rearranged and adequately equipped for the various departments. Here, under the devoted and efficient leadership of Mr. Mason, who continued in the office of president for seven years, and with the cordial cooperation of officers, directors and members, the club established itself as the favored rendezvous of congenial college men, and attracted to its membership increasing members residing in Chicago and a non-resident list representative of the entire country. This continued growth soon demanded still more room and as early as 1895 inquiries were made concerning possible location of a club house to be erected on Michigan Avenue, Chicago's unrivalled lake front boulevard.

Several years later these suggestions took form in plans, presented by William Cowper Boyden, president of the club, a graduate of Harvard and member of the bar in Chicago, and his associates on the directorate, which resulted in securing options on a property, 60 by 180 feet, on the northwest corner of Michigan Avenue and Monroe Street and the incorporation of the University Auxiliary Association, a stock company to secure the property, erect the building and lease it to the University Club. This was a financial undertaking of substantially more than a million dollars set up and carried to successful accomplishment under Mr. Boyden's direction.

First, securing the cooperation of five prominent members and their subscriptions for fifty thousand dollars, each, of stock in the Auxiliary corporation, Mr. Boyden and the directors called a meeting of club members to decide on the plan. At this meeting, following a dinner at the club house on the evening of May 7, 1906, inspired by addresses of leading members and to the accompaniment of college songs and club songs prepared for the occasion, the new and ambitious project was launched and subscriptions for stock in the proposed corporation were made to the amount of nearly seven hundred thousand dollars. This is said to be an accomplishment unequalled of its kind and its success was soon followed by subscriptions in excess of the entire sum required.

Martin Roche, a distinguished architect and member of the club, with an associate, went at once, on his own initiative, to Oxford, making an intensive study of Tudor Gothic and, in London, secured plans of Crosby Hall and its banquet room, which have been famous for more than four hundred years. From these studies Mr. Roche prepared plans for a building sixteen stories in height, strictly Tu-

dor or College Gothic in type, which is said to be the first of its kind in height and capacity and of modern construction.

The crowning feature, in these plans, was the great dining room, on the ninth floor, in which, on an extended scale, is reproduced the ceiling of Crosby Hall, London. This noble room, with its stone arches and interior enriched by the design and coloring of its windows and surmounted by this elaborate and unusual ceiling, has become widely celebrated as an outstanding achievement in art and architecture and is a monument to its designer, Martin Roche, whose name alone is carved in the stone near the table at which he sat for many years.

Designs for stained glass windows and other decorations, unusual in scope and elaboration, were prepared by Frederic Clay Bartlett, a club member and graduate of the Royal Academy of Bavaria, which adequately supplemented the structural plans, and received extended commendation.

Following the adoption of these plans was the devoted work of officers, directors, building committees, architects, artists and contractors, resulting in the completion of the building and its furnishings early in 1909 and to it, in joyful celebration, the club removed on the evening of April 3 of that year.

Forming in procession at the old building on Dearborn Street, after singing songs of farewell to the old and hail to the new, club members marched in procession to the new building, resplendent in exterior illumination. Here they found, as their own, a club house whose beauty, in dignified and classic outline and completeness, in all of its facilities, marks a distinct advance in buildings of this character and stands a monument to American college traditions and their perpetuation.

Appropriately capped and gowned, led by the glee club and the music of organ and orchestra, the members then assembled in college groups in the great hall, singing as they marched:

"Domini Salvam Fac Patriam nostram,  
Americam,  
Et exaudi nos in die qua  
Invocaverimus te."

After an impressive pause there floated from the west balcony the American flag and followed the National Anthem, in a mighty chorus. Then came the Harvard flag, the Harvard cheer and song. Then Yale, Princeton, Michigan, Dartmouth, Amherst, Northwestern, Cornell, Chicago, all the colleges with flags, cheers and songs having climax in a jubiant "serpentine" march of near a thousand men, club fellows and companions rejoicing in a great achievement. And the years continue to prove the greatness of the achievement, the wisdom of its founders, the devotion and support of this band of loyal collegians.

Today, with more than three thousand members, of whom about eight hundred are non-resident, the University Club of Chicago finds on its roster the names of many of America's most distinguished citizens, including a former Vice President of the United States, five ex-cabinet members, judges, doctors, lawyers, bishops, priests, teachers, scientists, editors, authors, composers, leaders in business and professional life and representatives of colleges and universities in all parts of the land.

The building provides lounges; reading and writing rooms; a library of above thirty-two thousand volumes; general and private dining rooms, including special accommodations for wives and families of members; living rooms; billiard and card rooms; racquet and squash courts; baths and swimming pool.

Field days and indoor events afford opportunity for athletics. Lectures, recitals, concerts, plays, smokers and similar gatherings have provided formal and informal entertainment, aided by an efficient glee and banjo club. At college dinners and other gatherings famous men of many countries have been entertained.

And so the club continues, after forty-five successful years, the daily meeting place of college alumni, their friends and associates, and the center of activities imbued with that rare indefinable quality called: "College Spirit," worthy of the institution it represents and of the great city in which it stands.

FRANK WILLEY, JR., was appointed in June, 1930, by President Hoover, postmaster of Alto Pass, Union County. He lived all his life in that locality and was one of the well esteemed young business men and a member of an old and respected family. He met death in an airplane accident August 16, 1931. No departed citizen of his community was ever paid higher respects or the passing of one more widely mourned. He was succeeded as postmaster by his father, Frank Willey, Sr.

He was born in Union County January 10, 1906. His grandfather, A. D. Willey, was a soldier in the Civil war. His father, Frank Willey, is a Spanish-American war veteran, serving with the First Nebraska Volunteers in the Philippines. Frank Willey, Sr., was born in Kansas, but in 1900 moved to Union County, Illinois. For a number of years he was in the employ of the Laclede Gas Company of St. Louis and later became a farmer. Frank Willey, Sr., married Cora Cauble, who was born at Alto Pass, Illinois, daughter of Willis Cauble, former county commissioner and first president of the Alto Pass Farmers State Bank and one of the organizers of that institution. The Cauble family have been in Southern Illinois since earliest pioneer times.

Frank Willey, Jr., one of a family of three children, and the oldest, his sister being Helen and his brother Robert, attended the Alto Pass grade and high school and completed his







Alfonso Deduca



education in the Gem City Business College at Quincy and the Southern Illinois Teachers College at Carbondale. He entered a business career as bookkeeper for the Farmers State Bank of Alto Pass, and was with that bank until he took up his duties as postmaster in 1930.

He was a member of Alto Pass Lodge of Masons and was much interested in this fraternity. He was a Republican. His father is looking after farm lands that have been in the family for fully a century.

**HIRAM DOW HALLETT**, a sanitary engineer, widely known as an expert and pioneer engineer and contractor on water works and sewer installation, has for many years been a resident of Aurora.

Mr. Hallett was born on a farm near Fredrickton, New Brunswick, Canada, February 12, 1861. His parents, Josiah and Elvira (Heusts) Hallett, were also natives of New Brunswick, where they spent all their lives. Hiram D. is the only member of the family in the United States. He was the sixth in a family of twelve children, four of whom are living. His father was a farmer and also a bridge contractor.

Mr. Hallett grew up on a farm in Eastern Canada, and his bent toward engineering work was encouraged by the experience of practical employment under his father in bridge building. He is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, where he took his civil engineer degree. For four years he was in railroad work, and in 1889 he came to the United States, first locating in Chicago. For one year he was employed in the office of the Cook County surveyor. During 1890-92 he was associated with a consulting civil engineering firm in Chicago. During that time he was put in charge of some of the first sewers constructed at LaGrange.

Mr. Hallett in 1892 came to Aurora and was appointed city engineer. In that capacity he supervised the construction of the first sewer system in the city. For over forty years he has specialized in sanitary engineering, and his successful experience has made him an expert in all the practical problems connected with the construction of water works and sewerage. A few years after coming to Aurora he took up contracting, and has had contracts for sewer and water works construction in many towns and cities of Illinois and Indiana. Mr. Hallett laid out the grounds and did all the water and sewer work for Mooseheart. He has frequently handled contracts for the Government. He laid the first sewers at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and was again called there for extensions and equipment during the World war.

Mr. Hallett is a member of the Illinois Society of Engineers and the Western Society of Engineers. He owns much real estate in

Aurora. He is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Union League Club of Chicago and the Union League Club of Aurora, the Y. M. C. A., and is a charter member of the Aurora Country Club.

Mr. Hallett's first wife died in August, 1926. They had one adopted daughter. On July 11, 1929, he married Mrs. Cliggitt, widow of William Cliggitt. William Cliggitt for twenty-five years was a grain dealer at Oswego and a large property owner in that section of Illinois. He died in October, 1924. After his death Mrs. Cliggitt moved her home to Aurora. She owns a large farm near that city and also has several hundred acres of land in Oklahoma. Mrs. Cliggitt has an adopted daughter, now the wife of Judge L. J. Galvin, of Aurora.

**HON. ALPHONSE DE LUCA**, M. D. The friendly relations which have always existed between the United States and South America's largest and most powerful nation, Brazil, were greatly strengthened and augmented in 1931, when Dr. Alphonse De Luca was appointed by his government to the post of consul at Chicago. A physician and surgeon of high standing both in his own and this country, and a veteran of the World war in which he was decorated by two countries for valor and exceptional service in the line of duty, Doctor De Luca combines the qualities of professional ability and statesmanship which cannot fail to be of value in diplomatic circles.

Doctor De Luca was born in Italy in 1889, and when twelve years of age accompanied his parents to Brazil, receiving his primary education at the State of Rio Grande do Sul (Porto Alegre). Subsequently he pursued his medical studies at the University of Rio de Janeiro, from which splendid institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1913. In that year he commenced practice in the same city, but in 1916 returned to Italy, and, joining the Italian Army, was commissioned a lieutenant for service in the World war. Beginning this service at Naples, he was assigned to duty in the Tenth Sanitary of the Medical Corps, and later was assigned to the Ninety-seventh Regiment Fantery of the Genoa Brigade. He participated in the war on the Eastern Italian front and was at the battles of Isonzo, Gorizia and Monte Nero. He rose to the rank of captain and by valorous service was awarded the Italian War Cross for merit and a French war medal.

After receiving his honorable discharge in 1919, Doctor De Luca returned to the United States and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1921 he came to the United States and took up his residence at Chicago, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice

in medicine and surgery and is considered one of the leaders of his calling, his offices being located at 201 North Wells Street. He is a valued member of the Chicago Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and serves as staff physician at Mother Cabrini Hospital.

In 1923 Doctor De Luca was appointed vice consul of Brazil in Chicago, and served in that capacity for eight years. In August, 1931, he was appointed by his government to the post of consul in this city, and in September of the same year he received the official recognition of President Herbert Hoover and Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson. The strong friendship and diplomatic intimacy that have always existed between Brazil and the United States give Doctor De Luca particular importance as Brazil's representative in this country's second largest city.

LESLIE L. URCH, county treasurer of Kane County, is an Illinois citizen well known to the people of his home county, where he has lived for over thirty years and where he has made an honorable record both in business and in public affairs.

Mr. Urch was born at Burr Oak, Kansas, May 18, 1880, son of Henry and Sally (Kemp) Urch. His father, a native of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, was a pioneer settler in Kansas, going to that state in 1876 and taking up Government land, which he developed into a farm. In 1891 he returned east and settled with his family in Will County, Illinois. There for eighteen years he was foreman of a bridge building carpenter gang for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company. He lived to advanced years, passing away November 19, 1930, at the age of seventy-nine. Mr. Urch's mother was a native of Illinois, born at Momence. She died May 14, 1930, at the age of seventy-six. Of her seven children Leslie L. was the third. He has three living brothers and one sister.

Leslie L. Urch was eleven years old when the family established their home in Will County, Illinois. Here he continued to attend school, but at the age of sixteen went to Florida, where he lived three years. In 1899, on returning to Illinois, he took up insurance work, which was his business for some years. For three years he was assistant superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at Aurora and for three years at Joliet. For two years he was with the Equitable Life Insurance Company at Joliet. He left the insurance business to become a salesman for the Grand Union Tea Company, for three years having territory in and around Plano, Illinois. On the death of his wife's mother he located in her home town of Batavia, and while there continued in the tea business for several years. For two years he operated a bowling alley and billiard hall

in Aurora, but in 1910 returned to Batavia, where for eight years he had an ice cream parlor business.

Since 1918 Mr. Urch has been continuously in public office. He was chief of police of Batavia until 1926. In that year he was elected sheriff of Kane County. During the four years of this administration he made his home in the sheriff's residence at Geneva. In November, 1930, he was elected county treasurer, at which time he returned to his old home at Batavia as a place of residence.

Mr. Urch has always been a good mixer and has a host of friends throughout Kane County. He is prominent in fraternal organizations, being a member of the Masonic Lodge, is now grand junior warden of the State of Illinois in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Moose, Elks, St. Charles Country Club, Fox Valley Country Club, and the Congregational Church at Batavia.

He married, November 25, 1903, Miss Emma F. Selfridge. She was born at Batavia. Their oldest child and only son, LeRoy, died at the age of eight months. Mr. and Mrs. Urch have four daughters: Virgil, a graduate of the DeKalb State Teachers College, now deputy county treasurer under her father; Mildred, a graduate nurse from the Community Hospital of Geneva; Vivian, a student in the DeKalb State Normal; and Geraldine, at home.

JAMES ARTHUR MILLER has brought to bear the best of academic and technical training to the work of his profession and has been engaged in the practice of law in Waukegan, judicial center of Lake County, since 1917. He specializes in insurance law and in this field is local legal representative of fifty-one important insurance corporations, besides which he is retained as an attorney for the Chicago Motor Club, one of the foremost organizations of this order in the Chicago metropolitan area.

Mr. Miller is able to claim Chicago as the place of his nativity, his birth having there occurred January 7, 1892, and he being now one of the representative lawyers of the younger generation in Lake County. He is a son of Isadore and Minne (Meyer) Miller, who were born in Lithuania, and who were young when they came to the United States, their marriage having been solemnized in Illinois and their home being now maintained at Waukegan. Isadore Miller was formerly engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Chicago and is now living virtually retired. Both he and his wife are active members in the Jewish Synagogue in Waukegan and he is a Republican in politics.

James A. Miller, eldest in a family of five children, continued his public-school studies in Chicago until he had completed his high-school course, and his higher academic educa-



tion was obtained in Northwestern University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1909 and from which he received at that time the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the law college or department of the same university he was graduated in 1912, and after thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws and being admitted to the Illinois bar his professional activities were staged in Chicago until 1917, since which year he has been established in successful practice at Waukegan. He has membership in the Lake County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Mr. Miller is unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party, in adhering to the ancestral religious faith he is an active member of the Jewish Synagogue, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he has membership in the Hamilton Club in Chicago.

The year 1913 marked the marriage of Mr. Miller to Miss Anna Slater, their wedding having occurred on the 14th of December of that year. Mrs. Miller was born in the State of Texas, her high-school studies having been completed in Chicago, where her marriage occurred. The two children of this union are Herbert Lee and Armin. The older son is a student cadet in Culver Military Academy, on the shore of Lake Maxinkuckee, Indiana, and the younger son is a pupil in the Waukegan public schools.

PETER P. LUCAS, was one of the grand old men of the Illiopolis community of Sangamon County, a Civil war veteran, and to whom among other distinctions is accorded probably the longest record of continuous service in the office of justice of the peace ever given to an Illinois man.

Judge Lucas was born at Indiana, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1841, son of John and Mary (Palmer) Lucas. His paternal grandfather, John Lucas, came from Scotland, and his grandfather, Peter Palmer, was of Scotch parentage. Peter Palmer lived to be a hundred years old. John Lucas was born in Pennsylvania, as was also his wife. He was a farmer by occupation, a man of leadership and influence in his community, and during the Civil war ably supported the Government in the struggle for the Union and took an active part in the Union League. He was a trustee and class leader of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Peter P. Lucas attended school in Pennsylvania, and as a boy served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade. This was the business he followed at Illiopolis for nearly forty years. Mr. Lucas came to Illiopolis, April 28, 1866.

He came with the record of a veteran Union soldier to his credit. On April 17, 1861, he enlisted in response to Lincoln's first call for

ninety days men. When that term was over he reenlisted in Company E of the Seventeenth Ohio Infantry, later was corporal in Company C of the Sixty-second Ohio, and served the full period of three years. The first important battle in which he was engaged was at Winchester, Kentucky. He was also at Port Republic, Virginia, Malvern Hill, Petersburg, and in many other campaigns of the Army of the Potomac. While a soldier in the field he cast his first presidential vote, in 1864, for Abraham Lincoln, being located at that time at Bermuda Hundred, Virginia.

Judge Lucas in 1867, a year after establishing his home at Illiopolis, was elected constable. He also served as town clerk and assessor four years. In 1874 he was elected justice of the peace, and in that office he served by repeated reelections for fifty-four years, until he finally retired in 1928.

Judge Lucas married at Illiopolis in 1866, Miss Lydia Wilcox, daughter of Henry Wilcox, a Sangamon County farmer and land owner. To their marriage were born twelve children, ten of whom are living. One child died in infancy. One son, Elmer E., who died at the age of fifty-eight, was a hotel proprietor at Glenwood Springs.

Judge Lucas was a devout Methodist and was superintendent of the Sunday School. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity from 1865, having held all the chairs in his lodge and was chosen worshipful master in 1900. He was for a number of years high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter. Just prior to his death he was one of the two surviving members of the Grand Army Post of Illiopolis, and was its commander.

SAMUEL F. HANLON, former brick manufacturer, now in business as a merchant tailor at East St. Louis, was born at Elliottsville, Kentucky, January 1, 1884, son of James H. and Elizabeth (Williams) Hanlon. His father, a native of Ireland, came to America when a young man and lived out his life in Kentucky. He was a machinist.

While a boy in Kentucky Samuel F. Hanlon made a definite choice of business as a career. After attending school in Carter County he went to work as clerk in a general mercantile establishment. After three years he went with a plant manufacturing fire brick, where he laid the foundation of an experience and knowledge which he later turned to use in a business of his own. In the meantime he spent eleven years at Chicago with the Chicago Terminal & Transportation Company. For three years after returning to Kentucky he was in the engine service for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

Mr. Hanlon then became assistant superintendent of the Ashland Fire Brick Company at Ashland, Kentucky. After three years he resigned to establish a plant of his own. This

plant was first located at Grayson, Kentucky, and later moved to Olivehill, Kentucky. He built up an extensive business as a brick manufacturer. After accumulating a comfortable fortune he sold out and moved to East St. Louis, where he has since carried on a merchant tailoring business.

Mr. Hanlon has been active in the Y. M. C. A. and in community and civic undertakings of different kinds. He married in 1911 Miss Cora Christian, of Grayson, Kentucky. The two children of their marriage were: Juliett, who died in 1928; and Elbert H., now in school in Kentucky.

**JULIUS W. HEGELER.** Prominent among the citizens of Danville, particularly along the line of manufacture, is Julius W. Hegeler, president of the Hegeler Zinc Company and a successful man of affairs and of rare versatility, a scientist, philanthropist and inventor.

Mr. Hegeler was born at LaSalle, Illinois, September 18, 1869, and is a son of Edward C. and Camilla (Weisbach) Hegeler. His maternal grandfather was Julius Weisbach, who for many years was professor of mechanics at the University of Freiberg, Germany. Edward C. Hegeler was born in Germany, where he received a splendid education, and while at a school of mines met F. W. Matthiessen, a fellow student, who later became his partner in the zinc business. Having traveled together on the European continent and in England, they embarked for America and landed at Boston, Massachusetts, in March, 1857. While looking over the country for a suitable location they learned of Friedensville, Pennsylvania, where a zinc factory stood but was idle because the owners had not been able to manufacture the metal. Mr. Matthiessen and Mr. Hegeler, both in their early twenties, stepped in and with the same furnace succeeded in producing spelter, which at that time was pioneer work in America, for hitherto this metal had been imported from Europe. On account of the financial stringency of 1856, which still persisted in 1857, the owners of the Friedensville works refused to put any money into the enterprise, while neither of the young men felt disposed to risk any of their own capital, mainly because they had no confidence in the mines, which actually gave out eight years later. They investigated other places and finally settled at LaSalle, Illinois, because its coal fields were nearest to the ore supply at Mineral Point, Wisconsin.

Here they started the famous Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Works, at first upon a comparatively low scale, but within a short time the original few employes had been increased to a force of about 1,000 men, and the modest smelting plant developed into one of the most modernly equipped smelters in the Middle West. Capable management, unflinching enterprise and a spirit of justice were always

well balanced factors in the business career of Mr. Hegeler, while he carefully systematized the establishment in all of its departments in order to avoid needless expenditures of time, material and labor. The personality of Mr. Hegeler was that of a man of great force of character. The sunny smile which illuminated his countenance was the outward manifestation of a genial nature which recognized and appreciated the good in others. He was ever ready to aid the distressed, to watch over the interests of the unfortunate, and to accord the laborer his hire. He held membership in the American Society of Mining Engineers and the Press Club and Art Institute of Chicago. In 1887 Mr. Hegeler founded the Open Court Publishing Company, which was placed under the editorship of his son-in-law, Dr. Paul Carus, who is still its active head. The purpose of this institution is the free and full discussion of the religious and psychological problems of today on the principle that the scientific world conception should be applied to religion. Mr. Hegeler believed in science, but he wished to preserve the religious spirit with all its seriousness of endeavor, and in this sense he pleaded for the establishment of a religion of science and a science of religion. He rejected dualism as an unscientific and untenable view and accepted monism upon the basis of exact science, and for the discussion of the more recondite and heavier problems of science and religion he founded a quarterly, *The Monist*, in October, 1890.

Among the many contributions that Mr. Hegeler made to the world were numerous important scientific discoveries and improvements which were the result of investigations and experiments conducted by himself and his associate. Many of their discoveries were embodied in patents for inventions taken out jointly in the names of both. Although a very wealthy man, Mr. Hegeler lived simply and quietly. He was one who looked upon himself as a trustee, holding his great worldly possessions for the best benefit of all. About 1910 the heirs of Mr. Hegeler, desiring to perpetuate his name in a substantial way for the high school and children of LaSalle, conveyed to the city fourteen acres, formerly owned by Mr. Hegeler on St. Vincent Avenue, as a park, five acres being set apart for the use of the high school for experimental agricultural purposes.

In 1905 Herman and Julius W. Hegeler moved to Danville and established the Hegeler Zinc Works, of which Julius W. Hegeler is president. This is one of the largest plants of its kind in the country, usually employing about 700 people, inclusive of the employes of the company coal mines. The plant covers about thirty-six acres, as well as a coal field adjoining of about 1,000 acres. Edward C. Hegeler died in 1910, having been the father of ten children. Three who died in infancy;







Francis A. Harper



Mary, the wife of Dr. Paul Carus; Camilla, now the widow of Professor Burcher, formerly president of the University of Bonn, Germany; Julius W.; Annie, now the wife of Dr. Rufus Cole, head of the Rockefeller Institute, New York City; Lika, now Baroness von Vietinghof, of Berlin, Germany; Herman, deceased; and Olga, now Mrs. Bai Lihme, whose husband, now retired, was for years president of the Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Company at LaSalle.

Julius W. Hegeler graduated from the University of Michigan in the class of 1890 and until 1904 was associated with his father in the zinc business at LaSalle. He then came to Danville with his brother Herman and established the Hegeler Brothers Zinc Company, this partnership continuing until the death of Herman in 1914. At that time Mr. Hegeler established the present Hegeler Zinc Company. He is an active member of the Manufacturers Association, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Danville Chamber of Commerce, the B. P. O. Elks, Kiwanis Club, Danville Country Club, and Union League Club and Chicago Athletic Association of Chicago. Politically he is a Republican.

On February 13, 1895, at New York City, Mr. Hegeler married Josephine Caesar, daughter of Paul Caesar, of New York City. Mrs. Hegeler was educated at the Packer School for Girls, Brooklyn, New York. She has been active in the Salvation Army philanthropy, Young Women's Christian Association, as a member of all the boards of charity, hospitals and children's home work, the Associated Charities and the Community Chest. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hegeler: Camilla, now Mrs. Buckingham, of Danville; Edward C., of Danville, vice president of the Hegeler Zinc Works; Clara, now Mrs. John Wholly, of San Francisco; and Miss Louise, of Danville. Camilla completed her education at Miss Bennett's School at Milbrook, New York, and has two children: George T. II. and Josephine, both attending public school at Danville. Edward C. attended a preparatory school in the East and Yale University, which he left in 1921 to become associated with his father in business, being in charge of sales. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Chi Psi fraternity, the Elks, Danville Country Club, Union League Club of Chicago and Louisville Country Club. He is independent in politics. At Louisville, Kentucky, October 11, 1924, he married Madelle Goodloe Lyons, daughter of H. J. and Madelle (Goodloe) Lyons, the former of whom was for years a prominent broker, W. L. Lyons & Company of Louisville. He died in 1918, at Louisville, where his widow survives him. Mrs. Hegeler attended Wellesley University and graduated from the University of Louisville and is active in civic affairs and women's clubs. Mr. Hegeler en-

joys hunting and fishing. He and his wife are the parents of three children: Edward C. III., who is attending public school at Danville; Julius W., Jr., and Madelle Goodloe. Clara and Louise Hegeler were educated in the East. Miss Louise Hegeler makes her residence at Danville, but spends a great deal of her time in travel, both in this country and abroad.

FRANCIS A. HARPER has been a member of the Illinois bar for over thirty years. His offices are now at 111 West Washington Street.

Mr. Harper was born at Ora, Ontario, Canada, March 28, 1874. When he was twelve years of age his parents, Marmaduke and Margaret (Thompson) Harper, moved to Northern Michigan. His father was a lumberman. Francis A. Harper attended the grade and high schools at Champion, Michigan, and then entered the University of Michigan for his academic and law course. He took the LL. B. degree in 1896 and soon after graduating moved to Chicago, being admitted to the Illinois bar in the same year. He has sustained a fine reputation as a lawyer, and both he and his firm have specialized in corporation and real estate law. Mr. Harper among other professional connections is general consul for the Bond and Mortgage Company. From 1899 to 1906 he was a member of the faculty of instruction in the Chicago Law School.

Mr. Harper's home is at Tinley Park, one of Cook County's most interesting suburban towns. He has been quite active in local affairs there, is a former president of the village board, and for several years was vice president of the Bremen State Bank of Tinley Park.

Mr. Harper is a member of the Chicago and Illinois Bar Associations, the Chicago Law Institute, the Michigan Society of Chicago. He is a Republican and a member of the Knights of Columbus. His recreations are farming and automobiling.

He married, October 12, 1898, Miss Mary Angela Kennedy, daughter of the late Judge Cornelius Kennedy, of Ishpeming, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Harper have three children, Francis A., Ellen and Mary Angela.

JERRY E. HUSSEY is president of M. H. Hussey, Incorporated, an old established firm of lumber dealers, the headquarters of the business being in Waukegan, but its affiliated retail establishments are found in many towns and cities in Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin.

Jerry E. Hussey was born at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, January 17, 1883. He is a son of Michael H. and Margaret (Earles) Hussey, both of whom were born in Wisconsin and both of Irish ancestry. Michael H. Hussey in 1892 moved his home to Waukegan. He died in

that city November 22, 1929. His widow is still living. Michael H. Hussey organized the lumber business which he operated until his death, and for twenty-five years was one of the prominent figures in lumber circles. He was a man of unusual education, was a Democrat in politics, a devout Catholic and a member of the Knights of Columbus. Of his eight children seven are living, Jerry E. being the oldest of the number.

Jerry E. Hussey attended high school in Waukegan and left school to go to work in his father's office, and in that way prepared himself fully for the duties and responsibilities that devolved upon him as president of the company since his father's death.

He married in 1908 Mabel M. Mackey, who was born at Waukegan, daughter of W. C. Mackey, a pioneer druggist of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Hussey are members of the Catholic Church. He is a member of the B. P. O. Elks and is an independent voter. He belongs to the Glen Flora Country Club.

DWIGHT HART, who is now retired and living at Sparksburg, has spent many years as a leader in the farm and stock breeding industry of Christian County. He took a great deal of pride in building up a herd of pure bred Shorthorn cattle.

Mr. Hart was born December 3, 1872, in Buckhart Township of Christian County, son of Harvey G. and Margaret E. (Duggar) Hart, and grandson of David and Elizabeth (Rhodes) Hart. David Hart brought his family to Illinois from Tennessee when a young man in the early days and settled in Morgan County. Harvey G. Hart was born on a farm in Morgan County, Illinois, August 16, 1836, and spent his active life as a farmer. He died in July, 1908, his widow having died November 2, 1904. They are both buried in the Bethel Cemetery in Christian County. They were the parents of eight children: Belle, Douglas, Mary, Dean, Malinda, Mariah, Dwight and Carroll, all living but Douglas, who died at the age of twenty-six.

Mr. Dwight Hart was educated in country schools and in the Sharpsburg public school, had an environment which taught him the fundamentals of farming even while going to school, and when he started his individual career he began the cultivation of an eighty acre farm. Later he moved to the homestead place of 240 acres, where he lived and prospered as a farmer and stockman until he retired in 1925 and moved to the village of Sharpsburg. Mr. Hart took an active part in the Farm Bureau, holding several offices in that organization, and was also a township officer and member of the school board. Since 1925 he has supervised his farming interests.

He married on May 20, 1892, Dora Donner, who died October 10, 1902, the mother of two children: Earl and Fern, the latter the wife

of Floyd Brown and mother of two daughters, Ledora and Margaret. Earl was in the army during the World war and died in the service at Fort Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, being buried at Sharpsburg. Mr. Hart on December 19, 1904, married Bessie Hooper, daughter of William and Emma (Western) Hooper. The Hooper family came from England. By this marriage he has a daughter, Elma. William Hooper was born in England, at Devonshire, and came to the United States in early manhood and settled in Christian County, Illinois, where he devoted his active life to farming. He was living retired at the time of his death in 1912. His widow survived and resides in Edinburg. They were married in England and became the parents of three children: Bessie, the wife of Mr. Hart and the oldest of the children; Lena, the wife of Dr. J. H. Smith, of Riverton, Illinois, and Arthur, who operates the old Hooper homestead.

JEAN JACQUES RENE WEILLER since February 3, 1932, has been French consul in Chicago. In that time Chicagoans have learned to appreciate this splendid French gentleman, not only as a diplomat but as a man of polished manners, courtly bearing and versatile scholarship.

He was born March 8, 1878, at Angouleme, France, son of Albert and Mathilde (Weiller) Weiller. His mother is still living, a resident of Paris. Mr. Weiller was reared and educated in France, and since the age of twenty-five has been in the French diplomatic service, during which time he has been assigned duties in Italy, Germany, Russia, Norway, in the foreign office in Paris. For five years he was French consul at Philadelphia prior to coming to Chicago.

Some of the marks of distinction that have been accorded him in the service are the following decorations: Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur, Commander of the Star of Rumania, Commander of the Star of Ethiopia, Officer d'Academie, Officer De l'Etoile Noire, Officier du Nicham Iftikar, Chevalier du Merite Agricole.

He married Marie Hunault, and they have four children: Suzanne, wife of Edward Nouveau, of Besancon, France; Genevieve, wife of Gaston Thénos, an engineer at Toulouse; Odile, living with her grandmother in Paris; and Albert Rene, a former student at Saint John's Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, now studying law at the University of Paris.

EDWARD J. MALSON, of 3215 Edgewood Street, Alton, is a member of one of the old and substantial farmer families of Madison County. Farming has been his chief interest through the years since he attained his majority.

Mr. Malson was born at Alton, May 21, 1881, son of Emery E. and Myrtle (Levering)



Malson. His father was also a native of Madison County, and spent a long and useful life as a successful farmer in Foster Township. He accumulated several farms in the vicinity of Fosterburg. During the last five years of his life he was retired from any except self-imposed responsibilities. He died in 1914. For four terms he served as supervisor of Foster Township.

Edward J. Malson was educated in public schools and from early youth followed the vocation of his father. His experience as a farmer covers more than thirty years. For a time he conducted a store at Fosterburg, but finding that this interfered with his farm duties he gave it up. In 1922 he sold some of his farm properties in the Fosterburg district and since then has supervised his agricultural affairs from his home in Alton. He retains three of the farms left him by his father, and leases these on the shares. He is an active and influential member of the Foster Township Farm Bureau, is a Republican voter and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Malson married, August 12, 1904, Miss Lula Spillman, of Moro, Illinois. They have two children, Myrtle, wife of Mr. L. E. Schmidt, of Fosterburg, and Miss Ethel, at home.

CAMERON LATTER, a member of the Chicago bar since 1913, has attained a high standing in his profession. Mr. Latter's home community is Rogers Park, where he has been a leader.

Mr. Cameron Latter was born at Boston, Massachusetts, February 14, 1890. He acquired his early education in the schools of Boston. In 1905 the family moved to Chicago, where he continued his education in the Hyde Park High School. He spent two years in the academic department of the University of Chicago and is a graduate of the Law School of the university, taking his LL. B. degree in 1913. Mr. Latter was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1914. His ability and industry have won him a large and busy practice before the state and federal courts. He is a member of the well known law firm of Edelson, Latter & Wise, at 111 West Washington Street.

Mr. Latter is a Democrat in politics and has come to wield much prestige and influence in his home ward. Mr. Latter is president of the West Rogers Park Civic Association.

LOUIS A. DOMAN. Since 1918 Louis A. Doman has been identified with the business life of Alton in connection with the Miller Lime & Cement Company, of which thriving enterprise he is now treasurer. A native son of Alton, during his early career he spent some years at St. Louis, but returned to his native heath to make a business success and to achieve a personal standing as an executive and a citizen.

Mr. Doman was born at Alton May 6, 1883, and is a son of B. F. and Mary E.

(Wildman) Doman. B. F. Doman became a resident of Alton in 1867, and for a time was a telegraph operator engaged in railroad work, but subsequently turned his attention to the mercantile business, which he followed until 1898, in which year he retired. He was very successful as a merchant, and during his business career interested himself in real estate operations, financing the erection of many buildings and homes in the district between Alton and Upper Alton in the period between 1890 and 1900. His death occurred in 1916. Mr. Doman was very active in civic affairs and served two terms as a member of the City Council. He was the father of two children: Louis A., of this review; and Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Murry, of St. Louis, Missouri.

Louis A. Doman attended the public schools of Alton, and after graduating from high school pursued a course at Shurtleff College, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At that time he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he entered a brokerage office, remaining in the Mound City for a number of years, during which time he improved his standing materially. Returning to Alton in 1918, he became interested in the Miller Lime & Cement Company, and in 1925 was made treasurer, a position which he still retains. Mr. Doman is a Democrat, but has found little time to engage in politics, although as a good citizen of enlightened views he keeps in touch with civic affairs and gives his support to progressive movements and projects. He belongs to Alton Lodge No. 25, A. F. and A. M., and as a churchman is an Episcopalian.

On June 8, 1910, Mr. Doman married Miss Elizabeth A. Wilkins, of Alton, and to this union there have been born three children: Mary, Arnett and Louis A., Jr.

POTTER PALMER as much as any other one man laid the sound foundation of Chicago's greatness as a commercial city. He was one of the co-founders of a great mercantile institution. He was closely associated with the early history of the old Board of Trade and the Chicago Chamber of Commerce. He was a patron of the early libraries and other civic enterprises, was a patron of Chicago's original professional baseball organization, and his name appears repeatedly in connection with other civic and welfare organizations. One of his greatest achievements was in pioneering the development of the business district from the east and west axis of Lake Street to the new thoroughfare of State Street. State Street as the retail shopping district of Chicago is Potter Palmer's monument.

Potter Palmer was born in New York State, in 1826, came to Chicago in 1852, and died May 4, 1902. Thus for fully half a century his career was identified with the metropolis of the West. In 1852 he entered business

as a merchant on Lake Street, where practically all the commercial houses were then concentrated. As a dry goods merchant Potter Palmer instituted some new policies, policies that are incorporated in the business methods of nearly all reputable and substantial concerns today, and yet when examined in the light of the old trade practices of "let the buyer beware" still have the aspect of novelty and arouse a sense of admiration for the merchant of eighty years ago who had the courage and the confidence to put such practices into effect. Any patron who bought goods at his store and desired to exchange them for other goods, or for any reason asked to have the purchase money refunded, would be accommodated. It was at the Potter Palmer Store that the rule was first announced in Chicago, as the result of which a customer could have goods sent home and examined before consummating the purchase. This act of taking the public into confidence and trusting the public did not bring failure, as was generally predicted, but instead brought to Potter Palmer a steadily increasing volume of business, and inaugurated policies that subsequently became standard throughout the shopping district. In January, 1865, two other pioneer Chicago merchants came into partnership with Mr. Palmer, Marshall Field and Levi Z. Leiter, making the firm of Field, Palmer & Leiter. In January, 1867, Mr. Palmer retired, and in the following year the firm of Field, Leiter & Company moved their store from Lake Street to the present site of Marshall Field & Company.

In 1868, after an extended tour of Europe, Potter Palmer returned to Chicago and turned his genius into a new field, that of real estate development. After the close of the Civil war real estate values had been rapidly advancing throughout the area south of Lincoln Park and from the river south to Harrison Street. In spite of these advances Potter Palmer, realizing that the logical development of the business district was in the area parallel to the lake, rather than along the old established thoroughfare of Lake Street, began purchasing frontage on State Street, which at that time was only a narrow plank road. He bought outright an entire mile of frontage, acquiring, it is said, the ground on which he subsequently built the Palmer House at less than a dollar and a half per square foot. One of his first acts in development was to widen State Street. During 1869-70, at the northwest corner of State and Quincy, he built the original Palmer House, eight stories in height, with 225 rooms. The house was completed and opened September 26, 1870, and the following year was completely destroyed by the great fire. That conflagration ruined other business blocks which Mr. Palmer had also erected along State Street. Before

the fire Potter Palmer had been active in the Board of Trade and was one of the incorporators of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce in 1863. He was a member of the library association which provided some of the early library facilities prior to the establishment of the Chicago Public Library after the fire.

To the historian the chief significance of the Chicago fire was not the appalling disaster itself, but the prompt response made by Chicago citizens to the work of rehabilitation. In that work none responded more readily than Potter Palmer. His credit abroad was so sound that he was able to make a loan of \$1,700,000 from the funds of a life insurance company. This was the largest individual loan that had ever been recorded up to that date. With this fund he set about the rebuilding on his own considerable share of the burned district. He began the rebuilding of the Palmer House shortly after the fire. On account of the expensive character of the structure designed it was slow in completion and was not opened until the fall of 1873. It was built on a scale of physical size and magnificence that made it an object of wonder to all the Chicagoans and to hosts of travelers in that generation. The new hotel had 850 rooms, could accommodate a thousand guests, and the building itself cost about \$2,000,000. No hotel in the Middle West had more associations than the old Palmer House, which was one of the last of the large buildings on State Street to yield to the twentieth century construction era, making way for the Palmer House of today.

The Palmer House was only one of the large and valuable properties developed and owned by Potter Palmer, and since his death controlled by the Palmer estate.

Potter Palmer was one of the liberal donors to the Chicago Musical Festival Association in the '80s, an association that backed the pioneer efforts to make Chicago the center of musical culture, the program being directed by two cherished names in Chicago's musical history, Theodore Thomas and William L. Tomlins. From 1871 to 1874 Mr. Palmer served as a member of the South Park Commission. During this time the basis was laid for what has since been known as the South Park system of boulevards and parks, including the original South Park and Lake Shore Park, now Washington and Jackson parks.

In 1871 Mr. Palmer married Bertha Honore. To most Chicagoans the name of Mrs. Potter Palmer is linked with the undisputed social leadership which she enjoyed for over forty years, until her death on May 5, 1918. That social leadership was a free tribute to the charm and grace and character of a noble woman. She lived in a generation when the highest expression of a woman's genius was in social leadership, whereas women with similar gifts in the modern era have made bril-







*James Arnold*



liant careers in politics, business and the arts. That Mrs. Potter Palmer possessed other than purely social talent was demonstrated after her husband's death, when she took control of his affairs and managed them so that her fortune was doubled. For many years the Potter Palmer "Castle" on the North Shore was the rendezvous of the city's social elite, and there Mrs. Potter Palmer presided in the entertainment of many of the nation and world's celebrities. Mrs. Palmer was born at Louisville, Kentucky, daughter of Henry H. and Eliza Dorsey (Carr) Honore. She was a graduate of a convent school in Kentucky and she possessed much of that innate charm associated with the old South. Mrs. Palmer in 1891 was elected president of the Board of Lady Managers for the World's Columbian Exposition, and she traversed Europe interesting foreign governments in the Fair. The President of the United States appointed her the only woman member of the National Committee for the Paris Exposition of 1900, and she was decorated by the French government.

In the management of the Palmer estate and in the active contact with the civic and business life of the city today Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer are represented by their two sons, Honore Palmer and Potter Palmer, Jr. Honore Palmer, who was born in Chicago February 1, 1874, is a graduate of Harvard University and in 1898 entered his father's office and had four years of association with the Palmer holdings before his father's death. Honore Palmer has taken an active part in Chicago politics. He was elected in 1901 and reelected an alderman from the Twenty-first Ward. He is a Democrat. Honore Palmer married in 1903 Grace Greenway Brown. His two sons are Potter Palmer III and Carroll Honore.

Potter Palmer, Jr., was born in Chicago October 8, 1875, and is also a Harvard graduate and for many years has been associated with the business of the Palmer estate. He married in 1908 Miss Pauline Kohlsaas, daughter of the late Herman H. Kohlsaas, of Chicago.

LEONARD W. VOLK was born at Wellstown, New York, November 7, 1828, and died August 18, 1895. He learned the trade of marble cutter, but abandoned it to achieve success in the field of art. He opened his first studio at St. Louis in 1849, and subsequently married Emily C. Barlow, after a long romance. She was a cousin of Stephen A. Douglas, and subsequently through the influence of Senator Douglas, Mr. Volk was enabled to study abroad. In 1857 he opened a studio opposite the Sherman House in Chicago, and from that time his public career was almost identical with the history of art in Chicago. The first important work he did was the execution of a

bust of Senator Douglas. He was one of the founders of the Academy of Design and served as its president over eight years. He executed the mask of Lincoln, the statue of Douglas on the Douglas Monument, the statues of Lincoln and Douglas at the statehouse at Springfield, and many other notable pieces of portrait sculpture.

JAMES ARNOLD was one of the honored citizens and respected farmers of LaSalle County, where he lived many years of his useful life. On what is known as the Arnold homestead near Lostant, his widow, Mrs. Jennie Arnold, continues to reside. This has been her home for over forty-eight years.

Mr. James Arnold was born April 4, 1858, within a quarter of a mile of the Arnold homestead, son of Pinkney T. and Mary (Ellis) Arnold. Pinkney Arnold was born near Richmond, Virginia, attended school there and later went to live with a sister in Ohio, where he continued his education. At the time of his death the following paragraph appeared in a local publication:

"The first time Mr. Arnold was in Illinois he came on horseback from his home in Ohio. At that time he had a brother living at Long Point, whom he visited, and also prospected the country about Magnolia. When he went back to Ohio the same horse carried him home. Soon after, in the year 1853, he and his family moved to Illinois and settled in Magnolia. Then he rented land and worked hard and faithfully until he had accumulated enough to buy a home of his own. He never ceased to work and with the aid of his sons everything seemed to prosper. In the year 1892 he had enough of this world's goods to live comfortably and he then built a handsome residence furnished with everything needed for the comfort and pleasure of himself and family. But soon after it was completed in the year 1893, his wife died, living only a few short days to enjoy the beautiful home prepared by him for the remainder of their lives here. She passed peacefully away into that 'house not made with hands.' Mr. Arnold has been sick for four months, and during it all never murmured or complained of his lot but bore his suffering and sickness most patiently. His children feel that they have lost a good and kind father. Thus has passed from us an early settler, an honest and industrious neighbor and citizen. And as Pope in 'Essay on Man' said—'An honest man is the noblest work of God'."

Pinkney T. Arnold was a man of fine influence in his community and reared a family of five children: Mary married James Weir, of Streator, and both are deceased; Amelia Ann became the wife of Miller Barnhardt, of Lostant, and both are deceased; Elizabeth became the wife of Charles Hoge, of Wenona,

Illinois, now deceased; John is deceased, and the fifth child was the late James Arnold. Mr. Pinkney Arnold died May 17, 1901.

James Arnold attended the Arnold School near the old farm and as a youth took up farming as his vocation. His farm in LaSalle County comprised 240 acres. Mr. Arnold was much interested in politics, was a staunch Republican, but though once elected a member of the school board he declined the office. He was always a supporter of worthy movements in his community. He was known by every man, woman and child in his community and was beloved by all. He was of a quiet and retiring, but always cheerful, disposition, and his death on December 24, 1923, after an illness of three years of heart trouble, was regarded as an affliction to the entire community.

Mr. Arnold married, September 18, 1883, Miss Jennie Burnworth, daughter of Eli and Rachel (Liston) Burnworth. Her father came from Somerset County, Pennsylvania, about 1879 and settled six miles south of Bloomington, where he engaged in farming. His four children were: Mrs. Arnold; Atha L., widow of Eugene Boshell, of Lostant; Thomas J., deceased, who married Minnie McManus, whose home is at Wellington, Kansas; and John, who lives in Oklahoma. Mrs. Arnold's grandparents were Jonathan and Minerva (Hartzell) Burnworth. Her grandfather was a Pennsylvania farmer and later a mail carrier. It is said that he was so punctual that people could depend on his arrival at the exact scheduled moment every day. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Arnold came to Arnold farm, which has been her home now for nearly half a century.

**HON. CHARLES S. DENEEN.** Of the public service of Charles Samuel Deneen the record is a part of modern state history. The following is a short biography of a man who has probably been honored as frequently and in as distinguished a manner as any Illinoisan of his contemporaries.

The traditions of public service in his family were influences from his earliest boyhood. His great-grandfather, Risdon Moore, of Delaware, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and settled in St. Clair County, Illinois, in 1812. Almost immediately he entered politics and in 1814 was chosen speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives in the Territorial Legislature. He was chosen a member of the First, the Third and Fourth Legislatures after Illinois entered the Union.

The grandfather of Governor Deneen was Rev. William L. Deneen, who was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1798. He came to Illinois in 1828. After nineteen years of activity as a Methodist minister in the southern part of the state he retired and took up the profession of surveying and served

as county surveyor of St. Clair County from 1849 to 1851, and again from 1853 to 1855.

From the time he was admitted to the bar Charles S. Deneen has had his home in Chicago, but he has always been regarded as a favorite son of Southern Illinois. He was born at Edwardsville, May 4, 1863. His father, Samuel H. Deneen, was born near Belleville, December 20, 1835, was a graduate of McKendree College where for thirty years he was professor of Latin and ancient and mediaeval history. During the Civil war he was an adjutant in the One Hundred Seventeenth Illinois Volunteers, and during the administration of President Harrison served as United States counsel at Belleville, Ontario. The mother of Governor Deneen was Mary Frances Ashley, who was born at Lebanon, Illinois, was educated in the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville and the Cincinnati Wesleyan Female College at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Charles Samuel Deneen grew up in an atmosphere of classic culture, living in the college community at Lebanon, where he attended public schools and McKendree College. He graduated with the A. B. degree in 1882 and in 1885 finished the work of the professional law school. Subsequently he also attended the Union College of Law, now the law department of Northwestern University of Chicago. In the meantime he had his experience as a teacher, spending one year in a country school near Newton, in Jasper County, and two years near Godfrey, in Madison County. As a young lawyer in Chicago he taught classes in an evening school for four years at Polk and Halsted streets.

In 1887 he entered the practice of law at Chicago. He was in private practice until 1895, and in 1913, after his return from Springfield, resumed his connections with the bar. He is now head of the law firm Deneen, Healy & Lee, at 120 South LaSalle Street.

The Republican party in Chicago early learned to respect the clear and straightforward character of Charles S. Deneen, his abilities as a fighter and the integrity of his motives. In 1892 he was elected a member of the Illinois Legislature from the Chicago district. In 1895 he was elected attorney for the sanitary district board, and in 1896 was made state's attorney of the county. It was his record in this office that opened the way for his larger career in state politics. He was re-elected state's attorney in 1900. In 1904 he was chosen governor of Illinois and by reelection in 1908 served in that office from 1905 to 1913. After more than ten years of devotion to his law work, though all the time a prominent participant in the Republican party organization, he again became a candidate for office in 1924, when he was elected a member of the United States Senate. On the death of Medill McCormick he was given the honor of appointment as his successor on February 28,



1925. On March 4, 1925, he took the oath of office for United States senator for the term to which he had been elected in 1924 and served out the six years in office, until March, 1931.

Governor Deneen has been very active in Masonry, has been given the thirty-third, supreme honorary, degree in Scottish Rite, and in 1924 was orator of the Masonic Grand Lodge in Illinois. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Loyal Order of Moose, Union League, Hamilton, Exmoor and Beverly Country Clubs, and retains his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Englewood, the section of the city in which he established his home as a young Chicago lawyer. He married at Princeton, Illinois, May 10, 1891, Bina Day Maloney, daughter of James S. and Frances V. (Bashaw) Maloney, of Mount Carroll, Illinois. Mrs. Deneen finished her education in the Frances A. Schimer Academy at Mount Carroll. They have four children: Charles Ashley Deneen, who married Miss Avis Dawson, of Springfield; Dorothy, wife of Allmand M. Blow, of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Frances, wife of Carl Birdsall, of Chicago; and Miss Bina Day, the wife of Thomas W. House IV, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

ARTHUR E. DYER, who is president of the Dyer & Zeller Coal Company, wholesale fuel dealers of Chicago, is a native of that city, and has made an interesting career for himself, both in his personal activities and accomplishments and in his relationships to business and public life.

Mr. Dyer was born in a house at 2512 Wabash Avenue, son of Dr. Arthur E. and Elizabeth (Jones) Dyer. Through both parents he has kinship with old historic American and Illinois families. His grandfather was a native of Vermont, of New England stock, descended from the family of which the distinguished Bishop Cheney was a member. At an early day in the development of the Middle West the grandfather moved to Beloit, Wisconsin. Dr. Arthur E. Dyer, who died in 1917, was a Chicago physician and business man. His wife, Elizabeth Jones, who is still living, is a daughter of Joseph Russell Jones, who formerly lived at Galena, Illinois, where he was a neighbor and personal friend of the Grant family. Members of the Jones and Dyer families have had affiliations with the Mayflower Revolutionary and various Colonial societies. This branch of the Jones family is the same as that of the late Breckenridge Jones, Kentuckian, who became a prominent banker at St. Louis, and another representative of the same family was Senator Jones of Arkansas. Joseph Russell Jones was also a friend of Abraham Lincoln. During the Grant administration he was appointed ambassador to Belgium and his children were educated in

Belgian schools. After giving up his diplomatic post he settled in Chicago, was appointed collector of customs and was prominently identified with banking, being a director of the old Third National Bank and of the Illinois National Bank, now the Continental-Illinois Bank. He was one of the first presidents of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company and was one of the builders and president of the West Division Street Railway Company. He was one of the supporters of the old Chicago May festivals and a generous contributor to other phases of the city's institutional progress.

Arthur E. Dyer was therefore during his boyhood associated with some of Chicago's leading families. His spirit of enterprise was early awakened, and after completing his education he began work with the Illinois Central Railway at the age of twenty-two. He was started at the bottom and given no favors. He worked in the drafting room, and later was made assistant superintendent of the Illinois Central Shops in Chicago. Engineering and machinery have been his constant hobby. In the meantime his education was not neglected. He attended public schools in Hyde Park, the South Side Academy and the University High School, was one of the early students enrolled in the Armour Institute of Technology and completed his education at the University of Chicago, where he won honors as a scholar and as member of the football team of 1901. Up to the time of the World war Mr. Dyer was president of the Dyer Oil & Supply Company of Chicago. Since the war he has been engaged in other lines of business, chiefly the Dyer & Zeller Coal Company. Mr. Dyer was supervisor of banks and sub-stations in the Cook County treasurer's office in 1926-30.

He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Council of the Masonic fraternity, belongs to the Beachview and Cycraft clubs. Mr. Dyer married Miss Sarah Cameron, and both are prominent socially. Mrs. Dyer is active in civic and club work and is first vice president of the Jackson Park Sanitarium.

JOHN F. HAHN is president of the John F. Hahn, Incorporated, real estate operators at Evanston. Mr. Hahn is a native of Evanston, member of one of the old and substantial pioneer families of that city, and his own life has brought him in very close touch with its public as well as its business affairs. For over a quarter of a century he was city clerk of Evanston.

Mr. Hahn was born there November 19, 1867, son of Maximilian and Anna (Schneider) Hahn. Maximilian Hahn was born at Munich, Bavaria, Germany, in December, 1834. He settled at Evanston in 1857, and was one of the early business men in a village which at that time was far north of the Chicago city

limits. He was an Evanston business man until his retirement in 1885, and he also had important associations with the civic and political life of both Evanston and Chicago. He held several offices in Evanston and for about four years was assistant postmaster at Chicago. Maximillian Hahn died in 1921, at the age of eighty-seven. Anna Schneider, whom he married in Evanston, was also a native of Germany, having come to America when she was three years old.

John F. Hahn attended public schools in Evanston. At an early age he went to work for the wholesale hardware house of Wells & Nellegar in Chicago, at first as a salesman in the store and later as traveling representative for the firm in the Northwest, his chief territory being in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Mr. Hahn in 1892 took a managing position with the hardware house of J. C. Connor at Evanston. In 1899 he was elected city clerk, and by successive elections served in that capacity for twenty-six years, until he retired in 1925. His long period of public service was not only an evidence of his great popularity but his quiet efficiency in the management of the affairs of that office.

While city clerk Mr. Hahn entered the real estate field, founding the firm of John F. Hahn, Incorporated. This has had a long and successful career in real estate and in handling investments and the management of properties. The John F. Hahn, Incorporated, which occupies its own building, the Hahn Building on Sherman Avenue, is one of the large firms operating in Chicago's metropolitan area on the north. Mr. Hahn is frequently referred to as the dean of Evanston's realtors.

Mr. Hahn's long service as city clerk was as a matter of fact incidental to a prominent participation and interest in the public life of his community since early manhood. In the spring election of 1931 he was brought out by his friends as a candidate for mayor. Although he got a late start in the campaign, he made a highly creditable race, losing the election by a small majority. Mr. Hahn has been a delegate to a number of county and state Republican conventions, being a member of the convention that nominated Deneen for governor in 1904. Mr. Hahn is a member of the Real Estate Board, Evanston Chamber of Commerce, Evanston Club, Shawnee Country Club of Evanston, the Big Foot Country Club of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks and Knights of Columbus.

He married Miss Josephine McGuire. They have one living son, John F. Hahn, Jr., who is a graduate of Dartmouth College and now connected with the Midland United Company (public utilities) of Chicago. The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Hahn are: Elizabeth, Mrs. Reginald Cooke, and Josephine, Mrs. Richard E. Williamson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hahn had the misfortune to lose a promising and brilliant son, Edmund Francis Hahn, who died in 1928. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and for two years served with distinction in the Signal Corps of the United States Army in France. After the war he took up educational work and at the time of his death was a teacher of English in Harvard University.

JOHN G. NICOLAY, whose monumental work and lasting fame is his voluminous history of Abraham Lincoln, in compiling which John Hay was his collaborator, was born in Bavaria, February 26, 1832, and died at Washington, D. C., September 26, 1901. He was brought to America at the age of six, lived for a time in Cincinnati, and at the age of sixteen entered the office of the Pike County *Free Press* at Pittsfield, Illinois. A few years later he was editor and proprietor of the paper. In 1860 he became private secretary to Abraham Lincoln during the presidential campaign, and after the election accompanied Mr. Lincoln to Washington as private secretary, and so continued until the death of the President. From 1865 to 1869 he was United States consul at Paris, for a brief time edited the *Chicago Republican*, and from 1872 to 1887 was marshal of the United States Supreme Court at Washington.

HON. DAVID E. SHANAHAN, of Chicago, as a political figure in Illinois has been as a light set on a hill, since he has throughout thirty-eight years of consecutive membership in the Illinois House of Representatives stood out amidst scores of factional conflicts and the changing vicissitudes of political control, growing steadily stronger in his personal influence and in his power as one of the ablest public men of Illinois.

Mr. Shanahan, who was honored six times with the office of speaker of the House of Representatives, was born on a farm in May Township, Lee County, Illinois, September 7, 1862. His parents were George and Catherine Vale (Power) Shanahan. His father was a native of Ireland and was a child when he came to America, first settling in New York State and thence came to Illinois in 1851 and settled in Chicago. Later the family moved to a farm in Lee County, and three months after the birth of David E. they returned to Chicago. Thus David E. Shanahan is thoroughly a Chicago product. He was educated in public schools, graduating from the Holden Grammar School, the South Division High School, and took his law degree at the Chicago Law College. While he has become an important figure in his profession, in business and finance, his political career overshadows other associations.

For over forty-five years he has been a leader in the Republican party and has attended as







Mrs Ada Alice Cohlmeier  
A J Cohlmeier



a delegate scores of city, county, state and national conventions of the party. His first public office came in 1885, when he was twenty-three years of age. At that time he was elected South Town supervisor and in 1886 reelected. Mr. Shanahan was first elected a member of the Illinois General Assembly in 1894. As a staff correspondent of the *Daily News* said recently: "Dave Shanahan has been a member of the Legislature for thirty-seven years without a break. He has been speaker of the House six times. There is no man in Chicago as widely known personally as Shanahan, or who has so many friends. During his thirty-seven years in the Legislature he has met thousands of other legislators and down-state politicians. Everybody seems to like Dave Shanahan. He doesn't seem to have an enemy."

This was written in July, 1931, when Chicago newspapers had several new stories commenting upon Speaker Shanahan's three weeks' service as acting governor of Illinois. He was acting governor by the legal succession due to the absence of both Governor Emerson and the lieutenant-governor from the state. It was recalled that this was the first time a Chicago man had been governor of the state since Gov. Edward F. Dunne.

Mr. Shanahan was elected temporary speaker of the House in the Forty-third General Assembly. He was chairman of the important committee on appropriations for the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth General Assemblies. Then he was again elected speaker of the House in the Forty-ninth Assembly and served consecutively through four successive general assemblies, and in the 1931 session was again honored with this office. There are many other political services to his credit. He was a member of the Chicago Charter Convention of 1905. Mayor Harrison appointed him a member of the Permanent Charter Commission in 1914. He was a member of the Illinois Commission to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco and during the World war was a member of the State Council of Defense. In 1919 he was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. In the Legislature some of his outstanding services have been in behalf of the improvement and expansion of the park and boulevard system of Chicago.

Mr. Shanahan is honorary chairman of the board of the Construction Material Corporation and the E. L. Essley Company, Chicago. He is an officer in other corporations and is a member of the Chicago Real Estate Board, the Cook County Real Estate Board, the Chicago Board of Underwriters, the Chicago Historical Society, the Chicago Zoological Society, the Union League Club, the Central Manufacturing District Club, City Club, Phi Alpha Delta fraternity, Knights of Pythias and Elks. He is unmarried.

HON. AUGUSTUS H. COHLMAYER, sheriff of Washington County, and owner of one of the best improved and modern farms in this part of Illinois, has been in the public eye for many years, and during all of that time has ably and conscientiously discharged all of the duties pertaining to the offices in which he has served. He was born in Madison County, Illinois, December 5, 1859, a son of William and Christina (Meyer) Cohlmeier. William Cohlmeier was born in Germany, where he was reared to the age of fourteen years, but then, running away from home, he became a stow-away on a vessel sailing for New Orleans. Discovered, he was put to work to pay for his passage, and when the boat docked, was permitted to land. From New Orleans, Louisiana, he made his way to Saint Louis, Missouri, and thence to Highland, Illinois, earning his way from place to place by working at such odd jobs as he could find. After reaching Highland he worked as a farm hand until he was able to rent land. Still later he bought a farm, and on it he continued the remainder of his useful and honorable life. The following children were born to him and his wife: William, Mary, Samuel and Carl, all of whom are deceased; Augustus H., George and Elzie Cohlmeier, all of whom are living. The father was one of the very active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Highland, and he and his wife are buried in the cemetery in Nashville, Illinois. Mr. Cohlmeier was one of the first of his nationality to locate in the Highland community, and, as he belonged to that fine class of industrious, frugal and patriotic German-Americans which have played so important a part in the development and improvement of this country, he won and held the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, and when he died his passing was deplored, and his loss was felt by the entire neighborhood.

Sheriff Cohlmeier attended the local schools and until he reached his majority he worked on his father's farm. At that time he rented land, having decided to make farming his life work, and in conjunction with this calling for the past thirty years he has been an auctioneer, one of the best in the county. As soon as he had sufficient funds Sheriff Cohlmeier bought his present farm, two miles east of Nashville, which comprises 120 acres of land, and this property he has brought into a high state of cultivation. The improvements on the farm have been made by him and he takes great pride in having everything modern and keeping the premises in first-class order.

On November 5, 1884, Sheriff Cohlmeier was married to Miss Ada Alice Haun, a daughter of John E. and Mary Ann (Newman) Haun, who came to Washington County, Illinois, from Tennessee, and became successful farmers here. Mrs. Augustus H. Cohlmeier served four years as chief deputy

sheriff under Sheriff Cohlmeier, being the first woman to be appointed deputy sheriff in Illinois. Sheriff and Mrs. Cohlmeier have two living children: Otto R., who married Emily Skilton, a native of London, England, and has one child, Pauline Patricia; and Dr. John William Cohlmeier, of Detroit, who married May Dickerson. Both sons attended the public schools through the high school, and are fine young men, held in high esteem. In political faith Sheriff Cohlmeier is a Democrat, and has been active in his party throughout his mature years. Not only has he held all of the township offices, but he was deputy United States marshal in East Saint Louis, Illinois, for six years; served for two terms as a member of the Illinois State Legislature, Lower House, representing Washington County, and is now in his third term as sheriff. For two years he was a member of the Board of Equalization, and for two years he was a member of the Nashville City Council, and he also has been a school director and road commissioner. As sheriff he has proved himself fearless, efficient and incorruptible, and his long continuance in office speaks eloquently of the regard in which he is held by the people of the county. Like his father he is an active Methodist, as is his wife; he has held all of the church offices, has been a steward for thirty years and Sunday School superintendent for twenty-five years. For thirty-five years he has been a zealous member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

TYRRELL A. RICHARDSON, who was born in Chicago, in 1898, is a World war veteran, and after the war studied law and since 1924 has made a splendid record in private practice and in public duties in the county and city administrations.

Mr. Richardson's parents were Capt. Frank and Tillie (Tyrrell) Richardson. The Richardsons were prominent in Illinois for several generations. One of the name, James Richardson, was among those who participated in the famous escape from Libby Prison during the Civil war. The maternal grandfather was widely known as Capt. Dick Tyrrell, a prominent ship master on the Great Lakes, with headquarters in Chicago. He led a very interesting and eventful life. The Tyrrells were pioneers of Chicago, and many of the name have been prominent in the history of the city. One of them is Capt. Frank J. Tyrrell, now a retired police captain. He was a member of the police department on duty at the Haymarket riots in 1885. He is president of the Association of Haymarket Veterans.

Tyrrell A. Richardson grew up in Chicago. He was educated in public schools, and at the age of eighteen, in 1916, enlisted in the United States Army for service on the Mexican border. He was in the Seventh United States

Cavalry, one of the army's most historic regiments, made famous as the Garry Owens in Custer's last fight. With his regiment Mr. Richardson was a member of the punitive expedition against Villa in Mexico and spent several months on the Mexican border. His army record continued and brought him into the World war in April, 1917. Mr. Richardson has medals for his service on both Mexican border campaigns and in the World war.

When he took up the study of law after the war he had the benefit of instruction and guidance by one of the city's distinguished attorneys, Daniel L. Cruise, known as the foremost labor lawyer of his time. Mr. Richardson was admitted to the bar in 1924 and has since given all his time and energies to the work of his profession. He served as assistant state's attorney for Cook County during the administration of Robert E. Crowe. For a period he was also assistant corporation counsel during the administration of William Hale Thompson as mayor. These public services have been an invaluable preparation for the work of the general private practice in which he is now engaged. He has offices at 11 South LaSalle Street. His home is at 2912 North Albany Street.

Mr. Richardson is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the American Legion. In the primaries of 1932 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman at large from Illinois and made a most creditable race against several men much older and of wider political prestige. Mr. Richardson married Miss Rose Foreman, of Chicago. They have a daughter, Jessica Richardson.

RAYMOND A. CAREY is a native Chicagoan, with a record of consecutive activity in business life since early boyhood. Mr. Carey since 1912 has been a resident of Evanston. He is president of the Evanston Rotary Club and manager of the Evanston branch of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company.

His Chicago birthplace was a home on Washington Boulevard at Peoria Street. His parents were E. A. and Estella M. (Towne) Carey, his father a native of New York State and his mother of Massachusetts. Raymond A. Carey while attending school on the West Side spent his hours after school and on Saturdays as a clerk in his father's grocery store, located four blocks west of the Chicago & Northwestern Station. Later for a few years he was an employee of the W. M. Hoyt wholesale grocery company.

Mr. Carey left the grocery business to go with the Illinois Bell Telephone Company and was still a junior in years when he made this transfer to a new vocation. His first employment was in the installation department at Oak Park. His work brought him promotions and new assignments to different suburbs, and in 1912, at the age of twenty-one, he was



made assistant to Mr. H. B. Gates, district manager at Evanston. He has been with the Evanston district ever since. This is one of the largest districts of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company in point of number of telephones and volume of business transacted through the exchange. The value of his service and abilities as a telephone operating executive was signalized when, in 1926, he was promoted to manager of the Evanston branch. The Evanston branch building of the telephone company, completed in 1931, is regarded as a modest model of modern telephone operating exchanges. The Evanston Art Commission awarded it the prize as the most distinctive business building erected during that year. With heavy responsibilities of a business and executive nature Mr. Carey has at the same time been one of the leaders of civic affairs in Evanston. He is a member of the board of directors of the Evanston Chamber of Commerce and has served on some of the Chamber's most important committees. He is a member of the Forward Committee of the City-Wide Emergency Campaign. Mr. Carey has been a member of the Evanston Rotary Club since 1926, was its vice president in 1931, and in the spring of 1932 was honored by election as president of the club for the year ending in July, 1933. He is also a member of the B. P. O. Elks and the North End Men's Club.

Mr. Carey married Miss Jane McVicker, of Aurora. She was born in Illinois. They have a beautiful home at 2616 Thayer Street, Evanston.

**CAPT. GEORGE T. HAMMER**, whose headquarters are in the Federal Building at Chicago, where he is an official of the United States Naval Hydrographic Office, possesses in his bearing and characteristics all the qualities of the old-time master mariner. Captain Hammer spent many years on the Great Lakes as a sailing master, and in that respect was following in the footsteps of his father, one of the early pioneers in the Great Lakes transportation service. The Hammers were among the earliest settlers of Highland Park.

Capt. George T. Hammer was born at Chicago, in 1859, son of Capt. George Nelson and Regina (Wigeland) Hammer. His father was born in Norway, and took to the sea when only a boy. He made two journeys around the world before he came to Chicago in 1847. From that year onward he was a sailing master and vessel owner on the Great Lakes. Throughout the season of navigation every year he handled vessels carrying great cargoes of lumber into Chicago ports. He was one of the best known of the old-time lake captains, held in high esteem for his able seamanship and skill as a navigator and commanding officer. After a long career in buffeting the waves and with hazardous expe-

riences on the ocean main and on the tempestuous lake waters, he lost his life while a passenger crossing the Atlantic on a steamship for a visit to his old home in Norway in 1888.

From Chicago the Hammer family moved to Highland Park in Lake County in 1865. This was then a small settlement on the lake shore, with only a few houses, and the community possessed no indication of the later richness in beautiful homes and estates which make Highland Park today one of the wealthiest and most attractive suburban cities.

Highland Park schools gave Capt. George T. Hammer his early education. But he inherited a passion for the sea, and most of his thorough knowledge of the technical science of navigation came to him during the years he was serving his apprenticeship as a seaman on the Great Lakes. During his early manhood he received successive promotions, and eventually became a sailing master. His latest commission as sailing master was given him by the United States Government in 1880. However, he retired from his active work on the lakes about 1918. For a number of years he has been connected with the branch hydrographic office of the United States Navy at Chicago, being at the present time nautical expert.

Captain Hammer tells a wealth of interesting stories and historical facts relating both to Highland Park and to the old-time lake traffic when Chicago was one of the busiest ports in the country, and when scores of lumber boats were a commonplace in the lists of arrivals and departures at the wharves. Captain Hammer left Highland Park when a young man, and for many years has been a resident of Chicago. His home now is at 5936 Oconto Avenue in Norwood Park.

**NOBLE CAIN** is the Chicago musician whose achievements as choral director distinguish him as one of the master musicians whose work in the past has made Chicago one of the great centers of musical creation and expression for the world.

Mr. Cain inherited some of his musical talent from his father, a talented band master. Noble Cain was born at Aurora, Indiana, September 25, 1896, son of William Robert and Daisy (Noble) Cain. Four years later his parents moved to Wichita, Kansas. He was reared and educated there, attending public schools, and in 1916 was graduated with the B. A. degree from the Friends College of Wichita. From early youth he had thought of no serious career outside the realm of music. But unlike many professional musicians he did not neglect his academic education. After leaving the College of Wichita he continued his education in Chicago, and in 1918 he took his Master of Arts degree at the University of Chicago. In March, 1918, he

volunteered in the United States Navy, and was sent to the training school at the Great Lakes and from there to the Officers Naval Training School at Princeton University. He was commissioned an ensign and was on duty with the navy until March, 1919. Mr. Cain is also a graduate of the American Conservatory of Music. The foundation of his musical studies was the piano. One of his early instructors was Rafael Navas of Madrid, Spain. He studied composition under Leo Sowerby, a great Chicago teacher with an international fame as a composer. Mr. Cain also studied the organ, and for many years has been a profound student of the choral art. He was associated with a number of prominent church choirs in Chicago and for ten years has enjoyed a steadily growing fame as a conductor.

The organization through which some of his most finished work as conductor has been presented to the public has been the Chicago A Cappella Choir. This choir, organized in January, 1930, has been developed by Mr. Cain to a proficiency that commands for it an important place among American choral groups. Prominent musical critics of New York, Chicago and other cities have accorded it the highest of praise, and occasional appearances over the radio have placed the largest of all audiences under a special debt of gratitude. The *Chicago Tribune* musical critic, Edward Moore, calls the A Cappella Choir the "most interesting organization of its kind in theory and accomplishment," and describes the choir as "an astonishing band." Continuing he says: "The A Cappella Choir is well on the way to set new standards for choral singing. They are expressive no end, with a variety of tone color, volume, range, shading that transcends that of any other choral body within my memory." "I have always insisted," declared Herman DeVries, of the *Chicago Evening American*, "that Cain's trick of obtaining and sustaining their pitch accuracy is nothing short of witchcraft." Another well known critic, Karleton Hackett, said of Mr. Cain's work with his choir: "He has developed the instinct or intelligent research, if that may be called an instinct, which is very likely only a willingness to take great pains. At all events, he found enough new music for one program that was lovely and well contrasted. And if he could not find exactly what he wanted to round out his program he could write the needed numbers himself." The Chicago A Cappella Choir under Mr. Cain's direction has made a number of notable records for the Victor Phonograph Company.

Hundreds of thousands and perhaps millions of music lovers throughout the Middle West will recall Mr. Cain's prominent part in connection with the Chicagoland Music Festival, sponsored each year by the *Chicago Tribune*. On these occasions, beginning in 1930, he has conducted the rendition of the Hallelujah

Chorus with six thousand voices in open air singing, a feat never before attempted. It was at his suggestion that the great group singing, participated in by as many as a hundred thousand voices, was carried out at these festivals. Mass and community singing on a large scale is one of Mr. Cain's particular hobbies, and he is deserving of a great deal of credit for promoting this form of musical expression, which is the most direct step toward a general democracy of music.

Mr. Cain is the studio director for choral music with the National Broadcasting Company, whose Chicago studios are located in the Merchandise Mart. In this position he is responsible for a great deal of the splendid choral work which goes out over the air. For several years Mr. Cain has also been on the faculty of the Northwestern University Summer School of Music. One of the critics quoted previously refers to Mr. Cain's ability as a composer. He has to his credit about seventy-five choral compositions, published by such firms as Witmark, G. Schirmer & Son, Oliver Ditson and Hall & McCreary. He is the author of a standard work, "Choral Music and Its Practices," published by Witmark.

As a diversion Mr. Cain in 1930 began his apprenticeship as an aviator. He now has a pilot's license. He is a member of the Cliff Dwellers Club. By his marriage with Miss Frances Burch, of Michigan, he has four children, Marian, Harriet, Charlotte and Joanne.

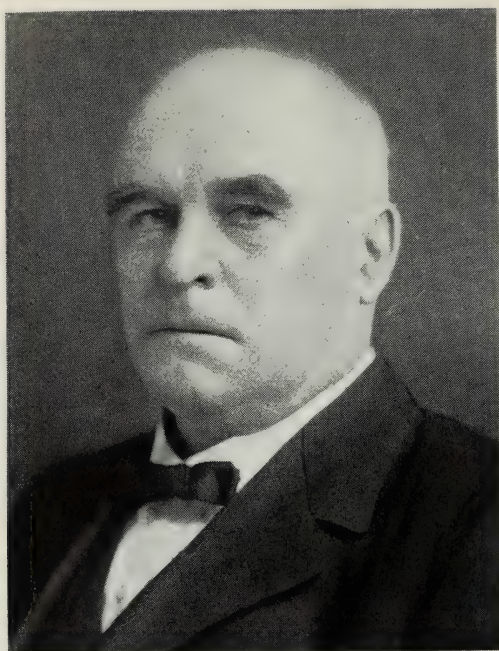
ELLIOTT ANTHONY who had come to Illinois from New York, was an educated and cultured gentleman, a lawyer in whom his fellow citizens found the ideals of that profession exemplified. He served as general solicitor for the Chicago Northwestern railway. He was a delegate in the Convention of 1862 as well as that of 1870 and his presence was a balance wheel for the ongoing of the convention. Mr. Anthony wrote a history of great merit on the *Constitutional History of Illinois*. He also wrote extensively on kindred subjects.

ADRIAN VERBRUGGHEN, M. D., who has been a resident of Chicago since January, 1932, is neurological surgeon at the Presbyterian Hospital. His talents have brought him rapid recognition in America, and before coming to Chicago he was connected with the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota.

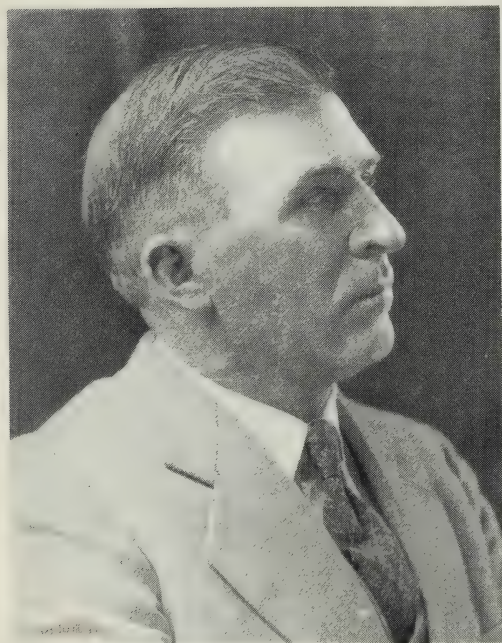
Doctor Verbrugghen is the son of one of the world's most famous orchestra conductors, Henri Verbrugghen, who recently retired from his post as conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. To him was given the principal credit for making that one of the most finished musical organizations in America. Henri Verbrugghen was born at Brussels, Belgium, in 1873. His study of the violin was







*James P. Wilson*



*Frank B. Wilson Jay P. Wilson*



directed by such great masters as Hubay and Ysaye, and his first appearance as a virtuoso was made at the age of eight years. Ysaye took him to England when he was fifteen. In 1893 he became a member of the Scottish Orchestra at Glasgow, and during 1894-95 was first violinist in Lamoreaux's Orchestra in Paris. Returning to Great Britain in 1895, he was for two years leader and assistant conductor of Julius Riviere's Orchestra at Llandudno, Wales.

In 1915 he went to Sydney, Australia, and for eight years continued as director of the New South Wales State Conservatory of Music. Henri Verbrugghen has conducted orchestras and directed concerts in many of the famous musical centers of the world. As head of the Verbrugghen String Quartette he performed complete cycles of the Beethoven Quartette in cities of Great Britain, Australia and America. In 1918 he made a tour of the United States to study methods of musical instruction in the conservatories, universities and public schools. During 1922-23 he was guest conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, and in 1923 was chosen permanent conductor of that organization.

It is perhaps inevitable that Doctor Verbrugghen should have some of the musical talent of his distinguished father. However, music with him has been a diversion. He is a valued member and one of the cellists in the Chicago Business Men's Orchestra. His cello is an ancient and highly valued instrument, made by Ruggeri in Cremona in 1698, while the bow is of the craftsmanship of the famous Francois Tourte of France.

Doctor Verbrugghen acquired his primary education in Wales and Scotland. He was a boy when the family moved to Sydney, Australia, where he completed his general academic education and studies for his profession in the medical school of Sydney University. He was graduated in 1922 with the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Master of Surgery. Doctor Verbrugghen spent five years in private practice in Sydney. On the score of his special achievements in surgery he was awarded a fellowship in the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, and went to that medical center in 1927. Besides his graduate work there he also pursued special courses in the medical department of the University of Minnesota.

In January, 1932, Doctor Verbrugghen was called to his present post as neurological surgeon at the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago. Besides that responsible post he is also assistant clinical professor of surgery in Rush Medical College. Much of his operating work as neurological surgeon is done in the Cook County Hospital.

Doctor Verbrugghen has also been a contributor to the literature of his profession. In the October, 1932, number of *Surgical Clinics of North America* appeared two articles under

his name: "Cerebellar Abscess," and "Trigeminal Neuralgia Associated with Multiple Sclerosis."

FRANK B. WILSON represents one of the old and substantial families of Ogle County, a section of Illinois that has contributed of the wealth of its farms and industries and of the high character of its men and women to Illinois history for fully a century.

His grandparents, Benjamin Franklin and Susan (Bridenbaugh) Wilson, left their home State of Pennsylvania in 1856 and established their home on a farm in Lee County, Illinois. One of the children of these pioneer parents was the late James P. Wilson, for many years an outstanding figure in the agricultural and political affairs of Ogle County and of the state. James P. Wilson was born in Pennsylvania, June 7, 1854. He grew up in Lee County, was educated in rural schools, the high school at Dixon, and Knox College at Galesburg. He had a year of experience as a school teacher. He then joined his brothers in farming, and in 1876 he bought the farm near the village of Woosung, Ogle County, where his son Frank now resides. He had the capacity of men of his generation to make farming pay long before the introduction of power machinery revolutionized agricultural practice.

James P. Wilson steadily extended his influence in public affairs from his immediate community until he became one of the acknowledged leaders in the state. He was the first supervisor of his township and later chairman of the County Board of Supervisors. He served five terms in the Illinois Legislature, being elected in 1886, 1890, 1892, 1900 and 1902, serving in the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Forty-second and Forty-third sessions of the General Assembly. While in the Legislature he was chairman of the committee on appropriations and minority leader of the House. For several years he and his wife made their home in Polo, but in 1907 he returned to the farm and lived out his remaining years in the rural surroundings which he loved. James P. Wilson in 1906 was Democratic nominee for Congress from the Thirteenth Illinois District. His Republican opponent was Frank O. Lowden, and the district was Republican by a large normal majority, but Mr. Wilson was defeated by only about 1,400 votes. When Judge E. F. Dunne became governor of Illinois he appointed James P. Wilson a member of the first State Highway Commission. He was a member of the commission four years, and in that capacity directed some of the important plans out of which developed Illinois' great highway system. He was a member of the commission when the state made its first bond issue for the construction of hard roads. He was the first to advocate a \$30,000,000 bond issue for good road construction, and both in

the Legislature and outside of it campaigned effectively and vigorously in behalf of the bond issue bill. James P. Wilson was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He died at his home farm in Ogle County May 3, 1923, when in his sixty-ninth year. In recognition of his important services as a statesman the House of Representatives of the Fifty-third General Assembly adopted special memorial resolutions. The resolutions were presented by Hon. John Divine and were adopted under the direction of Speaker David A. Shanahan. An engraved copy of the resolutions was presented to Mr. Frank B. Wilson.

James P. Wilson married Miss Mary Rogers. She died March 9, 1920. Both are buried in the Fairmont Cemetery at Polo. Their two sons are Frank B. and Jay P. Jay P. Wilson married Mary Gilbert and has a daughter, Florence E.

Frank B. Wilson was born at the old homestead farm in Ogle County, March 22, 1879. He attended public school at Dixon, graduated in a business course at Dixon College, and from early youth had received a practical training under the able direction of his father in the routine responsibilities of the farm. Farming has been his vocation and occupation since he was eighteen years old. His farm, the place of his birth, is about midway between Dixon and Polo, on Highway No. 26. The farm is known as the Everview Stock Farm, comprising 320 acres, and its successful management reflects the enterprise of its present owner and the traditions of one of the old agricultural families in this section of the state. Mr. Wilson is president of the Ogle County Farm Bureau.

Like his father he has been a staunch Democrat in politics. He served twelve years in the office of township supervisor. In 1928 he accepted the nomination of his party for representative in the General Assembly. That was a year when the Republicans swept the state and in a district where Republican majorities prevail under normal conditions. Mr. Wilson had the satisfaction of knowing that he polled more votes than any other candidate on the Democratic ticket. He has served as Democratic committee chairman in his township, and in the spring of 1932, at the primaries, he was again awarded the Democratic nomination for state representative from the Tenth Senatorial District, comprising Winnebago and Ogle counties. He won the nomination over two opponents.

Mr. Wilson is a past commander of Dixon Commandery No. 21, Knights Templars, and is a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory at Freeport. He married, February 12, 1903, Miss Dora Miller, daughter of T. J. and Mary (Emmert) Miller, of Dixon. The Miller family came to Illinois from Pennsylvania in pioneer times. T. J. Miller served with a Pennsylvania regiment in the Union army,

joining the colors when only sixteen years of age. After the war he came west and settled in Lee County. For over half a century he conducted the T. J. Miller Music Company at Dixon. He is now retired from business, and his son, Ray Miller, continues this old and well known house. The Emmert family were also early settlers of Lee County, coming from Maryland and traveling overland. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have one daughter, Mary Frances. She is the wife of Claude E. Horton, in the automobile business at Dixon, and has one child, Nancy Ann.

JAY P. WILSON is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred acres and is well upholding the honors of a family name that has been one of prominence in the civic and industrial annals of Ogle County. His home farm is situated adjacent to the thriving little City of Polo, and he has made a record of success as agriculturist and stock-grower, as did also his father, the late Hon. James P. Wilson. Further data concerning the family history appear in the personal sketch of Frank B. Wilson, the oldest son in the preceding sketch.

Jay P. Wilson was born on his father's farm estate in Ogle County, February 24, 1889, a son of James P. and Mary (Rogers) Wilson. Hon. James P. Wilson was born in Pennsylvania, at Altoona, Blair County, June 7, 1854, a son of Benjamin Franklin and Susan (Bridenbaugh) Wilson, who likewise were born in the old Keystone State, of Scotch-Irish and German ancestry respectively. James P. Wilson was about two years of age when, in 1856, his parents came to Illinois and made settlement in Palmyra Township, Lee County, where his father acquired Government land and initiated the development of a farm, the parents having passed the remainder of their lives in that county. James P. Wilson attended the rural school near the home farm and thereafter was a student in turn in the Dixon High School, the University of Iowa and Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois. He taught school one year and then resumed his active association with farm enterprise. In 1876 he purchased the Ogle County farm now owned and occupied by his oldest son, Frank B., and in the following year his marriage occurred. He was long numbered among the leading exponents of agricultural and live stock industry in Ogle County and became a citizen of exceptional prominence and influence in communal and political affairs. He was the first supervisor of his township and was made chairman of the County Board of Supervisors. He long represented Ogle County in the State Legislature, to which he was elected in 1886, 1890, 1892, 1900, 1902. In 1906 he was Democratic nominee for representative of his district in the United States Congress, and while he ran ahead of the party ticket in the district he



was unable to overcome the large and normal Republican majority, his opponent having been Hon. Frank Lowden, former governor of Illinois. Mr. Wilson served four years as a member of the state highway department, under appointment by Governor Dunne, and he was a member of this body when the state made its first bond issue for the construction of modern roads. Mr. Wilson passed the closing years of his life on his old home farm and was one of the honored and influential citizens of this section of the state. His death occurred May 3, 1923, and his wife died March 9, 1920. Both are buried in the Fairmount Cemetery at Polo.

After attending the village schools at Woosung and the high school at Polo, in which latter he was graduated, Jay P. Wilson resumed his active association with farm enterprise, in connection with which he has brought to bear energy, progressiveness and good judgment, with the result that his success has been substantial during the years of his independent operation as an agriculturist and a feeder of live stock, in which latter department of his activities he has been exceptionally prominent and successful. He is a Democrat and has been active in the local councils and service of his party. His home place, known as Greenview Stock Farm, is recognized as one of the best in Ogle County and its improvements are of modern order.

On September 16, 1920, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Gilbert, a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Ogle County. Mrs. Wilson is a daughter of Frank and Emma (Wilger) Gilbert. Frank Gilbert was born at Woosung, this county, January 18, 1866, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Hardnock) Gilbert, the former of whom was born in Washington County, Maryland, and the latter in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Daniel Gilbert came to Ogle County in 1857, depended upon his own resources in making his way to the goal of independence and eventually became the owner of a valuable farm estate of more than 600 acres. Both he and his wife died in this county, he having passed away in 1905, and the mortal remains of both rest in the cemetery of Pine Creek Church. Frank Gilbert and his wife reside on their farm three miles south of Polo, in Ogle County. He farms a fine property of two hundred acres. He is a Republican in politics and his wife is a member of the Dunkard Church. Mrs. Wilson is eldest in a family of seven daughters and was born January 17, 1896; Ethel is the wife of John Dohlen; Myrtle M. was next in order of birth; Grace is the widow of George McNamee; Pearl is the wife of Melvin Lemanski; Eva is the wife of Merrill Reynolds; and Loretta is the youngest of the number. Florence E., only child of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, was born January 30, 1923, and is now (1932) attending the public schools at Polo.

FREDERICK O. FREDRICKSON, M. D., noted Chicago physician, specialist in internal medicine, has received many distinguished honors in his professional career. Among others he is a former president of the Illinois State Medical Society.

A native of Chicago, son of A. and Gretha (Holan) Fredrickson, his early lot was envired by circumstances that made it necessary for him to work and earn his way even during his early school years. This interrupted the continuity of his education, but no doubt strengthened the fiber of his character and his self reliance of manhood. He attended grammar and high school in Chicago, the Lewis Institute, and had his professional training in the Rush Medical College of the University of Chicago. He took his M. D. degree in 1908. This was followed by an internship in St. Joseph's Hospital. Since entering private practice his reputation has steadily grown. For a number of years he has limited his practice entirely to internal medicine. His professional colleagues in Chicago have often spoken of him as one of the ablest diagnosticians in the city. Doctor Fredrickson is on the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital as internist, and is assistant clinical professor of medicine in Rush Medical College.

It was a well deserved honor when, in 1929, he was chosen president of the Illinois State Medical Society for the year 1929-30. Prior to that he had been president of the North Shore branch of the Chicago Medical Society, and has long been a member of the council of the Chicago Medical Society. He is a member of the American Medical Association, a fellow of the American College of Physicians and a member of the Society of Internal Medicine.

Doctor Fredrickson held the rank of major in the Medical Corps during the World war. He volunteered his services in the Medical Corps of the old Illinois National Guard during the Mexican border troubles in the summer of 1916. At that time he held the rank of captain. In the spring of 1917, after America entered the World war, he was commissioned to organize Field Hospital No. 130. He was put in command, with the rank of major. His unit became a part of the Thirty-third or All-Illinois Division. He commanded his unit with this division in France and until its return to America in the spring of 1919. While in France he also was assigned to duty as division medical gas officer, engaged in the treatment of gas victims.

Thousands of World war veterans know him particularly for his service in the capacity of department surgeon for the Department of Illinois American Legion. He was elected to that position in 1930, and in October, 1932, was reelected. Doctor Fredrickson organized the Medical Commission of the American Legion for the State of Illinois. Its object being to bring about cooperation and better under-

standing between the American Legion and Veterans Bureau, with the established medical profession as represented by the county and state medical societies in matters related to hospitalization of veterans.

These many professional activities reaching over into avenues of public service have left Doctor Fredrickson little time to cultivate the ordinary social diversions and interests. However, from youth he has retained a keen interest in and appreciation of music. While at the University of Chicago he was a tenor soloist and member of the University choir, and at different times has been a member of other vocal and choral societies. His home is at 1214 Elmdale Avenue and his office at 4700 Sheridan Road.

HON. WALTER W. L. MEYER, who was elected assessor of Cook County on November 4, 1930, by an overwhelming majority, is known among his professional associates and many friends as a talented and successful lawyer, possessed of an abundance of physical vitality, enthusiasm for his work, and a magnetic personality that has gained him friendships without regard to the boundary lines of politics, professional or social cleavage.

Mr. Meyer is a native son of Chicago, born in that city June 23, 1892, son of John J. and Maria (Gareiss) Meyer. He was educated in the Lutheran parochial schools, graduated from public school, was an honor graduate of the Armour Scientific Academy in 1908, and subsequently entered the University of Illinois. He graduated from the law department of Northwestern University in 1915. It was his fortune as a young licensee of the Illinois bar to receive appointment as assistant state's attorney under Maclay Hoyne, in whose office he worked during 1915-18. For over seventeen years Mr. Meyer has been engaged in private practice, being a partner of Otto C. Rentner in the firm Rentner & Meyer, with offices at 160 North LaSalle Street, but his chief work in his profession has been as master in chancery, and he was first elected to that office by the Circuit Court judges in 1922 and was reelected in 1924, 1926 and 1928.

Mr. Meyer is a member of the Chicago and Illinois Bar Associations. He is professor of law at Loyola University and is also a member of the law faculty of Northwestern University. Mr. Meyer married, June 27, 1917, Miss Louise Wilkin, of Chicago. They have one son, named John Joachim Christian Meyer.

Walter W. L. Meyer is an interesting example of the professional man who realized the ideal of living a full life, one of many contacts with the working interests of his fellow citizens. He has an honorary life membership in the Illinois Police Association, was appointed by President Coolidge captain of the Military Intelligence Reserves, is an honorary life member and former president of

the Forest Park Kiwanis Club, and is well known in the Kiwanis movement throughout the Chicago district. He was vice dictator of the Greater Chicago Lodge No. 3 of the Loyal Order of Moose, was deputy commissioner of the Boy Scouts of America, and a life member of the Illinois Good Roads Association. He is an honorary member of the Chicago Motor Club, member of the Delta Theta Phi Alumni Association, the German Club, was vice president of the Steuben Club of Chicago, and had the honor of being appointed a member of the executive committee of the German group of the Chicago World's Fair Centennial celebration. He was vice president of the Pistaqua Heights Country Club. Mr. Meyer is a Democrat in politics.

LAWRENCE WELDON was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, in 1829, was reared and educated in that state, being admitted to the bar in 1854, and in the same year came to Illinois, engaging in practice at Clinton. He was elected to the General Assembly in 1860 and was one of the presidential electors for Abraham Lincoln that year. President Lincoln appointed him, in 1861, United States district attorney for the Southern district. He resigned in 1866 and engaged in private practice at Bloomington. In 1883 President Arthur appointed him an associate justice of the United States Court of Claims at Washington, and he held that office until his death, on April 10, 1905. In the early days he had practiced law on the circuit with Mr. Lincoln, and was the source of many of the interesting stories concerning the great Illinois statesman.

MAURICE F. KAVANAGH, Chicago capitalist and public official, has lived in that city for over forty years. He laid the foundation of his business success before consenting to enter the political field.

Mr. Kavanagh was born at Coldwater, Michigan, September 17, 1868, son of James and Mary (Reynolds) Kavanagh. He had a public school education in Coldwater. His education was limited to the public schools, and there was no opportunity for him to attend college. Almost immediately after leaving school he found work in a railway and express office. While a clerk with the Adams Express Company he was sent to different parts of the country. In 1888 his duties brought him to Chicago. Except for a short time at New Orleans he has been a resident of the city ever since. When he left the express company he engaged in the restaurant business, and that gave him the surplus which he has since converted by capable management into varied real estate investments, including apartment buildings and hotels.

Always interested in local affairs, he got into politics in the old Eighteenth Ward and was elected and served as alderman of that



constituency. Since 1922 he has been a member of the Board of Cook County Commissioners and is recognized as one of the most valuable members of the Commission. Mr. Kavanagh has never married. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and is a life member of the Chicago Art Institute and the Field Museum. His home is at 312 South Ashland Avenue.

HON. CONRAD MORRIS BJORSETH, mayor of the City of Aurora, has been a resident of that community for over forty years, and other members of the family as well as himself have played a useful and constructive part in the business and civic life of Aurora.

Mr. Bjorseth, who since 1899 has conducted one of the most familiar mercantile institutions of the city, the C. M. Bjorseth Grocery Store, at 79 South LaSalle Street, was born in Trondhism, Norway, April 23, 1879, son of Christian and Gusta (Hoem) Bjorseth. In 1887 his parents brought their family to America and immediately located in Aurora. Christian Bjorseth was a stationary engineer, and for many years was an employee of the Aurora Automatic Sprinkler Company. He died in 1916 and his wife in 1901. Of their nine children Conrad M. was the eighth, and seven are living, all of them active in various lines of business in and around Aurora.

Conrad M. Bjorseth started to attend school in Norway. He was seven years old when he came to Aurora, and here he continued his education in the grammar and high schools. Work as a boy in local grocery stores opened for him the road to the line of business which he has followed since he was twenty years old, and since that time he has made his name a synonym of service in all the commodities which go to supply the daily food of Aurora households. Mr. Bjorseth owns the business block in which his store is located, and the second floor provides the rooms for his home.

While an active Republican he has never been a professional politician. His public service has been in response to his recognition of the need and duty of citizens to bear their share in local government. For eight years he was treasurer of the Police Pension Fund, under Mayor J. E. Harley. In 1928 he was appointed to the Kane County Board of Review, but resigned his place on the board when he was elected mayor of Aurora in April, 1931. Aurora citizens have had many reasons to congratulate themselves upon the efficiency and economy of the Bjorseth administration.

Mr. Bjorseth is president of the Riverside Cemetery. During the World war he had charge of the war drives and Red Cross work among local Norwegians, and it has been a great satisfaction to him that ninety-seven per cent of local Norwegians bought Liberty Bonds. He is chairman of the board of trustees of St. Olaf's Church, a member of the

Cosmopolitan Club, the Loyal Order of Moose, B. P. O. E., the Y. M. C. A. and the Aurora Historical Society.

Mr. Bjorseth married at Aurora, October 10, 1900, Miss Alma Sophia Anderson. She was born in Sweden and was a small girl when her parents came to America in the early '90s. Both parents are now deceased, but several of her brothers and sisters are well known people in Aurora. Mrs. Bjorseth on June 1, 1931, died as a result of injuries received when she fell forty feet from the rear outside stairway leading to the roof of her home, which is over the store on South LaSalle Street. This tragedy occurred only a few weeks after Mr. Bjorseth had been inducted into office as mayor, and it was regarded as something affecting the entire community as well as the immediate family and friends. Her funeral services were attended by one of the largest concourses of people in the history of the city. Mr. Bjorseth has one adopted daughter, Jerene, born October 30, 1921.

ANDREW KARZAS' most particular contribution to the artistic and institutional advancement of Chicago are the World's Most Beautiful Ballrooms, the Trianon, situated on the South Side, at Cottage Grove Avenue and Sixty-second Street, and the Aragon, at Lawrence, between Winthrop Avenue and Broadway, in uptown Chicago. He has also contributed extensively to the modern day motion picture situation of Chicago with the erection of several fine theatres, principal among which was the famous Woodlawn Theatre, accepted as the artistic and majestic precedent that has undeniably governed the latter day conception for all motion picture edifices of extravagant proportions and presentations.

Andrew Karzas was the first showman in Chicago to visualize and adopt the exotic comprehension of the warmth and color of European and Asiatic architecture as the motif for the treatment of entertainment centers—a motif and a treatment that have extensively spread throughout the entire America. The creative, inspirational and financial acumen of Andrew Karzas is founded on more than pronounced business ability. He has much of that priceless advantage that emanates from a brilliant European training and education, combined with vision, sagacity and the enviable and progressive American born "go getiveness."

The principal life studies of Mr. Karzas have been art, architecture, engineering and human nature. The Trianon was opened to the public on December 6, 1922, and was one of the most important and outstanding social events of Chicago history. Many distinguished social leaders and personages lent prestige to the occasion. Among those present were General Pershing and Mrs. Potter Palmer. Dignitaries and representatives of

Chicago and America's international and diplomatic life were guests of the occasion and page after page of local and syndicated newspaper columns commented on the beauty of the assembly and the splendid institution itself.

The Trianon is patterned after the original Trianon at Versailles, which was built by Louis XIV and which Louis XV gave to his queen, Marie Antoinette. The interior is a breath-taking combination of the genius of modern architecture and treatise, with all the beauty that can be bestowed by the decorative treatment and furnishings of the old world. It is said that the art galleries of Europe were ransacked for tapestries and furnishings, some taken from the original Trianon itself and from the celebrated art centers of Europe in order to complete the ideals of the designer of the American Trianon.

In 1925 Andrew Karzas began his plans for the famous Aragon Ballroom. Aragon was opened to the public on July 14, 1926, with a fanfare as auspicious as the Trianon opening. Aragon has proved to be an artistic, important and financial success and has been written high in the foremost records of "greater achievements" of "A Century of Progress."

Trianon and Aragon are looked to for guidance by the entire dancing world. Everything of social dance importance has had its inception in these two internationally known and approved ballrooms, listed importantly among the "Places to See" when in Chicago. The majority of visitors to Chicago do not consider their visit complete until they have seen them or danced within Trianon and Aragon.

PHILIP R. CLARKE, president of the City National Bank & Trust Company, came into Chicago banking circles as soon as he left college.

Mr. Clarke was born in Hinsdale, Illinois, June 10, 1889, son of Robert W. and Mary E. (Foster) Clarke. Robert William Clarke was born in 1849, came to Chicago when a youth and for many years was active on the Board of Trade and senior partner in the firm of Robert W. Clarke & Company. He died in 1898.

Philip R. Clarke completed his education in Beloit College. During 1905-06 he was an employee of Farson, Son & Company, bankers. Following that he was Chicago manager for O'Connor & Kahler, investment bankers of New York, and in 1914 became president and treasurer of Clarke & Company. In 1919 he organized and became president of the Federal Securities Corporation, and in 1929 was elected president of the Central Trust Company of Illinois. He became president of the Central Republic Bank & Trust Company in 1931 and of the City National Bank & Trust Company in 1932, when that institution succeeded to the banking business of the Central Republic. He has also been an official

in a number of other financial and industrial corporations.

Mr. Clarke was chairman of the Illinois Unemployment Relief Commission in 1930-31. During the World war he was one of the organizers of the Chicago Liberty Loan Committee and had charge of solicitation in all the five campaigns. In his home town of Hinsdale he has been president of the Board of Education and a trustee of various welfare and public service institutions. He was a director of the Union League Club of Chicago in 1921-24, was president of the Hinsdale Club, 1920-23, and is also a member of the Chicago, Old Elm, Commercial, Industrial, Chicago Golf, Hinsdale Golf Clubs, the Spring Lake Country Club, The Attic, and the Recess Club of New York. He is president of the Hinsdale State Bank. He is a Republican and a Presbyterian. Mr. Clarke married, September 17, 1910, Louise Hildebrand, of Hinsdale. Their children are Philip R., Norman F. and David G.

SAINT AUGUSTINE PARISH AND HIGH SCHOOL. In 1879, in response to the request of a number of German residents in the Town of Lake, Rev. Father Fischer, then pastor of Saint Anthony's parish, erected a small frame church at Forty-ninth and South Laflin streets, and a little schoolhouse. Due to the scarcity of priests, Holy Mass could not be said until two years later. The first services were held October 2, 1881, by Rev. William de la Porte, assistant at Saint Anthony's Church, and assigned by Father Fischer to the new parish. In the middle of October, 1881, he was succeeded by Rev. John Westkamp, but he, in turn, was replaced by Rev. Dennis Thiele, the first resident pastor of Saint Augustine Parish, which then contained seventy families. Father Thiele enlarged the church by adding the school building, while in the new basement beneath the church two schoolrooms were provided. The following year a residence for the priest was built at the side of the church. About this time Father Thiele had a very successful mission preached by Reverend Jesuit Fathers Port and Asthenbauer. Shortly thereafter Father Thiele was transferred, and the parish was administered successively by Rev. Panoratus Diedrich, O. S. B., and Rev. M. Welby until August 1886.

At that time, to comply with the urgent request of the Archbishop, the Franciscan Fathers agreed to take permanent charge of Saint Augustine Parish. Consequently the Reverends P. P. Symphorian Frostmann and Anselm Puetz, with two lay brothers, were entrusted with the new charge in August, 1886. At that time the parish had grown until there were nearly 300 families on its records. As the original buildings could no longer accommodate the parishioners a new church was erected upon the newly acquired grounds, be-







*H. E. Goodell.*



tween Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, on Laflin Street. The old buildings were removed to the new property, to be used for school purposes. However, the continued rapid growth of the parish soon demanded a more spacious church. Accordingly the cornerstone for this new edifice was laid September 13, 1892, but for want of funds only the nave was completed. Upon his own request Rev. P. Symphorian was relieved of his position in 1900 and transferred to Quincy, Illinois, to take charge of Saint Anthony's Parish in the vicinity of that city.

The successor to Father Symphorian, Rev. P. Benignus Schuetz, O. F. M., a native of Germany, completed the church in 1904. It is a spacious, beautiful Gothic building, an ornament for the South Side of Chicago. It is 188x70x62 feet, inside dimensions, with a tower 225 feet in height.

In 1907 a new schoolhouse was erected, and the original plan completed in 1911. This is a commodious brick building, with twenty-six rooms for school purposes, including classrooms for the commercial course, and one sewing room, while the basement affords conveniences for the different societies. The old church and school were remodeled into a parish hall.

After twelve years of labor in behalf of Saint Augustine's Father Schuetz was transferred to Saint Louis, Missouri, July 24, 1912. He was succeeded by Rev. Matthew Schmitz, also a native of Germany. Under his direction many practical improvements were made, but his administration was interrupted by a six-month period, during which the parish was in charge of Rev. P. Mauricius Bankholt, O. F. M. In 1918 Father Schmitz organized the Holy Name Society, with great success. In 1919 he was succeeded by Rev. P. Timothy Magnien, O. F. M. The latter thoroughly renovated the Young Men's clubhouse so as to afford the young men an excellent place for recreation, and for physical and moral advancement.

Following Father Magnien came the six-years pastorate of Very Rev. Vincent Schrempp, O. F. M., who subsequently was elected minister provincial of the Sacred Heart Province. In 1927 Charles Schlueter, O. F. M., became pastor.

Saint Augustine School first opened in 1879, with Mr. Weimann as teacher. He was followed not long thereafter by Miss Margaret Oswald, who continued in charge until 1884, when Father Thiele obtained two Sisters from the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ. Today the school is taught by these same Sisters, twenty-four in number. This school has been productive of many religious vocations. A large number of Sisters owe to it their elementary education, as also do two dozen members of the priesthood. There are over 1,200 pupils enrolled in the school, over one for each family enrolled in the parish.

The following societies are connected with the parish, and all are in a flourishing condition: The Third Order of Saint Francis; Saint Aloysius Y. M. and the Y. L. Sodality of B. V. M.; Holy Name Society; Saint Anne's Society of Christian Mothers; Saint Vincent de Paul Conference; the Sacred Heart League; Saint Augustine's Men and Ladies Benevolent Society; the Catholic Foresters of America in five courts; the Catholic Knights of America in two branches; the Catholic Guard of America; and the Dramatic Society.

WILLIAM SEWALL GOODELL was a prominent factor in the business life of Southern Illinois, where for over forty years he held a commanding position in the lumber industry and as a constructive citizen.

He was born on a farm near Chandlerville, Illinois, September 16, 1872, representing one of the pioneer families in that section of the state. His grandparents were Horace and Lucy (Richard) Goodell. One branch of his ancestry included the Holbroke family, of French Huguenot stock. Horace Goodell was an Illinois pioneer, having traveled overland and by boat to Illinois in 1837 from his birthplace in Connecticut. He took up eighty acres of land during the administration of President Tyler and the first home of the family in Illinois was a log cabin.

The late William Sewall Goodell was a son of John H. and Harriet A. (Sewall) Goodell. His parents were married December 28, 1865. John H. Goodell was born in Windham County, Connecticut, April 15, 1832, and was a child of five years when his parents made the overland trip to Illinois. He grew up on a farm. During the Civil war he enlisted and served in Company A, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, under Captain Johnson, attached to the Army of the Cumberland. He was in Sherman's Army, but he did not march to the sea. Sherman was in command of the Western Army. Mr. Goodell was with McMillan's Brigade, MacArthur's Division of Gen. A. J. Smith's Army Corps, and his colonel was Colonel Judy. He was present at Corinth and Vicksburg, Mississippi; Montgomery, Alabama; Black River, Mississippi, and was with Banks on the Red River Expedition. This regiment, organized in 1862, was mustered out August 16, 1865. For two months Mr. Goodell was a patient in the base hospital at Memphis, and then joined General Sherman's army. He was mustered out of the army at Vicksburg, Mississippi, at the close of the war. Returning home, he followed the trade of carpenter at Jacksonville for a time, later bought a farm near Chandlerville, and in 1876 opened a lumber yard in that town. This was the beginning of the Goodell lumber business. John H. Goodell was active as a lumber dealer until his retirement in 1908, when he sold out his interest to his son, William S. John H. Goodell died October 17,

1908. His widow, Harriet A. (Sewall) Goodell, survived him until 1916.

The Sewall family in America dates back to the early Colonial period. Henry Sewall II was the founder of the family in America. He was born April 8, 1576, at Coventry, England, and came to America in 1634. He died at Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1657. Harriet A. (Sewall) Goodell, mother of William S., was a daughter of Elizabeth W. (Adams) Sewall, and a granddaughter of Gen. Henry Sewall, a Revolutionary soldier. She was born in Cass County, Illinois, April 14, 1838, her father having settled in Morgan County among the very early pioneers in 1829. To the union of John H. and Harriet (Sewall) Goodell were born six children: Mrs. Lucy Struble, deceased; Mrs. Lida Wellenreiter, William S., John, Andrew J. and Mrs. Susan West.

William Sewall Goodell was valedictorian of the class of 1891 when he graduated from the Chandlerville High School. The following year he completed his course in a business college at Davenport, Iowa, and at the age of twenty-one became associated with his father in the lumber business at Chandlerville, under the firm name of J. H. Goodell & Son Lumber Company. This continued until the retirement of his father from business in 1908. Mr. Goodell then bought his father's interest. In the meantime, in 1907, under his own name, he had started a lumber yard at Kilbourne. With these two yards he formed a partnership with L. H. Skiles, of Virginia, Illinois, and with additional capital they extended their business, with branches at Havana, Chandlerville, Virginia and Litterberry. The partnership of Goodell & Skiles continued until 1921, when Mr. Goodell bought out his partner, and continued his business as the Goodell Lumber Company until he sold out to the LaCrosse Lumber Company of Louisiana, Missouri, in 1928. During these years he had set a high mark of efficiency in conducting his business, and his executive qualities found an outlet in various forms of community endeavor. It was as a result of failing health that he disposed of his lumber business. He traveled to Southern California in an effort to regain it, but died at the Blackstone Hotel in Long Beach, March 3, 1929. He was laid to rest at Virginia, Illinois. The late Mr. Goodell was a Republican in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He married, April 25, 1900, Miss Martha J. Harbison, daughter of Moses and Lydia Frances (Mason) Harbison, and a granddaughter of Adam B. and Hannah (Rhea) Harbison. Adam Harbison was a native of the State of Virginia, moved over the mountains to Kentucky, where his son Moses was born, and from there came to Illinois, settling among the pioneers of Mason County in 1831. Here the Harbison homestead farm was lo-

cated, a log house was built, in 1868 he built a substantial farm house, and there for fully a century the family have been prominent. Moses Harbison came to Cass County in 1848. Mrs. Goodell resides in her beautiful home of Virginia. No children were born to their marriage. Mrs. Goodell had an adopted daughter, Bernice, daughter of Mrs. Stella Workman, a sister of Mrs. Goodell. Bernice is now the wife of Dr. Walter J. Furie, of Long Beach, California.

WILLIAM ALLEN PUSEY, one of Chicago's most distinguished physicians, has been engaged in practice in that city since 1889. In 1894 he was made professor of dermatology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois, and since 1915 has been professor emeritus.

Doctor Pusey was born in Kentucky, December 1, 1865. He is a graduate of Vanderbilt University, a Phi Beta Kappa, and in 1888 took his degree in medicine at the University Medical College of New York. Doctor Pusey was president in 1924-25 of the American Medical Association, was president in 1910 of the American Dermatological Association, is former president of the Chicago Dermatological Society, was president in 1918-19 of the Chicago Medical Society, and is a former president of the Chicago Institute of Medicine. During the World war he was chairman of the committee on venereal diseases in the surgeon general's office of the United States Army. He is the author of several books on medical and scientific subjects.

Doctor Pusey has had a prominent part in the organization of the Century of Progress Exposition. He was chosen a member of the executive committee, chairman of the advisory committee on exhibit of medical sciences, and member of the executive committee of the National Research Council.

FRANK J. KASPER, one of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, is a resident of Berwyn and has been prominently connected with the business life of that section of the metropolitan district of Chicago for the past ten years.

Mr. Frank J. Kasper is a man of unusual attainments and experience. He was born in Chicago, August 16, 1889. His parents, Frank J. and Mary (Kropok) Kasper, were natives of Czecho-Slovakia. By the time Frank J. Kasper was twelve years of age he had lost both of his parents by death. He was next to the oldest in a family of five children, the youngest being then two years of age. Struggle and hardship were inevitable in such circumstances. Frank J. Kasper put forth the utmost of his energy and talents when only a boy, realizing an unusual sense of responsibility, helping himself and helping others. One of the satisfactions he has felt in later years



has been the results, partly due to his early sacrifice and efforts, in that his brothers and sisters were all properly reared and educated. He himself attended public schools, also had a business college course, and among other duties he performed during these tender years was work as copy boy in the office of the Chicago *Daily News*.

Mr. Kasper has the tendency of his race toward music. At the age of ten he took up the study of the violin. He displayed such unusual talent that when he was fourteen years of age he had attracted the attention of an artist known throughout the world. This master presented the boy Frank Kasper with a fine instrument. He made use of his talents and skill as a violinist in a professional way for several years. He went into vaudeville, at one time appeared with Charlie Chaplin, and was on several prominent circuits in leading theaters throughout the country.

Mr. Kasper at the age of twenty-one engaged in the delicatessen and grocery business, and that was his chief business for about ten years. Since 1920 his home has been in Berwyn. He is now a prominent automobile man, being manager of the Berwyn and Cicero Nash Sales and Service organization, at 6420-24 West Twenty-second Street in Berwyn.

Mr. Kasper along with business has cultivated an interest and participation in civic affairs and politics. He is district leader of the Democratic party of Cook County for Berwyn. He was elected a member of the Cook County Board of County Commissioners in November, 1930. He represents the country towns, and is one of the capable members of the present board.

Mr. Kasper is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Elks and the Eagles. He married Miss Mae Hruby, of Chicago. They have two children, Vivian and Marilyn.

WILLIAM OSCAR TRAINER has been a resident of Chicago more than thirty years, and since 1912 has been independently engaged in the real-estate business, of which he has become a prominent and successful exponent as executive head of the William O. Trainer Real Estate Company, the offices of which are established at 333 North Michigan Avenue and 307 North Michigan Avenue. Mr. Trainer has made a record of distinctive success in general real-estate operations in the Chicago metropolitan area and in building management. He has membership in the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges, the Chicago Real Estate Board and the Chicago Association of Commerce.

William O. Trainer was born at Hopedale, Harrison County, Ohio, July 17, 1876, and is a son of the late James and Christiana (Graham) Trainer. His public-school discipline included that of the high school and he likewise attended a business college in Topeka, Kansas.

In the period of 1894-97 he was a reporter on the staff of the *Topeka Daily Capital*, and in the latter year he came to Chicago and entered the employ of the real-estate firm of Southard & Trainer. In 1912 he established himself independently in this same line of enterprise, and in the intervening years his operations have become of broad scope and important order.

Mr. Trainer is a Republican in political adherency, and in his home community has membership in the South Shore Country Club and Lake Shore Athletic Club, while in Los Angeles, California, he has membership in the Southern California Athletic and Country Club. His Chicago residence is on the South Side, at 5555 Everett Avenue.

On February 21, 1900, Mr. Trainer was united in marriage to Miss Florence Rose, of Adelphi, Ohio.

HON. TIMOTHY J. SCOFIELD was a member of the Illinois bar for over half a century and for over thirty years of this time had practiced in Chicago. He long enjoyed a reputation among the foremost lawyers specializing in transportation matters, and in his early years won more than statewide distinction as a political orator.

The Scofield family and their connections have supplied many notable men to the public life and professional history of Illinois during the past century. Charles Rollins Scofield, father of the late Timothy J., came from New York State and was a pioneer lawyer at Carthage, Hancock County. Charles Rollins Scofield married Elizabeth Crawford, and among their children were two sons who entered the legal profession, Timothy J. and Charles J. Judge Charles J. Scofield is still engaged in practice at Carthage. Illinois attorneys particularly recall his name for his distinguished service as a judge of the Illinois Appellate Court. Many of his decisions, models of accuracy and elucidation, are frequently quoted in the courts and in law schools.

Timothy J. Scofield was born at Carthage, Illinois, March 20, 1856, and died at his home in Chicago October 4, 1932. He completed his education at Carthage College, after which he studied law and was admitted to the bar August 1, 1879. He practiced for eleven years in Carthage, and from January, 1890, to January, 1893, lived at Quincy, where he was member of a firm who were general attorneys for the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad, the State Savings, Loan & Trust Company, the Quincy Gas Company and the Quincy Water Works.

During the Altgeld administration from January, 1893, to January, 1897, Timothy J. Scofield was first assistant attorney general of Illinois. He was an ardent Democrat and during these years was regarded as one of Illinois' foremost campaign orators. He was one of

the original friends and backers of the late William Jennings Bryan, and made scores of speeches in behalf of his candidacy for President in 1896.

On January 15, 1897, Mr. Scofield located in Chicago. For a number of years he acted as district attorney for the Chicago & Alton Railroad. For several months in 1899 he was first assistant city attorney under Andrew J. Ryan, resigning to become assistant to James W. Duncan, attorney of record for the Chicago Union Traction Company and Chicago Consolidated Traction Company. In September, 1901, he succeeded Mr. Duncan as attorney of record for these companies and served in that capacity until May, 1906. For over a quarter of a century Mr. Scofield was a member of the prominent Chicago law firm of Loesch, Scofield & Loesch, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

As a corporation and public utilities lawyer he possessed an extensive and accurate knowledge that made his services invaluable to the interests he represented. In many important cases he was confronted with the ablest members of the Chicago bar, and his abilities won him a constantly growing respect and admiration. Throughout his career he upheld the best traditions of his profession. He was an honored member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar Associations, the Chicago Law Institute and the American Bar Association. He belonged to the Illinois Athletic Club and was a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner.

His first wife was a daughter of Judge George Edmunds, a pioneer lawyer and jurist of Carthage. Timothy J. Scofield was survived by three sons and three daughters: Dr. Charles J., a Chicago physician; Jessie J., Mrs. Henry A. Boyle; Cora K., Mrs. L. G. Hand; Junius C.; Thomas E.; and Edith E., Mrs. Robert B. Newton.

CHARLES J. SCOFIELD, M. D., son of the late Hon. Timothy J. Scofield, prominent Chicago attorney, has devoted all his active life to the routine of a general medical practice and as an active community worker in the Woodlawn and South Shore district, where he is honored both as a doctor and citizen.

Doctor Scofield, son of Timothy J. and Georgia A. (Edmunds) Scofield, was born in 1888, while his parents were spending the summer at Manitou, Colorado. He attended school at Springfield, Illinois, while his father was living there as first assistant attorney general, and after 1897 continued his education in Chicago. Doctor Scofield graduated in 1901 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of the University of Illinois. Doctor Scofield has found satisfaction and success in the field of general practice, as a "family physician," and in this field of service he has long enjoyed a splendid reputation throughout Woodlawn and the extensive South Shore region.

As a community worker he has found his largest opportunities in his church. He is senior warden of Christ Episcopal Church of Woodlawn, and as the executive business official has given a great deal of his time to furthering the interests of his church, has been a leader in the social life of the parish and has been diligent in its missionary and benevolent activities. His many years of unselfish devotion to his church is one of the most important elements of his life and character.

Doctor Scofield married Elizabeth Stewarta Clingman, of Chicago. They have two sons, Charles J. and Timothy Clingman Scofield. The son Charles at an early age decided to place his talents and abilities into service where so many members of the Scofield family have won distinction, the law. He is a graduate of the Law School of Northwestern University, is a member of the Chicago firm of Beach, Fairchild & Scofield, and with the heritage of a distinguished legal ancestry seems destined for an unusually successful career.

CLARENCE OLDS SAPPINGTON, M. D., specialist in public health and industrial medicine, has been a resident of Chicago since 1928. He was formerly director of the Industrial Health Division of the National Safety Council. Since his graduation from Stanford University, Doctor Sappington's time and talents have been concentrated on various phases of public health work, and in that field his record is one of the highest distinction.

Doctor Sappington was born at Kansas City, Missouri, September 29, 1889, son of Lewis James and Cecelia May (Thompson) Sappington. His early life was spent at Kansas City and on the Pacific Coast. In 1907 he graduated from the high school at Walla Walla, Washington, took his A. B. degree at Whitman College at Walla Walla in 1911, and subsequently entered the Medical School of Stanford University in California. He was graduated M. D. in 1918. During 1918-19 he was assistant resident physician of the San Francisco County Hospital, and in 1919 held a similar position at the San Quentin Prison. During 1919-20 he was alternating chief of the Woman's Clinic in the Stanford University Medical School at San Francisco, and chief surgeon for the Pacific Coast Ship Building Company at Bay Point.

Doctor Sappington in 1920 joined the United States Public Health Service, and has been connected with that service ever since, being now on the inactive list. From 1922 to 1924 he was a fellow and teaching fellow in industrial hygiene at the Harvard School of Public Health at Boston. In 1924 he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Public Health by Harvard University, being the first American to receive this honor in the field of industrial hygiene.

Returning then to the Pacific Coast, Doctor Sappington served as special lecturer on in-







William Frank Bishop



dustrial hygiene at Stanford University from 1924 to 1928, during the same period was medical director for Montgomery Ward & Company at Oakland, was special lecturer in Stanford University and the University of California on industrial medicine and special editor on this subject for *California and Western Medicine*.

He then moved to Chicago, to take up his work as director of the Division of Industrial Health for the National Safety Council. The operations of this council are nation-wide and practically every large industrial organization and occupation in which hazards to health and safety are involved have been benefited by its cooperation.

When Doctor Sappington retired from the position of director in the fall of 1932 he opened a private office in Chicago to continue the work for which his experience and special training and talents have so well fitted him. He is a consultant, with advisory services in practice involving the problems of industrial medicine and hygiene, with particular emphasis on medico-legal work, occupational disease hazards and the administrative problems for medical departments of industries.

Doctor Sappington is consultant on the staff of the magazine *Industrial Medicine*, formerly conducted the Department of Industrial Health in the *National Safety News*, and is a member of the board of editors of the *Sight Saving Review*. He is a member of the Chicago Medical Society and Illinois State Medical Association, the American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and is a fellow of the American Medical Association and the American Public Health Association. Doctor Sappington is a Delta Omega and Alpha Kappa Kappa, a Mason, Congregationalist and Republican. He is a member of the Stanford Club of Chicago. His favorite recreation is music, and he is one of the active members of the noted Chicago amateur organization known as the Business Men's Orchestra, in which he plays a bass viol in the strings section.

ROBERT I. KRUSE is superintendent of the American Can Company Plant at Waukegan. Mr. Kruse has been with the American Can Company in different localities for twenty years or more, and is a man of unusual understanding and experience in everything connected with the industry.

He was born at Columbus, Indiana, November 11, 1887, son of Henry and Hannah (Shiner) Kruse. His mother was born in Bartholomew County, Indiana, while his father was a native of Germany, son of a German magistrate. Henry Kruse came to this country at an early day and was in business as a hotel man and Opera House manager in Indiana. He was a Democrat in politics and both parents were members of the Lutheran Church.

Robert I. Kruse, the youngest in a family of five children, attended school at Columbus, Indiana, and the Indianapolis High School. He served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, working for a time for Nordyke & Marmon at Indianapolis. In 1907 he went with the American Can Company at Indianapolis, then known as the Sanitary Can Company, a plant that in 1909 was taken over by the American Can Company. In 1917 he was transferred to Hoopeston, Illinois, in charge of a branch of the business there, and in 1919 came to Waukegan, where his ability advanced him to the position of superintendent in 1923. The branch plant at Waukegan employs about forty persons, and is one of the major industries of the city.

Mr. Kruse is unmarried. He is a York Rite Mason, and has been junior warden of the Knight Templar Commandery. He is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, the Glen Flora Country Club, and golf is his favorite pastime.

WILLIAM FRANK BISHOPP, manufacturer of white corn products at Sheldon, Iroquois County, was born on the parental home farm near this place, June 16, 1872, a son of Barton and Martha Ann (Moore) Bishopp, the former of whom was born in the County of Kent, England, November 28, 1838, and the latter of whom was born and reared in Iroquois County, representative of a sterling pioneer family of this part of Illinois.

Barton Bishopp obtained his early education in the schools of his native land and was about sixteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States, the family home having been established on a pioneer farm in Stockland Township, Iroquois County, in the year 1855. On this farm Barton Bishopp remained fifteen years, and in the meanwhile became a skilled artisan at the carpenter trade. September 4, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Ann Moore, and during the ensuing four years he was engaged in farm enterprise in Stockland Township. He then engaged in the lumber business at Sheldon, where he became also a contractor in the erection of buildings. Later he was a successful manufacturer of hominy and white corn products and found ready market for his superior product. In 1878 Mr. Bishopp was elected township supervisor of Sheldon Township, an office which he retained fifteen years. He has held other offices of public trust, including that of village trustee of Sheldon, where he and his wife resided until their deaths as venerable and honored pioneer citizens. Mr. Bishopp was the owner of about 500 acres of valuable farm land in Iroquois County. He was a lifelong friend of the late Hon. Joseph Cannon, who long represented Illinois in the United States Congress and who was frequently a guest in the home of Mr. Bishopp. Barton and Martha A. (Moore) Bishopp became the parents of eight

children: Edward B. was born July 24, 1870; William F., born June 16, 1872; Vergie Minerva was born March 13, 1874; Harry B. was born December 29, 1876; John Alpha was born February 20, 1878; Arthur Allen was born June 20, 1882; Martha Weller was born August 6, 1885; and Benjamin was born February 4, 1889.

William F. Bishopp supplemented the discipline of the Sheldon public schools here by taking a business course, and in 1880 he became associated with his father in the Bishopp Hominy Company. He has continued to be identified with the manufacturing of food products during the intervening years and has gained success and high repute in the manufacturing of products from white corn, with well equipped mills and general offices at Sheldon. During the World war period these mills were in operation day and night for four years, in supplying the extraordinary demand made upon them.

Mr. Bishopp, like his father, is a stalwart Republican, and has served as representative of Sheldon Township in the Republican County Committee more than twenty years. He is one of the charter members of the Sheldon fire department, and he and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church.

At Chenoa, McLean County, on October 24, 1900, Mr. Bishopp married Miss Olive Branch Jones, one of twin daughters of Rev. Alvin Robbins and Elizabeth H. (Waddle) Jones, her father having given thirty-nine years of service as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church and having held many important pastorates in Central Illinois, as well as in Iowa. His death occurred April 23, 1907, and his widow passed away, at Texarkana, Arkansas, June 1, 1922, their mortal remains being given interment in the cemetery at Sheldon, Illinois. Edward Jones Bishopp, first born of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bishopp, was born June 30, 1903, and died on the 2d of the following month. Lillian E., born July 18, 1905, is the wife of Alfred A. Tennison, their marriage having occurred at Watseka, November 26, 1925, and they have a son, William Alfred Tennison; William F., Jr. was born September 7, 1915, and is a member of the class of 1933 in the Sheldon High School. John Hunter Jones, born August 23, 1910, a nephew of Mrs. Bishopp and whose mother died at his birth, was reared by Mrs. Bishopp and is a member of the family circle.

Mr. Bishopp's hobbies are golf and horses, and his wife is a member of the ladies section of the Hazleton Golf Club. Mrs. Bishopp organized in 1908 the Woman's Club of Sheldon, and she has membership also in the Nickel Plate Club and the local bridge club, and in 1931 and 1932, president of the Republican Woman's Club of Iroquois County.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bishopp in October, 1931, moved to the old Barton Bishopp home

that was built in 1872. It was remodeled at a cost of many thousands of dollars and is today one of the most beautiful homes of Iroquois County.

VERNON M. WELSH came into the work of his career as a practicing attorney in Chicago at the age of twenty-three, and quickly won recognition for himself. Since 1925 he has been associated with one of the outstanding law firms of Illinois, Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin, with offices at 33 North LaSalle Street.

Mr. Welsh was born at Galesburg, Illinois, in 1893, member of one of the prominent families of that city. His parents were J. D. and Ella (McCullough) Welsh. Mr. Welsh attended the Galesburg public schools and from them entered Knox College, where he received his A. B. degree in 1913. He then entered Harvard Law School, took his LL. B. degree in 1916, and after a brief experience in the law at Galesburg came to Chicago. During the past fifteen years Mr. Welsh has won enviable distinction in the field of real estate and corporation law. His experience and work in this line have earned him a reputation usually associated only with men much older. In 1925 he became associated with the firm, which then included Col. Robert R. McCormick and J. M. Patterson. He is now member of the firm of Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin, who act as general counsel for the Chicago *Tribune* and for a large number of other important interests in Illinois.

Mr. Welsh is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar associations. He is also a member of the Sunset Ridge Country Club. His residence for a number of years has been in Winnetka, where he has one of the beautiful homes, and he has been one of the valuable citizens of that North Shore community. He married Miss Fanita Ferris, member of a family that has been identified with the City of Galesburg since early days. Mr. and Mrs. Welsh have two daughters, Salie Ellen and Rosanna Emily.

ROBERT HARVEY GAULT, PH. D. That portion of the general public which derives its information concerning the progress of science and the activities of scientific men from the newspapers has frequently in recent years had its attention called to some of the important work being done at Northwestern University by its distinguished professor of psychology, Dr. Robert Harvey Gault. His contributions to the science of criminology have made his name internationally well known. He has also been responsible for directing investigation and research leading to important discoveries that promise to restore something akin to the world of sound to the deaf.

Doctor Gault has been connected with Northwestern University since 1909. He had been



engaged in educational work ten years prior to that time and had won his Doctor's degree in 1905. He was born at Ellsworth, Ohio, November 3, 1874, son of Andrew Robinson and Martha (McCullough) Gault. From 1896 to 1898 he was a student at Wooster University in Ohio, took his A. B. degree at Cornell University in 1902, and was a graduate student at Clark University in 1902-03, and then at the University of Pennsylvania, where he obtained his Doctor of Philosophy degree. He was principal of Poland Academy in Ohio in 1898-1900, and for four years before coming to Northwestern University was professor of psychology and education at Washington College in Maryland. His first place in the faculty of Northwestern was as instructor and assistant professor of psychology; was made associate professor in 1913; and since 1917 has held the chair of professor of psychology. During 1924-28 he was given leave for special work with the National Research Council at Washington, and was research associate of the Carnegie Institution in Washington in 1926-28.

In 1912 Doctor Gault became editor of the *Journal of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology*. In recognition of his twenty-one years' service as editor-in-chief, the May, 1932, issue of the *Journal* was dedicated to him. It contained editorial tributes from a number of his associates, including Dean Emeritus John H. Wigmore of the Northwestern University Law School; Edward Lindsey of Warren, Pennsylvania, formerly presiding judge of the Thirty-seventh Judicial Circuit of Pennsylvania; Dr. William Healy, director of the Judge Baker Foundation of Boston, formerly director of the Juvenile Psychopathic Institute of Chicago, which is now the Institute of Juvenile Research; Dr. Adolph Meyer, professor of psychiatry in Johns Hopkins University, and Judge Andrew A. Bruce, president of the American Institute of Criminology and professor of law in Northwestern University. Among other tributes Doctor Gault was given recognition for having established the prestige of the *Journal* "as the best publication of its kind in any language," and in building up its influence through the contributed articles of an eminent array of intellectual leaders in many fields.

A number of Doctor Gault's monographs on criminal science have appeared in the *Journal of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology*. He is also author of *Social Psychology*, and co-author of *An Outline of General Psychology* (revised in 1932). He contributed chapters to *Recent Development in the Social Sciences* and *Abnormal Minds and the Law*, also articles and reviews to the scientific periodicals in the fields of psychology and education. His latest volume, published in 1932, is entitled *Criminology*. It is a comprehensive treatment of the personality of criminals, and it contains also a review of the sys-

tematic efforts which have been made to prevent the development and activity of criminals.

Doctor Gault has been a regular contributor to scientific literature since 1923. His researches on "hearing through the fingers" have made him internationally known. In connection with this work he has developed the Gault-Teletactor, by means of which upwards of forty or fifty deaf folk can simultaneously feel spoken language, and thus make their sense of touch in their fingers a partial substitute for their ears, both in connection with the interpretation of spoken language and the development of speech. This work offers one of the most promising aids that have come to light in recent years in connection with the education of the deaf, the hard of hearing and the deaf-blind. His successful work in this connection has led to the incorporation of the American Institute for the Deaf-Blind, of which Doctor Gault is director.

He is a member of the American Psychological Association, American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, Sigma Xi, Phi Eta, is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Acoustical Society of America. He is a member of the University Club of Chicago and the University Club of Evanston. It may be recalled that he wrote an important section of the report of the Chicago City Council Committee on crime. He was president of the Illinois Social Hygiene League from its origin in 1914 until 1924.

Doctor Gault married, July 23, 1907, Anne Lee, of Poland, Ohio. Their home is at 2332 Bryant Avenue, Evanston.

HERBERT WELLS FAY, custodian of the Lincoln tomb at Springfield, famous as the "man with a million pictures," has in the pursuit of his hobby as a collector rendered a distinguished service. His name and his work are known and are represented in scores of publications, among historians and other literary men throughout the United States and abroad. While he has specialized as a collector of pictures relating to Lincoln and the Lincoln era, yet all the countries of the civilized world are represented.

His Lincoln collections include 300 different sittings of Lincoln, pictures of people associated with him, all places frequented by him. His collection has been further enriched by documents, letters, copies and originals, maps, surveys, statuary, medallions, badges, coins, stamps and personal belongings and everything that would suggest Lincoln.

Mr. Fay was led to specialize in pictorial representations because he realized that pictures and data explaining them are the most direct and graphic means of answering while you wait, the countless questions which have been asked him concerning the personality, the life and times of the great emancipator. It

was his aim to get and classify the answers of all historical inquiries of this nature. Five thousand questions have been suggested by the two million people who have seen the collection. Educators, authors and students of Lincoln recognize the great debt they owe to the Fay collection.

It is possible to note here only a few conspicuous items in his great collection. One of the outstanding is the German-Butler-McNulty original negative of Lincoln, the only original plate west of Philadelphia, a historical treasure upon which authorities have placed a value of from \$10,000 to \$50,000. Among the ten paintings and miniatures of Lincoln in his collection the outstanding is a duplicate of the \$10,000 portrait which hangs in the Administration Building at Lincoln Park in Chicago. The original was painted by Willam Patterson and is considered the most realistic likeness of Lincoln before his nomination for the presidency.

Mr. Fay has supplemented the work of collectors who have compiled lists of the books which Lincoln read and which influenced him, by obtaining pictures and data about the authors of these volumes. This division of his collection alone comprises several thousand items. He has made systematic effort to obtain the portraits of the men who served in the Legislature with Lincoln; the Springfield postmasters and mayors, many of whom were personal friends of Lincoln; one hundred men who signed the note with Lincoln for \$16,666.67 to secure the money to make the last payment on the bonus of \$50,000 offered by Springfield to secure the state capitol; portraits of about three hundred Lincoln authors, copies of their works, many of which are autographed. He has a collection of copies of nearly 3,000 Lincoln letters, and in most cases a portrait of the person to whom the letter was written. By Mr. Fay's systematic and unique arrangement of Lincoln letters and documents he has compiled what is the nearest equivalent to a Lincoln diary, as these letters and documents show something Lincoln did on two thousand days of his life. It is invaluable for research work. One interesting novelty is a portfolio showing what Lincoln wrote, did, or said on each day of the calendar year and with proof in each case. Mr. Fay has also prepared a collection of a hundred Lincoln stereopticon slides, which have supplemented special exhibitions of Lincolniana and addresses and lectures on Lincoln in all parts of the United States.

Another division of his collection includes scores of affidavits, statements, maps, letters, pictures and other data which have been used to establish the route traveled by the Lincolns in coming to Illinois, thus affording historical authority for the modern motor trail designated as the Lincoln Way.

Among the other original manuscripts in his collection are: "America," by Rev. S. F.

Smith; "Sweet Bye and Bye," by S. Fillmore Bennett; "Mocking Bird," by Sep. Winner; "Lincoln Walks at Midnight," by Vachel Lindsay; "Lincoln," by J. T. Trowbridge. On a Lincoln portrait in the collection is an inscription reading "Lincoln—the love of Jonathan, the patience of Job—Herbert Hoover." Still another inscription is: "Lincoln: The strength of Hercules, the sense of Socrates," to which is signed the name of Joaquin Miller. The collection contains a letter mailed to Fay by Col. Charles Lindbergh and carried by him on his first official postal flight. A New York stamp collector offered over a thousand dollars for the envelope. One of the many Lincoln relics is the tassel of the opera cloak worn by Mrs. Lincoln on the fatal night in Ford's Theater, the tassel being stained with Lincoln's blood.

Mr. Fay supplied 500 portraits for the American edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, over a thousand pictures for White's *Encyclopaedia of Biography*, and other pictures have been loaned to hundreds of publications. He furnished illustrations or data for the following Lincoln authors: Ida Tarbell, Albert J. Beveridge, Emanuel Hertz, Raymond Warren, Eleanor Gridley, Lloyd Lewis, Fred L. Holmes, J. B. Oakleaf, Dr. W. A. Evans, William E. Barton, Norman Hapgood, Carl Sandburg, Paul M. Angle, William E. Curtis, Rexford Newcomb, Dr. Lewis A. Warren, James Morgan, O. T. Corson, Edward Baley Eaton and George W. Smith. Material collected by Mr. Fay has become a part of many famous Lincoln collections, including those in the Chicago Historical Society and of hundreds of private displays over the country, including the collections of O. R. Barrett, of Chicago, and that of former judge, now governor, Henry Horner.

One of Lincoln's biographers in dedicating his two volume work to the collection wrote: "To Herbert Wells Fay, the man who has gathered a collection of portraits and documents which Lincoln students and historians will have to see and consult when the final estimate of that First American will have to be made, so this book gratefully inscribed by—Emanuel Hertz."

Herbert Wells Fay is a native of Illinois. He was born in DeKalb County, February 28, 1859. His grandfather, Horace W. Fay, a native of New York State, was a pioneer of DeKalb County, represented it in one of the early legislatures, and was a staunch friend of Abraham Lincoln, who wrote three letters to him on political matters. Horace W. Fay enlisted under Governor Oglesby in the Eighth Illinois Infantry and died while in service at Vicksburg, Mississippi. The father of Herbert Wells Fay, Edwin Horace Fay, was born in New York State and was a youth when the family moved to DeKalb County in 1836. In 1847 he enlisted in Company G of the Sixteenth Kentucky Volunteer Regiment for serv-







JOSEPH F. PESCHEL



ice in the Mexican war. Edwin Horace Fay married Ann Webb Haywood, who was born in Maine. They had three sons: Arthur, of Nevada, Iowa; Herbert Wells and Oscar H., of Florida.

Herbert Wells Fay attended public schools in DeKalb County, and was a student of Monmouth College in the class of 1880. Later he became owner and editor of DeKalb County papers, and devoted forty-two years to the newspaper business and profession. Mr. Fay is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen and Royal Arcanum. He married Nellie A. Sebree, whose family were the earliest permanent white settlers of DeKalb County. They have one son, Earl Owen Fay, now advertising manager for the Wurlitzer Piano Company with western factory at DeKalb, Illinois.

Mr. Fay was made custodian of the Lincoln tomb at Springfield in 1921. In this position he has found the opportunity to pursue a hobby which has represented not only the gratification of an individual intellectual interest, but has been made the medium of a great service to mankind. Every year thousands of American and foreign visitors have learned to appreciate not only the wonderful collection that has been built up by him, but something of his personal enthusiasm and his broad culture. To attain what he has accomplished requires that quality of genius which consists of an infinite capacity for taking pains.

**NEWTON BATEMAN.** The following is a quotation of the brief biography that appears on the west side of the Centennial Memorial Building at Springfield:

"Newton Bateman, educator, superintendent of public instruction from 1859 to 1875, with exception of the two years 1863-65, when he was defeated for reelection; during his incumbency, the Illinois common school system was developed and brought to the efficiency which it has so well maintained; editor of the *Illinois Teacher*, and was one of a committee of three which prepared the bill adopted by Congress, creating the National Bureau of Education; president of Knox College, at Galesburg, from 1875 to 1893. He was born in Fairfield, New Jersey, July 27, 1822, and died at Galesburg, Illinois, October 21, 1897."

**BRITTON I. BUDD**, one of the leading figures in public utility management in the United States, had his first contact with the local transportation system of Chicago as an employee of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company in 1895.

Mr. Budd was born in San Francisco, September 7, 1871, but spent part of his early life in Chicago, where he attended public schools. After fifteen years of service with the elevated companies he was made president of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad in 1910, and in the following year also became president of the

Northwestern and South Side elevated companies, and was appointed chief executive for the receiver of the Chicago & Oak Park Elevated. Mr. Budd in 1924 became president of the Chicago Rapid Transit Company. In 1916 he was made president of the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee Railroad, was made president in 1923 of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, and in 1926 president of the Chicago, Aurora & Elgin Railroad. He has been director in half a dozen or more of the public utility corporations, involving transportation, gas and electric power, in the Chicago and Middle West territory. Mr. Budd was honored with election as president of the American Electric Railway Association in 1923.

He is a member of the executive committee and one of the trustees of the Century of Progress Exposition. During the World war period he held the successive ranks of captain, major and lieutenant colonel in the Eleventh Regiment of the Illinois National Guard. Mr. Budd is a trustee of the John Crerar Library, member of the Chicago Historical Society and the Western Society of Engineers.

**JOSEPH FRANCIS PESCHEL** was an Illinois manufacturer who helped establish a comparatively new branch of industry in the state, that of making furniture. Mr. Peschel had been trained in the furniture business from early youth, and for many years was associated with the Joseph Turk Manufacturing Company at Bradley, of which he was president at the time of his death on October 21, 1931.

Mr. Peschel was born at Clinton, Iowa, December 17, 1870, and was left an orphan at an early age. His parents, Joseph and Mary (Turk) Peschel, were born in Austria, came to the United States when young and were married in this country. His father was a soldier in the Civil war and after the war followed farming in Iowa. He was a Democrat and both parents were Catholics. They had three children, all of whom are now deceased.

Joseph Francis Peschel attended public school in Iowa, and for a time was a student at Shannon, Illinois. He completed his education in parochial schools and collegiate institutions in Chicago. His first experience in the business field was with Frank Mayer & Company at Chicago. Later he became identified with the Turk & Voss Furniture Company. The head of this company was his mother's brother, Joseph Turk, who later founded the Joseph Turk Furniture Company. In 1890 the plant of the company was moved to Bradley, Illinois, where it has been an important industry for over forty years. Originally they manufactured wooden furniture, but since 1896 have specialized in the production of metal beds. When Joseph Turk,

founder of the business, died he was succeeded by Joseph Francis Peschel. After the death of Mr. Peschel he was succeeded as president of the company by his son, Joseph Kaspar Peschel.

The late Mr. Peschel was a Republican in politics, and besides being a successful manufacturer took a whole hearted interest in social and community life. He was a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Kankakee Country Club, Chicago Athletic Club, the South Shore Country Club of Chicago. He and his family were members of Saint Patrick's Catholic Church at Kankakee.

Mr. Peschel married at Chicago, February 14, 1901, Miss Belle Kaspar. She was born and educated in Chicago. Her parents, William and Julia (Von Dreyka) Kaspar, were born and married in Austria, and after coming to Chicago William Kaspar became a banker.

Joseph Kaspar Peschel, only son of the late Joseph F. Peschel, was educated in the public and parochial schools of Kankakee, in the Culver Military Academy of Indiana, and also pursued his studies in Notre Dame University and the University of Chicago. He married Dorothy Onken, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The late Joseph F. Peschel was a notable figure in Kankakee County citizenship. A very capable executive and successful business man, he was idolized in labor circles, his workers having the highest confidence in his integrity and his justice. He was liberal in contributions to all worthy causes and to all religious denominations. In 1919 he established a beautiful country home known as Linden Lodge, close to Kankakee and bordering the Kankakee River. There he and Mrs. Peschel lived for over twelve years and this is still the home of Mrs. Peschel. Linden Lodge is surrounded by eight acres of grounds, ornamented by nature and the skill of landscape architects.

HON. FRANK RYAN, who has rendered a continuous constructive service to the State of Illinois since he first became a member of the Legislature in 1914, is a resident of Chicago, and one of the prominent business men of that city. Mr. Ryan is a grain broker with membership on the Board of Trade and until recently was vice president of the Material Service Corporation.

Born in Chicago February 22, 1886, son of John and Mary (Hanrahan) Ryan, he was educated in parochial schools and the St. Charles School, and his career has been one of initiative and self directed effort from the time he was thirteen years of age. He was employed as a messenger boy, was a newsboy on the streets of Chicago, and his first connection with the Board of Trade was in the capacity of messenger boy. He thus acquired an intimate knowledge of the workings of that great institution, of which for many years he

has been a member. He also became interested in the construction industry. The Material Service Corporation, of which he was vice president, is a business institution that handles and supplies enormous quantities of the materials used in building, paving and other forms of construction, and it was the first organization to attempt a solution of the problem arising from the passage of barges and other vessels through the open bridges of the Chicago River by building and putting into service a fleet of boats of enormous capacity, but low enough to pass under the bridges without interruption of traffic.

Mr. Ryan has had a long and creditable career in politics and public affairs. A Democrat since boyhood, he gained increasing influence in party circles, and in 1914 was elected a member of the House of Representatives from the Second District. Every two years since he has been reelected, and his nine consecutive terms have provided unusual opportunities for the exercise of his business and political judgment on the course of legislation. On November 8, 1932, Mr. Ryan was reelected for his tenth consecutive term, and by reason of his long legislative experience and his proved leadership he will be one of the most influential members of the Legislature during the Democratic administration of Governor Horner.

Mr. Ryan during his first term in the Legislature was at Springfield when Governor Edward F. Dunne was in the executive mansion. Mr. Ryan in this session was one of the men who foresaw the national and international emergencies being created by the war situations in Mexico and in Europe, and as a measure toward military preparedness he introduced a bill whereby the National Guard of Illinois was increased from three batteries of artillery to six batteries. During succeeding sessions he has been active in all matters pertaining to the welfare of both Chicago and the state.

In the 1931 session Mr. Ryan was a member of the committees on appropriations, charities and corrections, municipalities, public utilities and transportation, and senatorial apportionment. He was responsible for some important and notable legislation in the 1931 session. One was the bill which he introduced and had passed appropriating \$350,000 for Illinois' participation in the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago in 1933. Mr. Ryan is a commissioner of the Century of Progress, having been appointed by Governor Emmerson, and is one of the two Democratic commissioners. Mr. Ryan introduced and had passed House Bill No. 927, under which the Department of Public Welfare and the University of Illinois cooperate in the management and educational development of the great medical research hospital and affiliated institutions in Chicago. Another bill he introduced but which failed of passage provided for the establishment of chain banks by big banking institutions in



cities of over 50,000 population. Mr. Ryan like many other financial thinkers was strongly impressed by the situation resulting from the failure of great numbers of independent banks, and in his bill proposed a substitution of branch banks affiliated with and backed by the resources of institutions of unassailable strength.

Mr. Ryan has always been an advocate of clean sports. Not only Illinois people who are interested in sports, but people throughout the Middle West owe him a special debt of gratitude for his successful efforts in the Legislature of 1931 to modify some of the obsolete restrictions which an earlier generation imposed on the manly art of pugilism. He introduced and secured the passage through the House of Representatives of the bill permitting in Illinois a heavyweight championship fight to go the limit of fifteen rounds. Mr. Ryan, like all other judicious followers of this branch of sport, recognized that a ten-round limit was not enough to test the stamina of a real battling fighter, particularly where a world's championship was involved.

Mr. Ryan is a member of the Midland Club, the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Forresters. He resides at 1307 South California Avenue. He married Miss Helen Mackenzie, of Chicago.

**JONATHAN B. TURNER.** The following is a quotation of the brief biography that appears on the west side of the Centennial Memorial Building at Springfield:

"Jonathan B. Turner, educator and agriculturist; instructor in Illinois College from 1833 to 1847; introduced osage orange hedge plant in Illinois and other western states; in 1850 began formulating the system of industrial education which, after twelve years of labor and agitation, resulted in the act adopted by Congress and approved by President Lincoln in July, 1862, making liberal donations of public lands for the establishment of industrial colleges in the several states, out of which grew the University of Illinois. He was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, December 7, 1805, and died at Jacksonville, Illinois, January 10, 1899."

**LEONARDE KEELER** is a Chicago scientist who has added to the long list of achievements credited to Northwestern University. Mr. Keeler is director of the psychology department of the Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory, an affiliated institution of the university and a research assistant in the physiology department.

Mr. Keeler was born in Berkeley, California, in 1906, and was educated at the University of California and Sanford University. From the latter institution he took his Bachelor of Science degree in 1929.

While in university Mr. Keeler became interested in investigations and research work

being done in applying technical and psychological tests to criminal characters. In 1924 Mr. Keeler was employed by Chief Vollmer, who for twenty-five years was Chief of Police of Berkeley, California, and was professor of Police Administration, in conducting detection tests at Los Angeles, and he also did similar work with the Berkeley Police Department.

After his graduation in 1929 Mr. Keeler came to Chicago. Since then his time has been fully taken up in connection with the police department, various civic organizations, and more particularly with the Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory, affiliated with Northwestern University. Mr. Keeler has also been associated with the Institute for Juvenile Research at Chicago and the Criminologist Bureau of the State of Illinois. Out of his extended experience he has written a number of bulletin and special reports, and one of his scientific articles of great interest to the layman as well as to the criminal expert was entitled "A Method for Detecting Deception," which appeared in the American Journal of Police Science. In this article Mr. Keeler reviews the history of the practical application of detection tests in criminology. In these tests he has made extensive use of the polygraph, popularly known as the lie detecting machine. Such a device had been experimented with in Chicago by Dr. John A. Larsen, a psychiatrist with the Institute of Juvenile Research of the University of Illinois and it was with Doctor Larsen and Chief Vollmer that Mr. Keeler started his work in this field. During his association with the institute Mr. Keeler has carried these experiments farther, and is generally credited with having perfected the device as it is used today. It has found valuable application not only in Chicago but in many other cities of the country.

One of the recent Northwestern University bulletins explains the great value of this new addition to scientific method not only in the field of investigating crimes committed, but in the still more important precautions for preventing crime. The bulletin says: "Our Psychological Department of the Crime Detection Laboratory, which is directed by Mr. Leonarde Keeler, has so perfected the use of the instrument popularly known as the lie-detector that we have been able to build up around it a personnel service which various commercial institutions are finding extremely useful. This service consists of two classes. The first involves routine examinations of candidates for positions of trust. Each individual examined is questioned upon the lie-detector concerning important events in his past history. If he has ever been a defaulter, has served time in penal institutions, or has been discharged for dishonesty or incompetency such facts are brought out." This is the prophylactic side of the service. The second class of service involves the examination on the lie detector of persons suspected of em-

bezzlement, petty thievery, etc. "So accurate are these records," asserts the bulletin, "that even though confessions are not obtained employers accept their verdict and usually find substantiating evidence."

LOY N. MCINTOSH, member of the firm of Gann, Secord & Stead, for many years one of the leading law firms of Chicago, was born at Bridgeport, Illinois, December 29, 1891, the son of Rev. S. A. and Laura (Hicks) McIntosh, both of which names stand out prominently in early Illinois history. Rev. S. A. McIntosh, who is now retired from the Methodist ministry and living in Florida, was in his earlier years a circuit-riding preacher of the denomination in the pioneer days of Illinois Methodism, and is affectionately remembered as such by a host of members of this church and their descendants throughout the central and southern portions of the state. In his ministry of that period he was a representative of the best type of devoted and self-sacrificing religious leaders whose zeal and high character were a lasting influence for good upon the community. In his later years he served larger churches, in such cities as Danville and Bloomington. Reverend McIntosh, although born in this country, is a descendant of the noted McIntosh clan of Inverness, Scotland, a strong race of men, representatives of which, immigrating to America, located both in New England and the southern states, particularly Georgia and Kentucky. The family has contributed some notable names to American history. Mrs. McIntosh is a member of the Hicks family, well known in the pioneer annals of Illinois.

Loy N. McIntosh received his academic education in Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, from which he was graduated with the B. S. degree in the class of 1913. He took his law in Northwestern University Law School in Chicago, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1915. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in that year and began his practice in Chicago, with the firm of Gann, Secord & Stead, with which he has remained ever since (with the exception of the period of his war service) and is now a member of this firm, which is engaged largely in corporation practice. Mr. McIntosh has advanced to a leading place among the younger members of the bar of this city. Skilled in all phases of jurisprudence, he has an accurate and extensive knowledge of the law, and his clients always know that legal matters entrusted to him are in the hands of a safe counsellor.

Mr. McIntosh's service in the World war took him away from the work of his profession for more than two years. He volunteered soon after this country entered the war in the spring of 1917, and attended the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan. From here he was assigned duty at Camp Grant with the

Eighty-sixth Division, commissioned as second lieutenant. He became a machine gun instructor and in this capacity trained many battalions preparing for service overseas. These duties kept him in this country until September, 1918, when he was transferred overseas, first to England, then to France as machine gun instructor for the American Expeditionary Forces. In France he was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant and transferred to the Thirty-third Division, as assistant G-3 on the staff of that division, with which he went to the front in the Troyon sector at Verdun. Upon returning to America in the summer of 1919 he was assigned to duty at Washington as assistant chief of staff in the Transportation Division Council for the Contact Board of Adjustment. He received his discharge in August, 1919.

Mr. McIntosh is a member of the American, Illinois State and Chicago Bar Associations, the Chicago Athletic Club and the Traffic Club, and is treasurer and director of the Dairymen's Country Club. In 1932 he was honored by election to the office of president of the Beachview Club, a fine organization representing the South Shore district of Chicago. Mr. McIntosh married Miss Evelyn Wanzer, daughter of Mr. H. H. Wanzer, member of the famous family of that name who founded the dairy industry in Elgin and Chicago, carried on under the name of Sidney Wanzer & Sons. She is a granddaughter of Sidney Wanzer, who established the business at Elgin in 1857, and a niece of the late William Bradley Wanzer, who brought the business to Chicago in 1875. The Wanzer family originally settled near Elgin in 1840. Originating in Holland, the American forbears settled at New Amsterdam in early Colonial days and have been dairymen for many generations.

Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh have a son, Robert. Their home is at 6756 South Shore Drive, and their names appear prominently in the social and civic activities of that beautiful and interesting section of the city.

ARTHUR C. LUEDER, postmaster, Chicago, Illinois, was chosen from a list of more than fifty Chicagoans who took the eligibility examination under the merit rule issued by President Harding early in his administration. He was born at Elmhurst, Illinois, March 12, 1876, and after graduating from Elmhurst College, where his father, Rev. John Lueder, was a professor, he came to Chicago and graduated from the Chicago Law School in 1902, but instead of following up the law he engaged in the real estate business, and at the time he was made postmaster was at the head of a very successful business of his own.

Mr. Lueder made his presence felt in the post office almost from the first day he entered the service, and veterans in the post office assert that by assuming active management of







*Minard E. Hulse*



postal affairs he has brought about a greater coordination between the divisions and sections, and with his tact in dealing with men, his executive ability and his faculty of inspiring those about him with a spirit of friendliness and confidence, has contributed to the efficiency of what was already a very efficient institution.

Mr. Lueder made such a favorable impression upon the business men of Chicago in his administration of the postal service that in April, 1922, he was chosen as the Republican nominee for the mayoralty of Chicago.

He married Martha Mueller in 1904, and has two children, Roland and Ruth. He resides at 636 Gary Place.

Mr. Lueder is secretary of the Chicago Real Estate Board; secretary, treasurer and director of the Cook County Real Estate Board; secretary of the Secretaries Association of the National Association of Real Estate Boards; and president of the National Association of Postmasters. He is also a member of the Oriental Consistory, Mystic Shrine, and Society of Santiago de Cuba.

SAMUEL W. ALLERTON, who died February 22, 1914, at the age of eighty-six, was a contemporary and associate of the first generations of the Fields, Armours, Morris, Pullmans, Swifts, Palmers and other founders of the great industrial and commercial fabric of the City of Chicago.

Samuel W. Allerton, who represented the ninth generation of the Allerton family in America, was born in New York State, May 26, 1828. Financial reverses overtook his father and when he was twelve years of age Samuel W. Allerton began providing for his own support. The basis of his business career was farming. He had a genius for stock dealing, traded in live stock in various parts of the East and later came to Illinois, where he began raising and feeding cattle in Fulton County. In March, 1860, Mr. Allerton established his home and headquarters in Chicago and was one of the pioneer live stock commission men of the city. In 1860 he ran a corner on the local hog market. Samuel W. Allerton was one of the founders and organizers of the Union Stock Yards and for many years was president of the Allerton Packing Company. He was also one of the original directors of the First National Bank of Chicago, and for many years the Allerton family have been among the largest stockholders of that institution. Samuel W. Allerton owned and developed thousands of acres of farm lands in Illinois and in western states, and had one of the model live stock farms of the world, near Monticello. While a stockholder in the old South Side Traction Company he advocated the introduction of a cable system. For many years he was a director of the Chicago City Railway Company. He put his large wealth to the

benefit of the world in behalf of many philanthropies and benevolences. He was a director of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893.

He married Pamilla W. Thompson, of Illinois. His only son, Robert Allerton, was born in Chicago, March 20, 1873. Robert Allerton has his father's place as a director of the First National Bank, and was formerly president of the Pittsburgh Union Stock Yards Company. During his youth he spent several years abroad as an art student, and is one of the liberal supporters of art work in Chicago, being a vice president of the Chicago Art Institute. The daughter of Samuel W. Allerton, Kate Allerton Johnstone, was born June 10, 1863.

MINARD EDWIN HULSE, one of the able and successful younger members of the bar of Lake County and one who here has representative professional status in the Chicago metropolitan area, is engaged in the general practice of law at Waukegan, the county seat.

Mr. Hulse is able to advert to the Hawkeye State as the place of his nativity. He was born in the little City of Keota, Keokuk County, Iowa, December 16, 1895, and is a son of L. Elmer Hulse and Margaret (Daiber) Hulse, both likewise natives of that state, where the respective families were established in the pioneer days. L. Elmer Hulse was reared and educated in Iowa and eventually became one of the representative citizens of Keota, where he was engaged in the shoe business and where also he served as postmaster. He there continued his residence until 1914, when he came with his family to Waukegan, Illinois, and here became identified with the publishing of a newspaper. After this paper had been consolidated with another local paper he turned his attention to the real-estate business, of which he has here continued an influential representative to the present time. Both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. His parents came from one of the eastern states to gain pioneer honors in Iowa, in which state his wife's parents likewise were early settlers, they having been natives of Germany.

Minard E. Hulse, second in order of birth in a family of four children, received his early education in the public schools of Keota, Iowa, and was about twenty years of age at the time of the family removal to Waukegan, in 1914. In advancing his education along academic or literary lines he profited by the advantages of Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, as a member of the class of 1920. In the law department of the university he was graduated in 1922, and his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws

was forthwith followed by his admission to the Illinois bar.

In the meanwhile patriotism had made insistent call to Mr. Hulse, in connection with the nation's entrance into the World war. In 1917 he enlisted for service in the United States Army, his preliminary training having been received at Camp Grant, Illinois, and he having thereafter had eleven months of active service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. He had his full share of service in France, and was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, after having there attended an officers training school. He was a member of the Three Hundred and Forty-second United States Infantry, Eighty-sixth Division, and after the armistice brought the war to a close he returned in due course to his native land and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey.

After his admission to the bar Mr. Hulse engaged in the practice of his profession at Waukegan, where he has since continued a member of the law firm of Hall & Hulse, his coadjutor being Albert L. Hall, and the business of the firm being of substantial and representative order. Mr. Hulse has membership in the Lake County Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association, his political alignment is with the Republican party, he is a past president of the Waukegan Chamber of Commerce, in the American Legion he is a past commander of Waukegan Post, No. 281, and he is affiliated also with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Delta Theta Phi law college fraternity. In his home city Mr. Hulse is a popular member of the Lions Club, the University Club and the Phi Gamma Delta.

On September 12, 1931, he was united in marriage with Evelyn Elliot, of Chicago, Illinois.

A. WILLIAM (BILLY) CEPAK is a native Chicagoan, widely known throughout the city in the world of sports as well as in the newspaper business. Mr. Cepak has been a promoter of one of the most important phases of modern journalism, the community and suburban journals, and is publisher of three of the largest and most successful enterprises of the kind around Chicago, the *Suburban Leader*, the *Cicero Life*, and the *Berwyn Life*.

Mr. Cepak established the *Suburban Leader* at Cicero seven years ago and more recently he began the publication of the *Cicero Life* and the *Berwyn Life*, community newspapers that enter most of the 30,000 homes in these suburbs.

He was born in Chicago May 12, 1891, son of James and Anna Cepak. His brother, the late Joseph Cepak, who died in 1932, was alderman from the Twenty-second Ward. Mr. Cepak was educated in Chicago, and as a youth earned considerable distinction as a

boxer, and for three years most of his time was devoted to the promoting of boxing exhibitions. Since then he has been in the newspaper business. He is one of Cicero's outstanding civic leaders, a member of the Cicero Athletic Club, the Loyal Legion, and the B. P. O. Elks.

He married Miss Pauline Enninger. They have three children, Adeline, William Jr. and Ralph.

CHARLES CHESTER WORRELL, of the Commercial Investment Company of Galesburg, has had a widely extended experience, beginning as a soldier in the World war, subsequently as a merchant and manufacturer.

He was born at Bardstown, Kentucky, April 12, 1897. Bardstown is one of the famous centers of Kentucky, noted for its religious, social and political activities. Within a mile of Mr. Worrell's birthplace was the haven of refuge sought by Louis Phillippe of France when he came to America after the French Revolution. The farm adjoining that on which Mr. Worrell was born was the home of one of America's best loved composers, Stephens Collins Foster, who wrote the immortal song, *My Old Kentucky Home*, on this farm.

The Worrell family came to Kentucky at an early date. Mr. Worrell's grandfather, Henry E. Worrell, was born in Sussex, England, and came to America with his father in 1854. Henry E. Worrell was a captain in the Confederate army during the Civil war, and afterwards became a leading merchant. He died at the age of eighty-two, in 1913. Charles W. Worrell, father of the Galesburg business man, was born April 18, 1858, and died April 27, 1900. He was a pharmacist, and always took a keen interest in the affairs of his home town and held many offices in the county. He married Cecelia Ellen Shanley, who was born at Fairfield, Kentucky, December 19, 1858, and died January 12, 1930. Her father, Richard E. Shanley, was a native of County Cork, Ireland, and he, too, was a soldier in the Civil war. He was a Republican, having been with the Union forces in the war, and for many years was postmaster of Fairfield.

Charles Chester Worrell grew up in Bardstown, attended school there, and about the time he was ready to enter high school the family moved to Louisville, where he continued his education in St. Xavier College. After graduating from there he attended the University of Louisville and spent one year in the law school.

Mr. Worrell was one of the early volunteers after America entered the World war. He enlisted April 30, 1917, was assigned to Battery A of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Field Artillery and was at an officers training school at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and later at the Field Artillery Training School at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where he was commissioned a lieutenant in September, 1918. He was held



at Camp Taylor until after the armistice and received his honorable discharge December 24, 1918. He was in the Army Reserve Corps for five years after the armistice.

After his release from military duty Mr. Worrell returned to Louisville. He was in the wholesale coffee business until 1923 and then organized the Ford Rubber Company of Louisville, manufacturing automobile tires. He built up the business to extensive proportions, distributing its products throughout the South. At the time the British secured a monopoly on raw rubber Mr. Worrell accepted an opportunity to merge his plant with larger companies and sold out to a syndicate in 1925. Following that he was engaged in the real estate and investment business in Louisville and became one of that city's prominent realtors. He was chosen to represent Louisville as an advisor on the Advertising Advisory Council of the National Real Estate Board.

Mr. Worrell located at Galesburg on January 1, 1930, and here he opened a brokerage office, handling investments and securities. He is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club, the American Legion, and in politics is an independent voter.

COL. JOHN A. NYDEN, until his death September 4, 1932, was president of John A. Nyden & Company. He had earned a distinguished record in his profession and also an interesting record of military experience and service as a business man and community leader.

He was born in Moheda, Sweden, March 25, 1878, and came to America when a boy. In this country he continued his education through public schools and college, attending Valparaiso University of Indiana in 1898-99. His practical studies in construction work and architecture included a year with the George A. Fuller Company of New York City, and during 1900-01 he attended classes in architecture and related subjects at the Chicago Art Institute. Practical experience and training were supplemented by extended study of old world art and architecture. He was abroad for the first time in 1902 and made extended trips to Europe in 1914, 1924, 1929 and 1931. He was licensed to practice architecture by the State of Illinois in 1904. For several years he had charge of the offices of several prominent Chicago architects, and on May 1, 1907, engaged in practice individually. Out of his practice developed the well known organization the John A. Nyden & Company, of which he was president, with offices and studio at 190 North State Street. Colonel Nyden designed and acted as supervising architect for a large number of buildings, including churches, schools, apartments, residences and other structures throughout the country. In Chicago the characteristic features of his work may be observed in the eleven-story Admiral

Hotel, the fourteen-story Commonwealth Hotel, the eleven-story Fairfax Hotel, the Melrose Hotel, the Builders and Merchants Bank Building, the Belmont-Sheffield Trust & Savings Bank Building, the Bethany Old Peoples Home, North Park College, the Edgewater Mission, First Swedish Baptist, and Bethany Swedish Methodist churches, the Humboldt Gospel Tabernacle, the monument to the Three Hundred and Seventieth Regiment, Illinois National Guard, and the Henry P. Kranz residence. He also designed the Evanshire Hotel, the Oscar H. Haugan home, the Church Street, Main Street, Hahn and City National Bank buildings, all of Evanston, Illinois, Minnehaha Academy at Minneapolis, Minnesota, the John Morton Memorial Building at Philadelphia, the Goddard Memorial at Marion, Illinois, the new stadium for the State of Illinois at Springfield, the Children's Home, Princeton, Illinois, and the country estates for George E. Van Hagen, Sr., and Jr., at Barrington, Illinois.

In the early part of 1926 Colonel Nyden was appointed state architect of Illinois, serving for two years. To the office of state architect is assigned the responsibility for the design, erection and supervision of all state buildings and monuments.

During the World war he was commissioned as major in the Construction Division of the army, Quartermaster Corps, May 23, 1918. While in active service he was supervising construction officer of the army's general and debarkation hospitals, forty-two in all, located in the various parts of the United States, with a total expenditure of about \$22,000,000. In addition he acted as liaison officer between the Construction Division and the Surgeon General's Office. After the war he was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel in the Quartermaster Reserve Corps, July 12, 1923, and was given a certificate of capacity for the rank and duties of colonel on June 29, 1926.

In addition to his practice as an architect Colonel Nyden was a director of the City National Bank & Trust Company at Evanston, of the Belmont-Sheffield Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, and president of the Admiral Hotel Company. He served as a director of the Chicago Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, was vice president of the Illinois Society of Architects, vice president of the Evanston-North Shore Association of Architects, treasurer of the Swedish Historical Society of America, and vice president of the Construction Division Association. His club and social connections included membership in the Westmoreland Country Club, the Svecia Country Club, University Club of Evanston, Swedish Colonial Society and American Sons and Daughters of Sweden. He was one of the founders and a member of the Edgewater Swedish Mission Church in Chicago. Colonel Nyden was particularly fond of all the fine

arts. Painting was his chief avocation. He was author of *The Story of Our Forefathers*.

Colonel Nyden married Miss Alma Ottilia Hemmings, of Chicago, in 1902. His two daughters are Adelaide Nyden Hill, wife of Robert Kermit Hill, and Valborg Nyden. Colonel Nyden's home was at 1726 Hinman Avenue, Evanston, Illinois.

JAMES L. D. MORRISON was born April 12, 1816, at Kaskaskia, Illinois, where his father, Robert Morrison, settled in 1793. He studied law under Judge Nathaniel Pope and practiced at Belleville, being elected from St. Clair County to the Legislature in 1844 and to the Senate in 1848 and 1854. It is said that he drafted the charter of the Illinois Central Railroad, introduced into the Legislature in 1851. He was Whig candidate for lieutenant-governor in 1852, but subsequently became a leader in the Democratic party in Southern Illinois. He was chosen to Congress to succeed Lyman Trumbull in 1855, and in 1860 was candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. He was lieutenant-colonel of the Second Illinois Regiment in the Mexican war. He died August 14, 1888.

ROBERT FRANCIS BURNS, who served with the Marines during the World war and was the first commander of the Marine Post of the American Legion in Chicago, is a native of this city and since the war has achieved recognition as an attorney-at-law.

He was born in 1898, son of Francis E. and Mary E. (Sheak) Burns. His father was the foster son of Mrs. O. L. Amigh, member of a pioneer family of Illinois, and who is still living at the age of ninety. Mrs. Amigh has led a notable career. She was a volunteer nurse during the Civil war, at the time her husband was a soldier in the Union army. For fourteen years she was superintendent of the State Training School for Girls at Geneva, Illinois. She now lives retired at Birmingham, Alabama.

Robert F. Burns was educated in the public schools of Chicago. He was nineteen years old when America entered the World war, and in the spring of 1917 volunteered. After passing the rigid examination he was admitted to service in the United States Marine Corps. After training at Paris Island, South Carolina, he was assigned duty in the Eighty-fourth Company of the Sixth Regiment of Marines. With this regiment, attached to the Second Division, he went overseas in 1917. Beginning early in the spring of 1918 he was with his regiment in almost continuous combat service at various points in France, attached at different times to the French as well as the American armies. He served in the great major campaigns that brought the war to a close, including the fighting in the Champagne, at St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne.

After the armistice his regiment was part of the Army of Occupation along the Rhine, where he was stationed until July 21, 1919. He received his regular discharge from the Marines in August, 1919, after a continuous service of over two years.

After the war Mr. Burns took up the study of law in the Chicago-Kent College of Law. He received his LL. B. degree in 1923, was admitted to the Illinois bar the same year, and has won a successful place among the younger members of the Chicago bar.

On the organization of Marine Post No. 273 of the American Legion at Chicago in 1923 Mr. Burns had the honor of being elected its first commander. He has been continuously active in this branch of the organization. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Interfraternity Club, the Second Division Association, and is a Republican. His law offices are at 176 West Adams Street and his home in Western Springs.

HON. OSCAR E. CARLSTROM in November, 1924, was elected attorney general of Illinois and in 1928 was reelected by a vote that was impressive evidence of the satisfaction with which the people of Illinois regarded his official competence, his integrity and responsibility in handling many important affairs coming under his official supervision.

Mr. Carlstrom achieved his early education as a lawyer and as a public man in Mercer County. He was born near New Boston in that county July 16, 1878, son of Charles A. and Clara Carolina (Spang) Carlstrom. He began life with an educational equipment consisting of a high school diploma, and in 1899, at the age of twenty-one, enlisted as a soldier in the Thirty-ninth United States Volunteer Infantry. He was in the Philippines sixteen and a half months, remaining until those islands were pacified. He received his honorable discharge May 6, 1901. On returning home he began the study of law in an office at Aledo, and on February 20, 1903, was admitted to the Illinois bar. He was associated with his preceptor in the firm of Bassett & Carlstrom at Aledo for a year, after which he practiced alone until 1913. He was a member of the firm Graham & Carlstrom, 1913-1915, was senior partner in the law firm of Carlstrom & Hebel from 1919 to 1922.

General Carlstrom was city attorney of Aledo four years, served as state's attorney of Mercer County from 1916 to 1920, but soon after his election to that office he again responded to the call of patriotic duty. On November 26, 1916, he enlisted in the Sixth Illinois Infantry, was commissioned a captain of infantry December 12, 1916, and on September 19, 1917, was transferred to the artillery and assigned to command Battery B of the 123rd United States Field Artillery. He was overseas a year, being in France from







*J. Marshall*

*R. F. Marshall*



May 26, 1918, to May 24, 1919. His honorable discharge was dated June 7, 1919.

One of the first public honors conferred upon him after his return from overseas was his election as a delegate to the Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1920. From 1921 to 1924, inclusive, he served as a member of the Illinois State Tax Commission, this service being followed by his inauguration as attorney general of the state in 1925.

General Carlstrom still has his legal residence at Aledo. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of that city, and has fraternal affiliations with the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks and Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of the Aledo Club, the Oak View Country Club at Aledo, the Illini Country Club at Springfield, the Hamilton, Swedish and Svithiod Society of Chicago. He married, December 30, 1903, Miss Alma C. Nissen, and has one son, Charles Henry, and one daughter, Marilyn Lucille.

Many honors have been paid him by military organizations. He is a member by official adoption of Company C of the One Hundred and Second Infantry, Grand Army of the Republic. He has served as department commander and commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans. General Carlstrom participated in three meetings in Paris in 1919, which resulted in the organization of the American Legion abroad and at that time was chosen a member of the original committee of fifty to represent the two million men of the A. E. F. in the organization of the Legion. He is a past commander of Post No. 121, Department of Illinois, and for three years represented the Fourteenth Congressional District as a member of the executive committee of the Department of Illinois, American Legion.

JOHN G. WEST, of Riverton, Sangamon County, was born at Memphis, Tennessee, January 31, 1880, son of John West. His father was a native of England, came to America when a boy and followed an active business career for many years. He was salesman for a machine company at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he established his family home. There were two children: John G. and Mamie, the latter the wife of Lee Heulett, of Sangamon County. These children were left orphans and were brought to Riverton, Illinois, by their grandfather, Andrew Wilson, and both grew up in the home of their uncle and aunt, John and Ephema (Wilson) Stell.

John G. West had the advantages of the common schools through the sixth grade and then had to go to work. Work has been the essential part of his career since he was seventeen years of age. He has had a long and successful experience as a miner, until compelled to leave this work because of an acci-

dent. He is now tax collector in his township. He is a member of the Miners Union and the Christian Church.

Mr. West married Orphie Safford, now deceased. They were the parents of six children: Ruth, wife of Earl Johnson; Helen, deceased; Joseph, Maude, Mannie and Orphie.

WILLIAM J. ALLEN was a typical Southern Illinois Democrat who had come from Tennessee and resided in Shawneetown when that city was in its glory. He was a boon companion of John A. Logan, Robert G. Ingersoll and a group of law students in that city. His father was a judge and the son was destined to follow in his footsteps. William J. Allen became a member of the Legislature, and was appointed United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois by President Pierce. He followed John A. Logan as member of Congress from the Cairo district, the 9th. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1862 and of the Convention of 1870, and was a delegate to the National Democratic Conventions from 1864 to 1888. In 1887 he was United States District Judge for the Southern Illinois district.

JOHN REDMAN MARSHALL, who is serving as postmaster of the City of Yorkville, judicial center of Kendall County, extends his communal influence through his association with a local newspaper, in which connection he is a representative of the third generation of the Marshall family in journalistic enterprise at Yorkville.

Mr. Marshall was born at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, July 26, 1905, and is a son of Hugh Rice and Pearl (Fletcher) Marshall. H. R. Marshall was born and reared at Yorkville, Illinois, and much of his active career was given to the newspaper business. After having been a student in Northwestern University he was for a time in the service of the old *Chicago Chronicle*, and he then entered the employ of the International Harvester Company, by which great corporation he was transferred from Chicago, Illinois, to Hamilton, Canada, where he remained about four years. He then returned to Yorkville and became associated with his father in the newspaper business, he having subsequently assumed control of this business, as editor and publisher of the *Kendall County Record*. His two children are Robert F. and John R., and both are associated with the newspaper enterprise with which the family name has been long and prominently identified at Yorkville.

John R. Marshall was graduated in the Yorkville High School in 1923 and thereafter was a student two years in Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago. During the ensuing two years he held a position in a leading bank at Yorkville, and he next passed two years at Wheaton, in the employ of the Western United

Electric Company. He was thereafter associated for a time with the Lyon Metal Products Company at Aurora, and he then took a course of two and one-half months in the St. Louis Parks Air College. Upon the death of his father he returned to Yorkville, where he has since been actively identified with the family newspaper business and where he has served as postmaster since 1929. Mr. Marshall is a Republican, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Armour Institute chapter of the Triangle fraternity, is interested in all out-door sports and boating is his special hobby.

January 17, 1930, Mr. Marshall was united in marriage to Miss Gladys M. Beecher, daughter of Newton and Dora Beecher and granddaughter of Merritt and Ina (Norton) Beecher. Merritt Beecher was born at Bristol, Kendall County, and was long one of the representative farmers of this county, besides having been influential in the local councils of the Democratic party. He was the father of three children: Newton, Clarence and John. Newton Beecher is street commissioner of Yorkville and superintendent of the city waterworks, his wife being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have no children. They are popular in the social life of their home community and also that of the neighboring City of Aurora.

PETER CARTWRIGHT came into Illinois in the spring of 1823. He bought an "improvement" in Sangamon County for \$200, and moved there in the fall of the year 1824. He was a private in the Black Hawk war, and he served in the Illinois Legislature. He preached up and down the state and was considered the most noted camp meeting preacher in Illinois.

EDMUND G. BRUST, M. D., prominent Cook County surgeon, who was a captain in the Medical Corps during the World war, is a resident of Melrose Park and is president of that village.

Doctor Brust was born at Addison, Illinois, in 1893. He acquired a liberal education, attending St. Ignatius College in Chicago and graduated from the Loyola University Medical School in 1915. Shortly after beginning practice he enlisted for service during the World war. He was made assistant division surgeon of the Fourteenth Division and has since continued an active member of the Medical Reserve Corps, in which he holds a commission as major.

Doctor Brust is one of the outstanding surgeons in his community of Melrose Park. He is senior surgeon of the Westlake Hospital and is commanding officer and chief surgeon of the Forty-seventh Surgical Hospital of the United States Army. Doctor Brust is a prominent Republican, and in 1932 was candidate for the Republican nomination for county cor-

oner of Cook County. He has served two terms as president of the village of Melrose Park and prior to that had been a village trustee. He is a past commander of the Sarlo-Sharp Post of the American Legion, a member of the Kiwanis Club and a thoroughly public spirited citizen.

Doctor Brust married Miss Julia G. Gregor. She was born at Melrose Park, daughter of Michael Gregor. They have two children, Edmund G., Jr., and Dorothy Jule. Doctor Brust resides at 518 North Eleventh Avenue.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY, conducted by the Jesuits is the development of St. Ignatius college which was founded on Chicago's great West Side in 1869. A new charter was obtained in 1909 in the name of Loyola University of Chicago.

From a struggling institution of thirty-seven college students and five faculty members, in 1870, it has grown into an urban university with eight divisions, six thousand students, and four hundred and eighty faculty members. More than a thousand high school students are affiliated with the institution in Loyola Academy and St. Ignatius High School.

In Rogers Park, on a twenty-acre campus fronting on Lake Michigan, are the main administration building, the library, gymnasium, the Cudahy Science laboratories, one of the Colleges of Arts and Sciences, and Loyola Academy. In the Downtown College building at Franklin and Washington streets are the Schools of Law, of Commerce, and of Social Work, the Graduate School and the second College of Arts and Sciences. The schools of Medicine and of Dentistry are on the West Side, adjacent to the Cook County Hospital and to one of the world's greatest medical centers.

As a Jesuit school, Loyola is a very definite kind of school, with a character, purpose and procedure fixed for it by the Institute of the Society of Jesus, and by some three hundred and fifty years of educational experience. A Jesuit school aims at giving a distinctive sort of education, based upon an experience which goes much farther back than the history of the Jesuits themselves. The Jesuits did not invent that sort of education; they inherited it.

The story of the founding and growth of Loyola University is closely connected with the history of Chicago and of Illinois. The seed for the religious and educational development of "The Country of The Illinois" was planted by that intrepid Jesuit missionary-explorer, Father Jacques Marquette, S. J., who, in 1674, built a hut near the present site of the South Damen Street bridge. He was the first white man to erect a permanent residence in Chicago. After spending the winter here, Father Marquette and his French and



Indian companions portaged into the Des Plaines River and proceeded down the Illinois River to Kaskaskia.

The next link in the bond between Chicago and Loyola University was supplied by Father Arnold Damen, S. J., father of the great Holy Family parish and builder of Chicago's West Side. Father Damen became a permanent resident of Chicago on May 4, 1857. He erected a temporary church on the south side of Eleventh Street between May Street and Blue Island avenue and held first services there on July 12 of the same year. Simultaneously with the building of the church, Father Damen provided a school for children of the parish by adding wings on each side of the church for use as class rooms.

When Father Damen first organized the parish, almost all that portion of the city was still unsettled prairie. The locality was speedily settled by a population drawn thither largely by Father Damen and his church. By 1870, 5,000 children were being educated in the five parochial schools of the parish and in St. Ignatius College. In 1900 there was attached to Holy Family parish a congregation of more than 25,000 persons.

Father Damen was appointed vice-rector, or the first president, of St. Ignatius College when it opened its doors on September 5, 1870, to admit thirty-seven students. The first board of trustees was composed of the Reverends J. S. Verdin, S. J., J. DeBlicke, S. J., M. Oakley, S. J., and J. G. Venneman, S. J. All of these men had the usual course of studies prescribed to a member of the Society of Jesus, which was up to the standards of a master's degree, although it was not customary at the time to take out a degree.

St. Ignatius College awarded its first degree, master of arts, to Philip J. Reilly on June 25, 1873. Registration passed the 300 mark during the presidency of the Rev. Joseph G. Zealand, S. J., 1884-87, and reached 496 students during the regime of the Rev. Thomas S. Fitzgerald, S. J., 1891-1894.

When a new charter was obtained in 1909, the Rev. Alexander J. Burrows, S. J., became the first president of the newly named Loyola University of Chicago. A School of Law was established in the downtown district in the same year. The School of Social Work and extension classes in the College of Arts and Sciences were organized in the Downtown College building during the presidency of the Rev. John L. Mathery, S. J., 1912 to 1915.

The School of Medicine was made an integral part of the university by the Rev. John B. Furay, S. J., who occupied the president's chair from 1915 to 1921. Under the guidance of the Rev. William H. Agnew, S. J., who was president from 1921 to 1927, the College of Arts and Sciences was moved to the Lake Shore Campus; a Home Study division was established; the School of Commerce

was opened; and the Chicago College of Dental Surgery became Loyola's dental division.

The various divisions of the university have been strengthened and consolidated by the Rev. Robert M. Kelley, S. J., president since 1927. The erection of the Elizabeth M. Cudahy Memorial library, a \$330,000 gift with an additional endowment of \$100,000 given by Edward A. Cudahy as a memorial to his wife, and an athletic field and stadium are the important physical improvements of the Lake Shore Campus of the university.

CHARLES SLADE, in 1820, was a member of the Second General Assembly from Washington County. He donated the twenty acres of ground as the site for the courthouse at Carlyle, the first county seat of Clinton County, which was created in 1824. In 1826 he was elected to the General Assembly from Clinton County. After the census of 1830 Illinois was entitled to three congressmen, and Charles Slade was one of the three elected in August, 1832. He represented the First District. He attended the first session of the Twenty-third Congress, and while returning home died of the cholera near Vincennes, Indiana, July 11, 1834.

EDWARD A. PRINDIVILLE. The Prindivilles are one of Chicago's oldest families. The name has been prominent in the history of the city since the 1830s, when the first of the name to locate there arrived from Ireland. The ancestry of the Prindivilles is Norman-English-Irish. The first Prindiville accompanied William the Conqueror to England. Later generations crossed the channel and settled in County Kerry and County Cork, Ireland.

Mr. Edward A. Prindiville is a Chicago lawyer, and an active figure in politics and civic affairs. He was born in Chicago in 1883. His father was also Edward Prindiville. His grandfather, William Prindiville, was born in Chicago. A brother of William Prindiville, Maurice Prindiville, established a 9-cent store in the city. This was the origin of the idea that has been copied and has broadcast chains of five and ten cent stores all over the country.

Edward A. Prindiville was liberally educated. He attended Valparaiso University of Indiana Law School, and holds two degrees from that institution, Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in 1905, and in the same year entered upon his career as a practicing attorney. During the administration of Mayor Edward F. Dunne in 1905-07, he was assistant city prosecuting attorney. Along with his law practice he has filled various other public positions in the city and county. For four years he was city attorney during the ad-

ministration of Mayor Carter Harrison, Jr. He was assistant state's attorney of Cook County under Maclay Hoyne for five years, and during the last year of this time was first assistant in charge of the office. For several years he was an active associate of Charles E. Barrett. These activities and associations have made him one of the outstanding leaders in the Democratic party of the city and county. He served as secretary of the regular Democratic organization, and as a political organizer he has a reputation for rare skill and efficiency.

BENJAMIN F. LINDHEIMER, president of the Board of Local Improvements of the City of Chicago, has been a figure in real estate and development work in that city for the past twenty years.

Mr. Lindheimer was born in Chicago, October 1, 1890, son of Jacob and Lillie Lindheimer. His father at one time was alderman in the City Council and assistant county treasurer of Cook County. Benjamin F. Lindheimer has been in the real estate business since 1912. He and his organization have owned and controlled a group of widely known structures both in the downtown and outlying business sections. Mr. Lindheimer was vice chairman of the Julius Rosenwald Michigan Boulevard Garden Apartment Project for Colored People, a project which aroused widespread interest as a unique and dividend-paying effort toward solving the housing needs of a great city. After the building was completed he became a trustee and a member of the executive committee in the management of the apartments. Mr. Lindheimer has been a director and trustee of the Blind Service Association and a director of the Jewish Peoples Institute.

In 1925 he was appointed an appraiser of the Board of Education. In 1930 he was elected by the circuit court judges as South Park Commissioner. He is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Chicago Real Estate Board, National Association of Real Estate Boards, The Greater South Side Chamber of Commerce; is a life member of the Art Institute, and a member of the Standard Club.

He married Miss Vera Burnstine and they reside at 4805 Drexel Boulevard. His children are Walter, Patricia and Marjorie.

EDWARD L. LALUMIER is a native of Southern Illinois, a comparatively young man, who has had a rapid series of promotions and advancements during his service with Armour & Company and is now vice president, comptroller and secretary of that great corporation, with offices in Chicago.

Mr. Lalumier was born in 1890, on a farm near East St. Louis in St. Clair County, Illinois. His father, Louis S. Lalumier, was born

on the same homestead, originally part of an extensive farm, situated about five miles southeast of East St. Louis. The land was acquired in the early days by Edward Lalumier's grandfather, a native of Canada and of French ancestry. Louis S. Lalumier, now deceased, married Elizabeth Estes, who continues to reside on the old homestead with one daughter and one son. The Estes family were pioneer settlers in the same community of St. Clair County.

Edward L. Lalumier attended school in East St. Louis, and while working in St. Louis attended night classes of St. Louis University. In that way he acquired the equivalent of a good practical education, and experience has developed in him the powers to meet men and situations successfully. After leaving school he was for eight years employed as a clerk in the First National Bank of East St. Louis, and it was in that city that he made his first connection with Armour & Company. In 1916 he was sent to Chicago and was a clerk in the general offices of the company. During 1918 he volunteered for service in the World war, but was not called to active duty. After the war he resumed his work in the general offices of Armour & Company and was soon advanced to executive responsibilities in the accounting department. He was made assistant treasurer, then comptroller, and resigned this office in 1928 to accept the position of treasurer of the Studebaker Corporation at South Bend, Indiana. This office he held less than a year, and in May, 1929, he returned to Chicago to become vice president, comptroller and secretary of Armour & Company.

During his residence in St. Louis Mr. Lalumier interested himself in civic affairs and was clerk of the Commercial Club and assistant city comptroller. He is well known and very popular in business circles in the Stock Yards district and in social affiliations in the city at large. He is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, the Olympia Field Country Club and the South Shore Country Club. Mr. Lalumier resides at 4950 Chicago Beach Drive. He married Miss Clara Jean Corbett, of New Albany, Indiana.

MAJOR CHARLES BENSON, whose recent death removed a prominent figure from the ranks of Chicago business men, earned his military rank and title as an officer of the Thirty-third All Illinois Division in the World war. He shared in the glorious record of that division overseas and after the war lent his time and influence in many ways to promote the welfare of disabled veterans and the ex-service men associated in the Order of the American Legion.

Major Benson became a resident of Illinois in 1893, when he was fifteen years of age. He was born at Gualov, Sweden, in 1878. He was unable to speak the English language when







*Edwards W.P.*



he arrived in Illinois and the first employment given him at Gibson City was at common labor on railroad construction. From Gibson City he went to Monmouth, and that city was his home until he came to Chicago in 1906. In the meantime he had learned the brick mason's trade, developed into a skilled craftsman, and from the practice of his individual skill built up an organization employing others in a contracting business. For many years he was one of the successful building contractors in the Chicago district. At the time of his death he was president of the Benson Construction Company, with offices at 228 North LaSalle Street. This company provided the complete facilities for financing as well as construction activities involved in the building of apartment houses and general industrial construction throughout the Chicago district, and handled a number of contracts in other cities of the country.

Major Benson's military experience began before the World war, as a member of the old Illinois National Guard. He rose from the ranks to commissioned officer in the Sixth Illinois Infantry. This regiment was called to active training March 26, 1917, and when mustered into the National Army it became the One Hundred and Twenty-third Field Artillery, Thirty-third Division. In the meantime he was promoted to captain of his regiment, and in March, 1918, went overseas with his division and in France was promoted to the rank of major in July, 1918. He was with the Thirty-third Division in its campaigns on the western front. He later had the rank of major of infantry in the Officers Reserve Corps, United States Army. While in France he was on General Bell's staff as assistant operations officer.

Major Benson gave much of his time to the American Legion and the Disabled Veterans Association. In 1930 he was chosen grand marshal of the fifth annual Liberty Ball of Woodrow Wilson Chapter No. 4, for disabled American veterans, a notable local event, the proceeds of which were devoted to the aid of hundreds of disabled veterans. Major Benson was a member of the Forty and Eight Military Society, state president of the United Republican War Veterans League of Illinois, and a member of the Lake Shore Athletic, Hamilton, Steuben and Swedish clubs of Chicago.

Major Benson married Miss Esther M. Eckland, of Geneva, Illinois. They had three children, Jack Ogden, Barbara and Jean Olga. Barbara was born in Camp Logan, Texas, and was two months old when Major Benson went to France. She was killed in an automobile accident in Chicago on August 9, 1920. Mrs. Benson's chief activity outside her home has been through the American Legion Auxiliary. She was president of the Dumeresq Spencer Unit of the American Legion Auxiliary of

Highland Park, Illinois, and later district committeewoman of District No. 8. She was chairman of the Cooperation Unit, World war Veterans, of the Highland Park Woman's Club and worked at Great Lakes, North Chicago Hospital in the interests of the veterans. Mrs. Benson, like the Major, took a very great interest in the World war veterans. Major Benson died very suddenly at the Hinsdale Sanitarium August 3, 1931. He was buried with military honors at Geneva, Illinois.

EARLE A. SOULE, M. D. Among the physicians and surgeons of Rock Island County, one who has won well merited success and esteem through the medium of his own efforts is Dr. Earle A. Soule, who has been engaged in practice at East Moline since 1913. His has been a career of exceptional breadth and usefulness, in which he has exercised the fine professional talents with which he is endowed, at the same time finding the opportunity to consider those subjects which interest men of enlightened public views.

Doctor Soule was born at Monmouth, Illinois, November 23, 1876, and is a son of Rev. Melville C. and Ina Belle (Smith) Soule. The Soule family traces its ancestry directly back in this country to George Soule, who was a passenger on the good ship *Mayflower*, the vessel on which the Pilgrim Fathers sailed to America, arriving in Cape Cod, in November, 1620. His paternal grandfather was Rev. Justice F. Soule, a native of New York State, who came as a young man to Illinois and became a pioneer circuit rider of the Methodist Episcopal faith, for many years riding horseback to various charges and missions all over the state. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Soule was William F. Smith, who was born in 1822, in Kentucky, and in 1842 came to Illinois, where he settled in Warren County. During the remainder of his life he devoted himself to the conduct of a drug store. He was a man of character and energy, and at the time of his death was one of the substantial citizens of Monmouth.

Rev. Melville C. Soule received his education in New York State, and was still a young man when he accompanied his parents to Illinois. For a time he was a Methodist Episcopal minister, but eventually turned his attention to real estate, and continued to be engaged along those lines until his death in 1912. For twenty-eight years he was superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School at Monmouth, belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and during his entire life was a staunch Republican, although rather as a supporter of candidates and policies than as a seeker for personal preferment. He married Ina Belle Smith, who was born at Monmouth, and still survives him as a resident of Tacoma, Washington. She was one of the founders of the Pi Phi fraternity while attend-

ing Monmouth College. They became the parents of five sons and three daughters, of whom Dr. Earle A., one of twins, was the fourth in order of birth.

Earle A. Soule attended the Monmouth public schools and Monmouth College, following which he enrolled as a student in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, and was graduated therefrom as a member of the class of 1901, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. From 1901 until 1907 he was connected with the East Moline (Illinois) Hospital, under Dr. W. E. Taylor, and in the latter year engaged in private practice at Rock Island, where he remained until locating permanently at East Moline in 1913. Doctor Soule engages in general medicine and surgery, has built up a large and representative practice, is known as a skilled diagnostician, practitioner and operator, and has the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens and fellow-practitioners. As a student he majored in mathematics, and his professional connections include membership in the Rock Island County Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society. Doctor Soule is a great lover of baseball and all athletic games, and is a member of the Short Hills Country Club. He has numerous other interests and belongs to the Phi Kappa Pi literary fraternity, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, is a director of the Boy Scouts, in which organization he has taken an active and helpful part, and is also chairman of the East Moline Park Board.

On December 7, 1910, Doctor Soule was united in marriage with Miss Laney Dutcher, who was born near Davenport, Iowa, a daughter of Jerome Dutcher, who came to Illinois during the '50s and passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits. His wife was a Miss Mitch, of Peoria, whose family came from Germany, and whose mother was a descendent of the immortal composer Bach. To Doctor and Mrs. Soule there has been born one son: John Dutcher, who is attending school at East Moline. Doctor Soule's well-appointed office is situated at 843½ Fifteenth Avenue.

PLINY RUSSELL BLODGETT, M. D., in his home community of Chicago Heights, Cook County, is recognized as an outstanding physician and surgeon, a man with a very busy practice and active in connection with hospitals. Doctor Blodgett is a native Illinoisan, and his great enthusiasm for many years has been work for the conserving of the state's natural beauties and resources. He has the distinction of being president of the Izaak Walton League of Illinois.

Doctor Blodgett was born at Harvard, Illinois, March 4, 1892, son of John W. and Nina (Blanchard) Blodgett. During part of his boyhood the family lived at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. Doctor Blodgett was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1914 from the Univer-

sity of Illinois, doing his pre-medical work there, and completed his professional training in the medical department of the University of Illinois at Chicago, where he received the M. D. degree in 1916.

It was three years before he had opportunity to settle down to private practice. Shortly after graduating he was commissioned by Governor Dunne a lieutenant in the Illinois National Guard, Medical Division, and was attached to the Third Illinois Infantry. He was called out for active duty on the Mexican border in the summer of 1916 and remained there until February, 1917. Then, in April, 1917, he was commissioned a captain in the Army Medical Corps, and with the 123rd Machine Gun Battalion, a unit in the Thirty-third or All Illinois Division, went to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas. In the spring of 1918 he accompanied the Thirty-third Division overseas and was in France for a year. Doctor Blodgett was discharged in June, 1919, and during the past ten years has continued an active interest and official connection with the state military organizations, holding the rank of major in the Reserve Officers Corps, Medical Corps.

Doctor Blodgett established himself in private practice in 1919 at Chicago Heights. Besides his individual practice he is attending surgeon at the St. James Hospital of Chicago Heights and the Ingalls Memorial Hospital at Harvey. He is a member of the Chicago Medical Society, Illinois Medical Association, American Medical Association, Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, has been a member of the Council of the Chicago Society since 1922 and is president of the South Side Physicians Fellowship Club. He is president of the Chicago Heights Kiwanis Club. Doctor Blodgett is a member of the American Medical Authors' Club. He has contributed a number of articles of a scientific nature to medical journals and to the newspaper press.

Most of his literary work is incidental to his deep interest as a sportsman, hunter and lover of outdoor life. He has long cultivated the habit of scientific observation, and has used his own influence and allied himself with various organizations to promote the preservation of the beauty spots of his native state and conservation of the resources for recreation and sport. He is editor of the Illinois Waltonian, the organ of the Illinois division of the Izaak Walton League of America. He has held various positions in the Chicago Heights and Cook County Chapters of this league, and in 1929 was elected president of the Illinois division. The Illinois division was organized February 28, 1923, and representing several hundred local chapters it has been a powerful influence in securing a better regulation of the use of our state's game and other resources and the extension of such resources



for the future. The League had much to do with the establishment of the Illinois Conservation Department in 1925. The League was one of the organizations that induced the state to purchase the last remaining white pine forest, now known as the Pines State Park, between Oregon and Polo. Some of its most effective influence has been exerted in behalf of the campaign for preventing stream pollution and in promoting the proper utilization of the game resources along the low lands of the Illinois and other rivers. In 1920 the Illinois division of the League announced a general plan looking toward the eventual reforestation of a large portion of the state, the aim being in the course of time to secure a million wooded acres in the state. Illinois is the prairie state, but originally fully two-fifths of its area was timbered land, though now only about ten per cent of the area is in forest.

Doctor Blodgett married Miss Gladys Griffiths. They have two children, Pliny Russell, Jr., and Gladys.

WILLIAM MCKENDREE, a pioneer church man whose name in Illinois is commemorated in McKendree College at Lebanon, was born in Virginia in 1757, was a soldier of the Revolution, and about 1788 entered the Methodist ministry. In 1800 he came West as a missionary in the Illinois district, and in 1808 was elevated to the office of Bishop of the church. He died near Nashville, Tennessee, March 5, 1835.

ELMER E. COWDREY is a prominent business leader in what is known as the "Uptown District" of Chicago. He is president of the Uptown Lions Club, and is also president of Cowdrey & Adams, oils and gasoline.

Mr. Cowdrey has had an exceedingly interesting career, most of which has been spent in Chicago. He is a World war veteran, and one of the few men in the United States who saw actual submarine service in the war zone.

Mr. Cowdrey is a native son of Illinois. He was born at Aurora March 24, 1896, and is not only a member of a pioneer family of Kane County but of old American stock, of English ancestry. His ancestors came to this country in Colonial times and were New Englanders. Cowdrey has been an honored name in different sections of the country for many generations. On coming to Illinois the Cowdreys settled and took up a government land claim about fifteen miles southwest of Aurora. Mr. Cowdrey's grandfather, William Cowdrey, was a Union soldier in the Civil war. Elmer E. Cowdrey is a son of Fred J. Cowdrey.

Mr. Cowdrey attended school in Aurora and Chicago. Circumstances compelled him to earn his own way from the time he was thirteen years of age. For several years he was em-

ployed by the Schiller Floral Company of Chicago, and he learned that business thoroughly.

He was just twenty-one years of age when America intervened in the World war. He was one of the first Americans to volunteer, enlisting at Chicago April 6, 1917. He was immediately assigned to the submarine service, which at that time was a separate branch of the military establishment and not a part of the navy. He was on one of the submarines the United States had in the war zone. Altogether he spent two years and eleven months in the service. He helped bring back captured submarine undersea craft, including the UB-148 and the UC-97, which were displayed in Chicago. He crossed the Atlantic six times. He was on the submarine L-9 of the United States Submarine Service, which had only fifteen members until it was merged with the navy. Probably no branch of work in the war called for greater qualities of courage and endurance than submarine duty.

Mr. Cowdrey did not return home until 1921, and on being relieved of military duty he reengaged in the floral business, opening a floral store of his own. Later he entered the gasoline and oil business. He is a senior member of the firm of Cowdrey & Adams, which has built up an extensive business, operating two prominent stations, the larger located at 4900 North Broadway, at the corner of Ainslee Street, and the other at 3601 North Kedzie, at the corner of Addison. Mr. Cowdrey is a member and was the first commander of Rogers Park Post No. 108 of the American Legion. He was honored by election as president of the Uptown Lions Club in June, 1932. Throughout that district of Chicago he takes a prominent part in civic affairs, has done a great deal of work for boys, and is a member of Rogers Park Lodge No. 843, A. F. and A. M., Park Chapter No. 213, Royal Arch Masons, Illinois Commandery of Knights Templar, the Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. His favorite recreation is fishing.

Mr. Cowdrey married Miss Rose Mertel, of Chicago. They have a daughter, Beatrice Jane Cowdrey. Their home is at 1246 Fletcher Street.

RICHARD J. HAMILTON was born near Danville, Kentucky, August 21, 1799, and died December 26, 1860. About 1820 he settled in Union County and in 1821 was appointed cashier of the Branch State Bank at Brownsville in Jackson County. In 1831 he removed to the village of Chicago, where Governor Reynolds had appointed him the first probate judge of Cook County. He also served as circuit and county clerk, recorder and commissioner of school lands. In 1856 he was unsuccessful candidate for lieutenant-governor on the Democratic ticket.

ARTHUR G. ERDMANN was in January, 1933, named president of the Seventh District Federal Home Loan Bank of Evanston. This was a high honor and a great responsibility, and came in recognition of Mr. Erdmann's proved skill as a financier and an authority on home building problems. Mr. Erdmann since 1925 has been secretary of the Bell Savings, Building & Loan Association of Chicago.

He was born in Chicago, in 1890, son of Gustav and Catherine (Lober) Erdmann. The record of his career shows that he has first and last depended primarily upon his own initiative, his industrious abilities, rather than upon outside advantages and influences. He was educated in the grade and high schools of Chicago, and after he went to work took up the study of law, which he pursued in evening classes. From high school he found work in the office of one of the assistant superintendents of Marshall Field & Company. From there he went into the money order department of the Chicago Postoffice. In 1911, at the age of twenty-one, he became identified with the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, with which corporation he has been identified in numerous responsibilities for over twenty years. A number of substantial promotions have rewarded his increasing abilities. He started in the maintenance department, held several clerical positions, was then made supervisor and then chief clerk to the superintendent of the maintenance department. From that he was transferred to chief assignment clerk in the same department and then became department statistician.

He assisted in organizing the Bell Savings, Building & Loan Association, which began operations in 1925, with Mr. Erdmann as secretary. As the name indicates, the membership of this company is made up of officers and employees of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company. Its affairs have been ably managed, its resources have been thoroughly conserved and used in encouraging the home builders and in promoting thrift of its membership.

This company was among the first to qualify for membership in the Illinois-Wisconsin regional unit of the Federal Home Loan Bank, which was organized in October, 1932. Its first staff of officials served until the following January, at which time Mr. Erdmann was chosen president. The basic principles of the Federal Home Loan banking system were outlined by Herbert Hoover in 1921, while he was Secretary of Commerce. It was called into actual being as one of the emergency measures designed to combat the financial and industrial depression, and while it has special features designed to meet the demands of the current emergency, leaders in finance believe that its essential purposes will be adapted for a permanent institution to play its part in normal as well as abnormal times. The Fed-

eral Home Loan Bank has been described as almost an identical counterpart of the Federal Reserve System, designed to deal with mortgages instead of short-term commercial paper.

This new position and honor in financial circles does not interfere with Mr. Erdmann's executive position with the Bell Savings, Building & Loan Association. Mr. Erdmann is a member of the Chicago Mortgage Bankers Association, the Midland Club, Chicago Rotary Club and the Telephone Pioneers of America. He married Miss Anne Gill, of Chicago. They reside at 5447 Agatite Avenue. Their four children are Ruth, June, Rita and Arthur G., Jr.

HORACE WHITE was born at Colebrook, New Hampshire, August 10, 1834, and died September 16, 1916. He was educated in Beloit College in Wisconsin, graduating in 1853. What gives him a place among distinguished Illinoisans of the past was the many years he spent with the *Chicago Tribune*. He was editor and one of the chief proprietors of the *Tribune* from 1864 to 1874. In his later years he was in the newspaper business in New York, becoming identified with the *Evening Post* in 1883, and was president of the company, editorial writer and editor-in-chief. He retired January 1, 1903.

HON. EDWARD FITZSIMONS DUNNE.\* It was my interesting fortune (good or bad) to be associated with the Fourth Estate throughout virtually the three phases of Mr. Dunne's public service—jurist, Mayor of Chicago and Governor of Illinois. As a day-by-day working newspaper man, first as a reporter on routine assignments and subsequently as a political writer on the *Inter Ocean*, *Tribune* and *Herald-Examiner*, I was thrown into intimate contact with the man, particularly during the more thrilling episodes of his career. It may be set down as a truism that trained newspaper men develop an unerring precision in delineating the character of men in public life, and almost at first sight. It is a sort of sixth sense and almost invariably it is correct.

My judgment is that without a single exception we newspaper men who were early assigned to the Dunne Sector, though not agreeing with all his political views, received two definite and ineradicable impressions. First, that he was an honest man. And in those hectic days honesty in public service was a quality that shone forth brilliantly, if lonely. Second, that his private morals were unassailable. And that achievement, it might be added parenthetically, was not to be overlooked in those not altogether halcyon days in Chicago political circles just after the turn of the century.

\*An appreciation by Charles N. Wheeler.



An episode will illustrate, perhaps, the soundness of these two early impressions. It was in the mayoral campaign of 1907. Mayor Dunne was a candidate for re-election. It was one of the more dramatic campaigns of the city's history. The outstanding issue was municipal ownership and operation of the street cars. Dunne was for municipalization. There were arrayed against him nearly all the financiers and substantial business leaders of the city. Many of these men I knew then and know now were motivated not by crass selfishness but by a genuine fear and horror of "socialism." Many were not so actuated. But that's another story.

The bitterness, intensified by unbridled ridicule, was indescribable. Feeling ran high. The political reporters knew the result would be comparatively close. About two weeks before the balloting, a West Side Democratic leader, who wielded tremendous influence throughout the river wards, was ushered into the mayor's office. In substance, after the friendly greeting, the following conversation took place:

Leader—Mr. Mayor, we are practical men. There is much at stake in this election. You want to be reelected. You have it in your power to be reelected, if you will do one little thing.

Dunne—Well, that makes it easy, doesn't it? (The Mayor smiled). What is this little thing?

Leader—Well, Mr. Mayor, this is it: Through your chief of police you control the inspectors. The boys want you to promise that if reelected they can name the police inspectors who will have charge of the First, Eighteenth and Twenty-first wards.

Dunne—What's that you say? You want me to promise now that I will turn over the police in the river wards to these men? (The mayor's smile had departed. With all his lovable and humane qualities he would be as stern and forbidding and ominous at times as a Milesian broadswordsmen).

Leader—Yes. It ain't much. The boys'll handle things all right. And I can guarantee you right now that it will mean your election.

Dunne, rising, with fire in his eye—That means that in the event of my reelection these men you mention are to take charge of the gambling and the disorderly houses in the river wards with the cooperation and protection of the police of Chicago!

Leader—Well, I wouldn't put it quite as strong as that, but—in a way, yes.

Dunne—That proposition is offensive and insulting. I know these leaders don't mean it that way, but it is, profoundly so. Now listen to me. This might elect me. My refusal to accede to your request may mean my defeat. But I just want to say to you that if I made this offensive promise I could not go home and

look that good wife of mine in the face. I would not do that to gain the greatest political office on God's footstool. Good day.

A certain other political leader who has since gained international fame came in as the other went out. He found the mayor somewhat perturbed, and, under a pledge of confidence, was told in substance the proposal. This political leader exploded. "Aw," he growled, "why didn't you tell him to go ahead? After election you could tell him to go to hell!" Dunne was defeated by a comparatively small margin.

Another episode: One of the social problems Dunne refused to ignore was the extension of the "oldest profession" to the very heart of the city. The present generation can have no adequate conception either of the efficiency with which these *hataerae* were commercialized or the blatancy with which they were advertised, as the city swung into the twentieth century.

A man of elevated moral sensibility, Dunne was appalled by the extent of the traffic and the ramifications of the organization which controlled it. As a jurist and private citizen he knew what most every one knew, namely, that the vice existed and probably on a comparatively large scale. He did not know until he became chief executive and the opportunity was afforded to view the whole picture in its stark realities rather than in an obscure perspective, what a staggering price the community was paying in missing girls, dislocated morals, expanding infection and the corruption of law-enforcing agencies.

It required nearly a year's time to make the complete survey and marshal the forces. Then he struck. His laconic order, transmitted through the Chief of Police, was: "Get out!" Dunne's reprobations were not directed at the unfortunates; he pitied them. They were directed at the traffic; and his reprehensions were flung into the faces of the vice barons who had capitalized the delinquencies of the erring sisters.

The decision no sooner had been announced than the expected eventuated. A person was ushered into the mayor's office. His proposition was quickly outlined. A little more than twelve months remained of the mayor's term. If he would recall his order as to Custom House Row alone, or allow it to be pigeon-holed in the office of the chief of police \$10,000 in cash would be advanced immediately and \$10,000 monthly thereafter, a total of \$130,000, all to be turned over to the campaign committee for use in his behalf in the election contest one year later.

Dunne's reply was made to the chief of police. It was: "Proceed at once to carry out my instructions and with every ounce of power the city can muster!" That marked the beginning of the end of open and commercialized prostitution in Chicago with the connivance and tacit protection of the police. It was

Dunne's bold and sensational assault that aroused the public conscience and led to final suppression of the segregated "Red Light" district in the last administration of Carter H. Harrison (1911-1915).

Dunne's reaction in these two instances was characteristic of the mental processes throughout his political career. His habitual exhibition of this unvarying uprightness suggested a mind of fine integrity, not fully comprehended by those who were incapable of penetrating beyond the surface manifestation of his wholesome amiability.

And yet no man more than he, perhaps, so utterly despised racketeering reformers—those garrulous polemics whose righteous horror too often may be predicated on the vision of a meal ticket. The devout laborer in the field of social reform had no stancher supporter. His enthusiasm for this sort of public service flowed from an inherent moral quality and not, we may safely assume after twenty-five years of frequent contact with him, from consideration of expediency. It was as natural for him to be personally honest in public office as it was for him to breathe, and, therefore, no particular credit to him that he was so.

There was, moreover, another influence that doubtless would have sustained him against every art of those who sought to purchase the right to promote unsocial undertakings had he experienced the slightest susceptibility to their blandishments. That was his home life. Here Dunne was truly admirable. The exquisite grace and tranquillity which hedged about the well-sheltered brood may not inappropriately suggest *The Cotter's Saturday Night*.

On one occasion he said to me: "These men (who sought special privileges of an unlawful nature) do not understand the love I bear my wife and children. I suppose most men think they have wonderful wives and no doubt they have, but I am certain Almighty God blessed me with the noblest woman for a wife in this whole world. And there are those children. Nine sons and daughters. And not a black sheep among them. (One of these nine children, let me suggest parenthetically, was within the last few days inducted into the office of Municipal Judge of the City of Chicago.) Does any one suppose I deliberately could do a hurt to my conscience with that picture constantly before me? I haven't many illusions. I know I'm just the ordinary run of clay. I have my faults, and God knows they're numberless. When I reflect, however, that the just man spoken of in the Bible was not considered without the pale if he fell no more than seven times a day I figure I'm not so hellish after all." He leaned over the desk, his face broke into a smile and he laughed right heartily as he pronounced the last three words.

Withal, in his more intimate social contacts he rarely disclosed the "veritas that lurks be-

neath." He was almost boyish, always witty, never supercilious, and ever enjoyed a good story. In truth the stories might verge a little to Lincoln's idea of "broadness," but the slightest stepping across the line into the realm of vulgarity and obscenity offended him deeply and called forth his instant resentment. He had no zest for Rabelassian pleasantries.

He enjoyed immensely the society of congenial spirits and was not averse to a "Scotch and Soda" in its proper place. Though temperate in all things he was not a tee-totaller and for possibly sixty years of his marvelous life span he has indulged moderately his usquebaugh appetite. And in all the years no one was known to observe his surrender to John Barleycorn beyond the point where wits were sharpened, humor mellowed and friendship hallowed. He rarely, if ever, stepped out of his character as a gentleman. What vices he owned "even leaned to virtue's side." He could swear—not picturesquely nor profanely. Yet he could consign an unworthy antagonist to the abode of lost souls with an unction and finality that were immense.

His sympathies were profound, but so wide and undisciplined as not to have been bestowed discreetly or worthily at all times. It was because this element was ever a determining factor in his political formula that his adversaries were enabled to concentrate their major assault upon his "economic fallacies."

In sheer courage he represented the absolute. So much so that the epithets "bull-headed," "stubborn" and "obstinate" were not altogether undeserved. Here the point around which the controversy rages was as to whether this pertinacity was employed on the side of "right and progress."

Finally, he was never known to have countenanced a disparaging observation concerning any man's religion. Freedom of conscience was the high point in his metaphysical flights.

Dunne's career illustrates how accidental trivialities determine human destiny. The sending of a telegram by Dunne in Switzerland in the summer of 1900 led straight to the mayor's chair in the Spring of 1905. The message cost about 6 or 8 cents in American money, as compared with a charge of 50 cents for a similar message in the U. S. A. This intrigued him.

With that admixture of industry and enthusiasm which has characterized his robust mentality he pursued an inquiry into European state socialism during his leisurely jaunt back home. He returned with the fixed notion that the cost of public utility service could be reduced through government ownership and operation. The Iroquois Club, of which he was a member, gave a dinner in his honor. His impressions of Europe were confined almost entirely to government operation of utilities, with the 6-cent telegram as the text. The public prints devoted space generously in reporting



the survey. Public reaction was instantaneous and, outside financial circles, generally favorable.

The mayoral campaign was not far in the offing. Mayor Harrison, who was completing his fourth consecutive term, had announced his decision to retire to private life. Chicago then was suffering with perhaps the worst street car system in the country. The service was rotten. It was due largely to a combination of corrupt politics and "high finance" juggling that smelled to high heaven. Charles T. Yerkes was charged with being the evil genius who had "salted" the mines in Chicago's transportation system.

It was a scandalous and conscienceless exploitation that involved the state legislature, the Chicago city council and many public officials. The juggling of securities, pyramiding and unloading of worthless paper on the gullible bankers of Chicago and New York, and the contempt shown for public comfort had enraged the populace to the point of mass rebellion. Both Republican and Democratic leaderships were in a state of bankruptcy, superinduced by imbecility, greed and the attempt to select mayoral candidates who at the same time would appeal favorably to the electorate and protect, if elected, the promoters' stake.

There was on the Circuit bench of Cook County a popular and learned judge—Murray F. Tuley. He had attended the Iroquois Club reception to Dunne. A short while later he summoned the newspaper men to his chambers and handed them copies of a letter he had prepared for the press. It was a clarion call to the citizenry to rise up and terminate the saturnalia of exploitation by uniting upon a man for mayor whose name theretofore had not been mentioned—Judge Edward Fitzsimons Dunne.

The newspaper boys hastened to Dunne's residence to get an interview to be run with the letter. They found him in the basement in his shirt sleeves, shoveling a cheap grade of coal into the furnace. He did not take the suggestion seriously. He received it, in fact, with some levity. With a single laugh he said: "Well, boys, I don't know what kind of a mayor I'd make, but you can see I'm a first class coal-heaver, if that's any recommendation." The rank and file of the Democratic party responded vociferously. The Dunne sentiment rolled up like a tidal wave, brushed the generals to one side and swept him into office.

The record of his two-year struggle to achieve municipal ownership would fill volumes of highly dramatic narrative. While he failed of this purpose, the fineness of his character, his unimpeachable forthrightness and exemplary private life were impressed on the whole community, and, indeed, on the nation. The opposition were forced to confine their attacks to vehement enfilading of the entire front of

his "socialistic" proposals. The impious, the mendacious and the shameless resented him.

Dunne's service on the Circuit Court bench was distinguished for industry, patience, impartiality and courage. What criticism there was, was directed at his exercise of discretionary prerogatives. Quite often these were resolved on the side of the "under dog." He was keenly conscious of the inequality of opportunity and the immunities which seemed to be enjoyed occasionally by the powerful and highly-placed. It is perhaps not too much to here record that he laid the foundation of the present probationary system in Illinois under which poor and weak wretches not innately bad but caught in the undertow of economic determinism, are afforded an opportunity to redeem themselves without suffering incarceration.

Afterward, as governor, he gave a practical demonstration of his sympathetic attitude toward unfortunates by allowing convicts with good records to leave the penitentiary and, under the supervision of wardens, to work on the public highways of the state. He exacted from them only the pledge that they would not attempt to escape. They were enrolled as the honor men. Violators of this pledge numbered less than one-half of one per cent.

There were instances when his "impartiality" as judge was marked by a tempering of justice with that mercy which "falls as the gentle rain from heaven." He had, in fact, an exalted compassion for the frail, the poor and the ignorant. On the other hand, no sterner exemplar of the majesty of the law could be imagined when he was dealing with those who, by gracious voice, sought to "obscure the show of evil" in a tainted and corrupt plea.

Some of his judicial decisions have been accepted in American jurisprudence as undying precedents. His dicta on the freedom of the press was one such. He focused on this decision the immense scope of his legal acumen.

The limitations of space do not permit a survey of these rulings here. For those who may desire to know more in detail the Dunne organon as to juridical matters, politics, economic panaceas and social science, we heartily recommend the library volume edited and published in 1916 by his secretary, William L. Sullivan, under the title of *Dunne—Judge, Mayor, Governor*. It contains not only the textual decisions from the bench but practically all his state papers and many of his more notable public addresses. It is an indispensable reference book if one would know well the versatility of the man.

When the Roosevelt (T. R.) schism of 1912 smashed the Republican party, it became apparent that whomever the Jeffersonians nominated would, in all human probability, become the second Democratic governor of Illinois since the Civil war. John Peter Altgeld was

the first one. As if by instinct, the rank and file of the party again turned to Dunne in the statewide primary and, under the skillful direction of his manager, William L. O'Connell, he was nominated and triumphantly elected.

Those four years at Springfield were replete with brilliant successes and honorable defeats in his endeavors to reshape the form of government in Illinois. He lost by one vote in the lower branch of the Assembly his bill providing a constitutional vehicle for the initiative and referendum which required a two-thirds vote in both houses. He was unsuccessful in advocating abolition of capital punishment. Meanwhile, he had the distinction of being the first governor of an American state east of the Mississippi river to enact a woman's suffrage law. By virtue of this extension of suffrage, women in Illinois were eligible to vote for statutory officers in all political divisions including that of presidential elector. The amendment had not then been written into the federal constitution. He succeeded in placing upon the statute books a law permitting all cities to own and operate or lease public utilities.

While the impress of his character is reflected in many salutary laws enacted during his regime, it is rather upon the devotion he gave to the state institutions under his guidance—schools, asylums, reformatories and penitentiaries—that his enduring fame rests. He

brought to the care of the sick and insane wards of the state, as well as the penal colonies, a broad humanitarianism and an understanding sympathy which have made them models for the country over. His record in support of educational institutions, particularly the state university and the normal schools, forms a very bright chapter in his administration.

It is not to be wondered at that his already great soul swelled to new dimensions as he came to appreciate more fully, by personal contact with all its phases, the vastness and grandeur of his state. From this well nigh limitless storehouse of knowledge—student, jurist, mayor and governor—he has assembled the new and up-to-date historical narrative of Illinois.

With the early scholastic background of old Trinity at Dublin, his scholarship, ripening through the years, fitted him, from that angle alone, to write understandingly and philosophically the prose epic of his State and his time.

It would be extremely difficult to name a person better fitted for the task—who more than he could bring to his labor a rich and varied mental equipment, and those rare experiences that must have blended and refined in him the elements with which nature already had fashioned nobly the scholar, statesman, public benefactor and gentleman.















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